

serstende kaum von der dahin brausenden Fluth leiden. In Mexiko sind *Lindenia rivalis* und *Astianthus longifolius* (*Bignonia viminalis*, H. B. K.), auf den Viti-Inseln eine *Ficus*-Art („*Loselose ni wai*“ der Eingeborenen), *Acalypha rivularis* Seem. (vulgo „*Kadakada*“) (*Bonplandia* IX, p. 258, n. 391) und *Lindenia Vitiensis*, Seem., „*Bore ni wai*“ genannt, von dieser Art, zu denen man auch noch eine *Podocarpus*-Species („*Gagali*“ der Insulaner) rechnen könnte. Die *Lindenia* zeichnet sich ganz besonders ihrer weissen Blumen, und schönen grünen, nach dem Blattstiele zu roth gefärbten Blätter wegen aus, und ist jedenfalls als eine wichtige Entdeckung zu betrachten: da man bisher die Gattung *Lindenia* auf Mittel-Amerika beschränkt ansah, und hier eine Repräsentantin besitzt, die wie die Urspecies (*L. rivalis*) an den Ufern der Flüsse wächst, und auch im Habitus ihr ganz und gar ähnlich ist.

Ich halte *L. rivalis* Bth. und *L. acutiflora* für identisch, und unterscheide die beiden Arten, aus denen die Gattung *Lindenia* gegenwärtig besteht, folgendermassen:

<i>L. rivalis</i> ; foliis	<i>L. Vitiensis</i> ; foliis
subtus ad venas tomentellis,	utrinque glabris,
calycis costis obtusis,	calycis costis acutis,
corollae limbi laciniis	corollae limbi laciniis
laciniis glabris.	sericeo-tomentellis.

*L. Vitiensis* ist ein 3—4 Fuss hoher, buschiger Strauch, mit 4—6 Zoll langen, 1—1½ Zoll breiten, länglich-lanzettlichen, kurzgestielten Blättern, endständigen Trugdolden und rahmfarbigen Blumen. Der Kelch ist flaumhaarig, die Antheren und das Pistill gucken aus der Corollenröhre hervor.

Der Volksname „*Bore ni wai*“ bedeutet den am Wasser wachsenden „*Bore*“ (Eigenname der Pflanze). Die Vitienser geben fast allen Pflanzen, welche an Ufern der Flüsse vorkommen, den Beinamen „*ni wai*“, sowie sie allen eingeführten den Beinamen „*ni papalagi*“ (d. h. der Fremden) verleihen.

Erklärung von Tafel 8: Fig. 1. oberer Theil der Corolle; 2. eine Anthere; 3. Kelch und Pistill; 4. Querdurchschnitt des Ovariums und Kelches; alle vergrössert.

Berthold Seemann.

## Plantae Vitienses Seemannianae.

Remarks on the Plants collected in the Vitian or Fijian Islands by Dr. Berthold Seemann.  
By Asa Gray.

(Prof. Asa Gray on receiving a set of my Fijian Plants compared them with the collection of the American Exploring Expedition, and then communicated to me the following remarks, which are valuable not only because they emanate from such a source, but also because we possess in Europe very few authentic specimens of the numerous new genera and species described by Asa Gray in the Botany of the Amer. Expl. Exped. and the Proceedings of the Amer. Academy Vol. IV and V. Prof. Gray's paper on Rubiaceae, Loganiaceae, Santalaceae and Compositae, were not at hand when I was compelled to publish my List of Fijian plants, which will account for my not having made use of his names. Berthold Seemann.)

### Anonaceae.

4) „*Polyalthia Vitiensis*, Seem.“ Was not sent; and you appear not to have collected my *Uvaria amygdalina* and *Richella monosperma*.

### Myristicaceae.

7) „*Myristica macrophylla*, A. Gray“ has smaller leaves and the materials are insufficient for identification. (I thought *M. macrophylla* and *castaneaefolia* identical. B. S.)

### Violaceae.

12) „*Agathea violaris*, A. Gray.“ My variety β with yet broader leaves.

### Malvaceae.

23) „*Hibiscus Storckii*, Seem.“ Is it not a mere variety of *H. Rosa Sinensis*? (I believe it to be a distinct species. B. S.)

24) „*Paritium purpurascens*, Seem.“ Nothing in the specimens to distinguish them from *P. tiliaceum*. (But the habit of the tree is very different, and the leaves have a purplish hue which they loose in drying. The natives call it the „red“ Vau [Vau damudamu]. B. S.)

### Tiliaceae.

39) „*Grewia Mallocoeca*, L. fil.“ = *G. persicaefolia*, Gray, which, however, is probably no more than a mere variety of *G. Mallocoeca*. (I fully agree with this. B. S.)

### Ternstroemiaceae.

45) Is not in the Collection of the American Expedition.

### Guttiferae.

47) „*Calophyllum polyanthum*, Wall.?“ = *C. spectabile* of Bot. Amer. Expl. Exped.

50) „*Garcinia*,“ is in Collection of Amer. Expl. Exped. too imperfect.

#### Pittosporaceae.

53) „*Pittosporum Pickeringii*, A. Gray.“ Apparently; but peduncles much shorter.

54) „*P. Ritchei*, A. Gray.“ Apparently; — fruiting. (vulgo „*Tadiri*“ B. Seem.)

55) „*P. Brackenridgei*, A. Gray.“ Not so; but is the flowering *P. Ritchei*, A. Gray.

56) „*P. tobiroides*, A. Gray“; not so; but is my *P. Brackenridgei*.

#### Meliaceae.

59) „*A glaia?* *basiphylla*, A. Gray.“ Not so; but is the plant too imperfect for determination mentioned p. 238 of Bot. Amer. Expl. Exped. Perhaps a var. of your n. 60, *A. edulis*.

#### Sapindaceae.

67) „*Cupania apetala*, La Bill.“ Probably so; but the flowers are a desideratum. The foliage resembles *C. leptobotrys*, but inflorescence is very different.

68) „*C. Vitiensis*, Seem.“; appears to be a broader form of *C. falcata*, A. Gray = 70, with fully ripe fruit.

73) Was not sent.

74) = *Cupania rhoifolia*, A. Gray = 69.

#### Ampelideae.

76) „*Vitis Saponaria*, Seem.“ To this belongs *Cissus geniculata*, Bl.? from the Fijis.

#### Rhamneae.

79) „*Smythea pacifica*, Seem.“ Is different from my *Ventilago?* *Vitiensis* (and resembling *V. Bombaiensis*) in its axillary pubescent flowers; in the fruit apparently like *V. lanceata* Tul., with which it ought to be compared. To my *V.?* *Vitiensis* apparently belongs *V. cernua*, Tul.

82) „*Gouania Ritchei*, A. Gray.“ Probably; but the fruit less winged, etc.

83) No flowers nor fruit sent; no evidence of its being Rhamnaceous.

84) Same remark.

85) Not in Coll. Am. Expl. Exped. Colubrina?

#### Rutaceae.

90) „*Melicope?* = *Evodia drupacea*, La Bill.? in Bot. Amer. Expl. Exped., but narrower leaflets. = 103?? (Nr. 103 is a large forest tree, n. 90 a shrub 3—4 feet high. B. S.)

102) May be *Acronychia heterophylla*, A. Gray; specimens incomplete.

#### Simarubaceae.

105) „*Brucea?* — Foliage only; not in Coll. Amer. Expl. Exped.

#### Leguminosae.

107) „*Tephrosia purpurea*, Pers.“ also = *T. piscatoria*.

123) „*Rhynchosia minima*, DeCand.“ Is no *Rhynchosia* (but *Glycine Tabacina*, Bth. var. B. Seem.).

127) „*Pongamia piscatoria*“ = *Derris uliginosa*, Bth.

131) Not in Amer. Expl. Exp. Coll.

133) „*Storekiella Vitiensis*, Seem.“ (Bonpl. tab. 6.) Not in Amer. Expl. Exp. Coll.

#### Myrtaceae.

156) „*Eugenia confertiflora*, A. Gray.“ Hardly so: the leaves are longer, less pale beneath, flowers apparently larger, calyx tube longer and striate-angled, at it is not in our young buds. The means of comparison are not complete.

162) „*Eugenia rivularis* Seem.“ Both differ more

163) E. (Grayi Seem. msc.) or less from any we have.

166) „*Nelitris fruticosa*, A. Gray“ = *N. Vitiensis*, A. Gray. (I regarded both as identical. The plant is very common and varies extremely according to the situation in which it grows. B. Seem.)

168) „*Acicalyptus myrtoides*, A. Gray.“ In foliage extremely similar, but flower buds quite different. Thus:

*A. myrtoides*, A. Gray. Bot. Amer. Expl. Exped.; alabastris elongato-oblongis acute 4-angulatis, operculo subulato, floribus corymboso-cymosis plerumque pedicellatis.

*A. Seemannii*, A. Gray. (= *A. myrtoides*, Seem. in Bonpl. IX, p. 256, Seem. Coll. n. 168); alabastris clavatis inferne tantum tetragonis, operculo conico breviter apiculato, floribus in cyma subthyrsoida plerumque sessilibus.

169) „*Metrosideros collina*“ = var. *glaberrima*.

170, 171) Slender forms of 169. (But n. 170 has yellow flowers and a habit very different to that of n. 169. B. Seem.)

#### Melastomaceae.

172) „*Memecylon Vitiense*, A. Gray.“ = var.  $\beta$ .

173) „*Alstonia Pickeringii*.“ No, but = *Astronium parviflorum*, A. Gray, although specimens insufficient.

175) Not sent, but

177) „*Medinilla*“ is clearly *M. rhodochlaena*, A. Gray.

178) Not communicated.

181) We had only foliage of it.

182) Not in Amer. Expl. Exped. Coll. *Medinilla*?

175) (Is also a Melastomaceae near *Medinilla*; what appeared to be the calyx is an involucle, and what appeared to be winged fruits are tracts, two of which enclose each bud. The

buds are, however, too young to allow their structure to be made out. B. Seem.)

#### Elatineae.

183) „*Elatine Americana*, Arn.“ = Hook. fil., and perhaps the American plant, which is mostly dioicous.

#### Rhizophoreae.

184) „*Crossostylis biflora*, Forst.“ No; = *Haplopetalon Seemannii*, a H. Ritchei differt pube, foliis majoribus, alabastris hirsutis, calycis segmentis petalisque saepe 5, styli lobis 7.— This interesting addition strengthens the genus *Haplopetalon*.

#### Saxifragaceae.

196) „*Spiranthemum Vitiense*, A. Gray.“ Not at all, but a new species nearer S. Samoense. (I have since called it, *S. Katakata*; it is a tree. B. Seem.)

198) Not communicated to me.

199 et 200) = *Weinmannia affinis* (n. 197) var.

#### Araliaceae.

203) „*Aralia Vitiensis*.“ Perhaps so; but only a leaf sent.

206) „*Plerandra Pickeringii*, A. Gray.“ Apparently a different species, and the same as

207) Not communicated to me.

208) = *Plerandra* sp. nov. licet styli brevissimi fl. foem. discreti!

209) = *Plerandra* sp. nov.

#### Rubiaceae.

213) „*Calycosia Milnei*, A. Gray“; foliis majoribus, fructu pyriformi.

215) „*Dolicholobium longissimum*, Seem.“ An nov. sp.? anne var. *D. latifolii* A. Gray, foliis minoribus magis pubescentibus??

216) „*Myrmecodia Vitiensis* Seem.“ = *Hydrophytum longiflorum*, A. Gray in Proceedings Amer. Acad., foliis brevioribus. (This is an epiphyte, growing on the highest mountain of Kadavu [Buke Levu], and having large tuberous roots. B. Seem.)

217) „*Lindenia Vitiensis*, Seem.“ (Bonpl. tab. 8.) Not in Coll. of Amer. Expl. Exped.

218) „*Gardenia Vitiensis*, Seem.“ Especim. Vitiensis G. Tahitensis var. *parviflorae* calyce insigniter diversa.

219) Mihi ignota.

220) Non est „*Canthium Harveyi*, A. Gray“, sed fere 221) *C. lucidum*.

223) „*Morinda* sp.“ = *M. myrtifolia*, A. Gray, foliis majoribus. An var. *M. umbellatae*?

224) „*M.*“ Desideratur. Forte *M. mollis*, A. Gray.

226) „*M. phillyreoides*, La Bill.“ Spec. desideratur.

[230] Pro „*Hedyotis Burmanniana*“ lege *Mollugo striata*, Linn. B. Seem.]

235) Pro „*Hedyotis bractegonum*, A. Gray“ lege *H. bractegonum*, Spr.

236) „*Stylocoryne corymbosa*, La Bill.“ non, sed *Psychotria Forsteriana*, A. Gray.

240) „*Randia*?“ Calycis limbus in alabastro obovato-clavatus, valvatim bifidus. *Griffithia*? vel nov. gen.?

243) Non „*Psychotria calycosa*, A. Gray“, sed *P. macrocalyx*, A. Gray!

246) „*Psychotria Vitiensis*, Seem.“ = *P. calycosa*, A. Gray, calycis limbo minus lobato.

247) „*P. speciosa*, Forst.“ (an vera?) = *Ixora Vitiensis*, A. Gray.

248) Folia tantum; mihi ignota.

249) = *Psychotria platycocca*, A. Gray.

250) = *P. insularum*, A. Gray?

251) = *P. Pickeringii*, A. Gray.

252) = *P. var. 251)* foliis angustioribus?

253) = *P. filipedi*, A. Gray proxima, sed calyce truncato.

254) = stirp. flor. 244) „*P. collina* La Bill.“

255) *P. nov. spec. P. Brackenridgei*, Gray affinior quam *turbinatae*.

256) = *Canthium*; an *lucidum*? Hook. et Arn. var.?

257) „*Vangueria*?“ Flores haud evoluti.

258) = *Ixora* sp. nov.

259) = *Psychotria* quoad flores. *P. Brackenridgei* aff. cuius flores ignoti.

260) = *Griffithia*?

#### Compositae.

261) „*Erigeron Bonariensis*“ = *E. albidus*, A. Gray ined. (*Conyzza albida*, Willd. *C. erigeroides*, DeCand. *C. floribunda*, H. B. K.) The *E. Bonariense* Linn. I take to be the *E. spiculosus*, Hook. et Arn., *E. spinulosus*, DeCand. (The natives regard this weed as introduced, and one of its vernacular names „*Co ni papalagi*“ signifies „a foreign weed. B. Seem.)

268) „*Wollastonia strigulosa*“ = rather *W. Forsteriana*, DeCand., which includes *W. insularis*, and has awnless achenia, shorter more imbricated involucre of ovate or oblong and obtuse scales. (A common sea-side weed. B. Seem.)

#### Vaccinieae.

284) Not in Coll. Amer. Expl. Exp.

#### Epacridaceae.

285) „*Leucopogon Cymbulae*, La Bill.“ Differs from the description in some points, and I had described the same as *L. Vitiensis*, A. Gray.

#### Myrsinaceae.

286) „*Maesa Indica*, A. DeCand.“ I doubt it. The glabrous bit, with undeveloped flowers is more likely *M. nemoralis*. The rest none of ours.

287) „*M. Indica* var.“ Too incomplete, but near *M. persicaefolia*, A. Gray; has, however, longer pedicells.

289) „Myrsine capitellata, Wall.“ is nearer *M. crassifolia*, R. Brown, — at least the specimen with female flowers; that in fruit is, I think, ==

290) == *M. myricaefolia*, A. Gray.

291) *Ardisia*. Foliage only; == 292?

292) „*Ardisia*.“ Not in our collection, which has *A. humilis* apparently.

293) „*Ardisia grandis*, Seem.“ New to me, but the foliage, etc. resembles my *A. capitata*.

#### *Jasmineae.*

298) „*Jasminum gracile*, Forst.“ Do you not mean *J. australe* == *J. simplicifolium*, Forst.? (No; the calyx of *J. australe* is different. B. Seem.)

#### *Loganiaceae.*

300) „*Geniostoma crassifolium*, Bth.“ is also a variety of 301, *G. rupestre*, Forst. var.  $\gamma$  *puberulum*, A. Gray.

303) „*Gaertnera pyramidalis*, Seem.“ == *Couthovia corynocarpa*, A. Gray in Proceedings Amer. Acad. IV, p. 324. — I shall print the floral characters of this good genus from your materials.

304) „*Gaertnera* sp.“ == *Geniostoma* n. sp. Call it *G. microphylla*. (Flowers are unknown. B. Seem.)

305) „*Gaertnera barbata*, Seem.“ == *Couthovia Seemannii*, A. Gray, if you will allow. The beard occurs in some flowers of n. 303, and is, I think, a subsexual character. Indeed I fear that n. 305 is not wholly distinct from 304. (The habit of these two species is very different, *C. corynocarpa* forming pyramidal trees, with dark green foliage, which constitute a peculiar feature in the landscape of the Namosi valley, interior of Viti Levu, and, moreover, they grow quite in the open country, whilst *C. Seemannii* in habits the virgin forests of Ovalau, and has a light green foliage and not a tapering, but spreading crown. The fruit is a drupe, having a thick white flesh eaten by pigeons. B. Seem.)

306) „*Fagraea viridiflora*, Seem.“ == *F. gracilipes*, A. Gray in Proceed. Amer. Acad. Vol. IV, p. 323 (1859).

307) „*F. Vitiensis*, Seem.“ New to me, but insufficient.

#### *Apocynaceae.*

309) „*Cerbera Odallam*“ == *C. laetaria* Hamilt., having ovate calyx-segments, etc.

310) „*Alyxia stellata*“ == *A. bracteolosa*, Rich. A. Gray var. *angustifolia*, A. Gray. (A very variable plant; leaves when robbed emitting an agreeable scent. B. S.)

311) Not in the American Collection.

312) „*Tabernaemontana Vitiensis*, Seem.“ == *T. citrifolia*, Forst. non Linn., and probably *T. Cumingiana*, A. DeCand. I have it also from Tongatabu etc. ==

314 == 312) forma *latifolia*. (A tree, 25 feet high, whilst n. 312 is a small shrub. B. Seem.)

315) Not sent.

316) „*Ochrosia elliptica*, La Bill.“, perhaps; certainly *O. parviflora*, Henslow. (*Cerbera* Forst.)

317 == 318?

318) „*Alstonia plumosa*, La Bill.“ == *Dissuraspermum*, A. Gray in Proceed. Amer. Acad. Nov. 1861.

#### *Asclepiadaceae.*

319) „*Hoya Billardieri*“ == *H. bicarinata*, A. Gray (nov. sp.) foliolis comae stamineae subtus bicarinatis, angulo interno (nec „obtuso“ sed) longiuscule acuminato.

320) „*H. diptera*, Seem.“ We had imperfect specimens of it.

321) „*H. pilosa*, Seem.“ This also we had without flower or fruit, but nearly glabrous.

322) Is my *Gymnema stenophyllum*, n. sp. — *Gymnema* includes *Bidaria* and *Gongronema*. (In habit this plant differs very much from *Gymnema*. It is an erect shrub, 4—6 feet high, growing on sunny hills of the northern side of Vanua Levu. B. Seem.)

#### *Acanthaceae.*

351) Non „*Graptophyllum hortense*, Nees“, sed *Eranthemum laxiflorum* (calycis lobis elongatis setaceo subulatis) et *E. insularum* (calycis lobis brevioribus) Gray in Bot. Am. Expl. Exped. ined. et in Proceedings Am. Acad. Nov. 1861.

#### *Labiatae.*

359) „*Coleus atropurpureus*“ == *Plectranthus Forsteri*, Benth.

Here I conclude my report on Seemann's Fijian Polypetalous and Monopetalous plants as far as find anything to remark. I shall have occasion to use the substance of it here, and particularly wish to print the characters of *Haplopetalon Seemannii* and *Acicalyptus Seemannii*. The first strengthens the genus, the latter weakens *Acicalyptus*, but they are interesting additions.

Cambridge, Mass. U. St., Dec. 5. 1861.

***Chamaedorea Warscewiczii. eine neue Palme***  
aus der Sammlung des königl. Berggartens zu  
Herrenhausen.

Von Herm. Wendland.

*Chamaedorea Warscewiczii* sp. n.: caudice erecto; frondibus pinnatisectis, lamina in cir-

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