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Adinobotrys or Whitfordiodendron

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1419. *Dalechampia Kirkii*, *Prain* [Euphorbiaceae-Crotoneae]; species *D. volubili*, E. Mey., quam maxime affinis foliis minoribus saepe 5-lobis stigmatibus dilatatis facillima distinguenda.

Suffrutex caulibus gracilibus volubilibus metralibus parce pubescentibus. *Folia* breve petiolata, firma, profunde 3-partita lobis lateralibus iterum inaequaliter 2-fidis raro integris; lobi lanceolati, acuti, margine argute serrati; lamina basi cordata, 2.5-4 cm. longa, 4-5 cm. lata, utrinque nitidula subtus prominenter reticulata, secus nervos minute pubescens; petiolus parce pubescens 8 mm. longus; stipulae lanceolatae, patentes, glabrae, 3 mm. longae. *Flores* capitati; capitula pedunculo parce pubescente 2.5-5 cm. longo suffulta; bracteae involucrantes lutescentes demum virides, 1.8 cm. longae, 2.5 cm. latae, basi alte cordatae, 3-fidae, lobi ovati, acuti, serrati; bracteae maris integrae; calyx maris extra minute puberulus, lobi ovati, acuti; calycis feminei segmenta lineari-lanceolata, utrinsecus dense pinnatim lacinulata; lacinulae graciles, glandulosae, scabridae; ovarium puberulum; stylus columnaris, cylindricus, apice ipso dilatatus. *Capsula* 3-coeca, pubescens, 8 mm. latus; cocci subglobosi. *Semina* globosa.

SOUTH AFRICA. Transvaal: Koomati Poort, *Kirk*, 60.

1420. *Drimia oligosperma*, *C. H. Wright* [Liliaceae-Scilleae]; *D. macranthae*, Baker, affinis, ovarii loculis biovulatis differt.

Bulbus ellipticus, 15 cm. longus, 6 cm. diametro, vestigiis fibrosis foliorum vestitus. *Folia* 12-14 rosulatum disposita, 45 cm. longa, 2 cm. lata, lineari-acuminata, glabra, dense tenuiterque venosa, linea media pallida 2 cm. lata instructa. *Pedunculus* 60 cm. longus, 1 cm. diametro, cylindricus, glaber; panicula 105 cm. alta; ramus infimus patens, 70 cm. longus; bracteae 12 cm. longae, e basi triangulari 8 mm. lata subulatae; bracteolae ovatae, 4 mm. longae; pedicelli subpatentes, 14 mm. longi, tenues, rigidi. *Perianthii* segmenta 2 cm. longa, 5 mm. lata, oblanceolata, obtusa, patentia, alba, nerviis 3 viridibus instructa. *Stamina* perianthii segmentis aequilonga; antherae 4 mm. longae, rubro-brunnae. *Ovarium* trilobatum, 6 mm. longum, loculis biovulatis; stylus brevis.

Native country unknown, probably South Africa; described from a plant cultivated in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin.

Sir Frederick Moore writes "The inflorescences are much branched, over 6 ft. high. The flowers commence to open about 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the evening the inflorescence is covered with beautiful white stars." This plant was received at Glasnevin several years ago as "*Leucojum roseum*," with which it is totally unconnected.

XLVII.—ADINOBOTRYS OR WHITFORDIODENDRON.

S. T. DUNN.

When publishing the Indo-malayan genus *Adinobotrys* (*K.B.*, 1911, p. 193), the writer unfortunately failed to appreciate that the Philippine genus *Whitfordia* or *Whitfordiodendron*, as it was afterwards called (*Whitfordia* being pre-occupied by a fungus), published

by Mr. Elmer in his *Leaflets of Philippine Botany*, ii. 689 and 743 (1910), was a previous discovery of the same genus. Specimens were not available, and Mr. Elmer's suggestion of *Psoralea* as an ally and his description of the vexillary stamen as sterile seemed to indicate that his genus was systematically, as indeed his locality was geographically, far removed from *Adinobotrys*. Now that specimens have been received, however, from the Herbarium of the Philippine Bureau of Science through the kindness of Mr. Merrill, and have been compared with *Adinobotrys*, they are at once seen to be congeneric. The writer fails to see even the remotest special connection with *Psoralea* and finds the vexillary stamen to be constantly fertile. Its anther ripens and dehisces, like those of the other stamens, before the opening of the flower, but frequently becomes detached from its filament as the growing pistil pushes its way through the mass of slightly cohering anthers. With these explanations and apologies to Mr. Elmer for the oversight, the writer has now the pleasure of adding five more species to the interesting genus discovered by that energetic collector and botanist.

Those botanists who adhere strictly to the Vienna code of rules for nomenclature will prefer to retain the generic name *Adinobotrys*, as *Whitfordia* and *Whitfordiodendron* were not accompanied by a Latin description (in accordance with Article 36), and will refer to the Philippine species as *Adinobotrys scandens*, while those who admit vernacular diagnoses as conferring valid publication will call the genus *Whitfordiodendron* and the species *W. scandens*, Elmer, MS. (this combination has not been published before), *W. erianthum*, *W. filipes*, *W. Nieuwenhuisii*, *W. myrianthum*, *W. atropurpureum*. The following is the Latin diagnosis of Mr. Elmer's species.

Adinobotrys scandens, Dunn (comb. nov.); affinis *A. myriantho*, Dunn, sed floribus bis longioribus, et ovario uni-ovulato differt.

Frutex scandens. Folia 2-juga, 20–30 cm. longa; foliola superiora lateralia oblonga, acuta vel acuminata, basi cuneata, 10 cm. longa, coriacea, glabra, utrinque reticulata, venis 4–5-paribus, petiolulis 7–8 mm. longis, stipellis nullis. *Panicula* pseudo-terminalis, 30–50 cm. longa, ramis ad 10 cm. longis luteo-viridibus (*Elmer*) pubescentibus. *Flores* secus ramos dense subspicati, bracteis oblati caducis. *Calyx* campanulatus, 5 mm. longus, lobis 4 tubo aequilongis, superiore bidentato, lateralibus acutis, inferiore obtuso, sicut pedicelli 1–2 mm. longi vexillum et carina breviter sericeo-tomentosus, bracteolis supra basin tubi affixis caducis. *Vexillum* intense rubrum (*Elmer*), basi rotundatum, exauriculatum, 1.7–1.8 cm. longum. *Alae* oblongae, basi antice semisagittatae. *Carina* similis. *Stamen* vexillare a caeteris liberum, saepe vexilli ungue plicato amplexum. *Ovarium* utrinque angustatum, medio uni-ovulatum, sericeum. *Legumen* maturum ignotum.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Is. of Sibuyan: Capiz Province; Magallanes (Mt. Giting-giting), *Elmer*, 12,259.