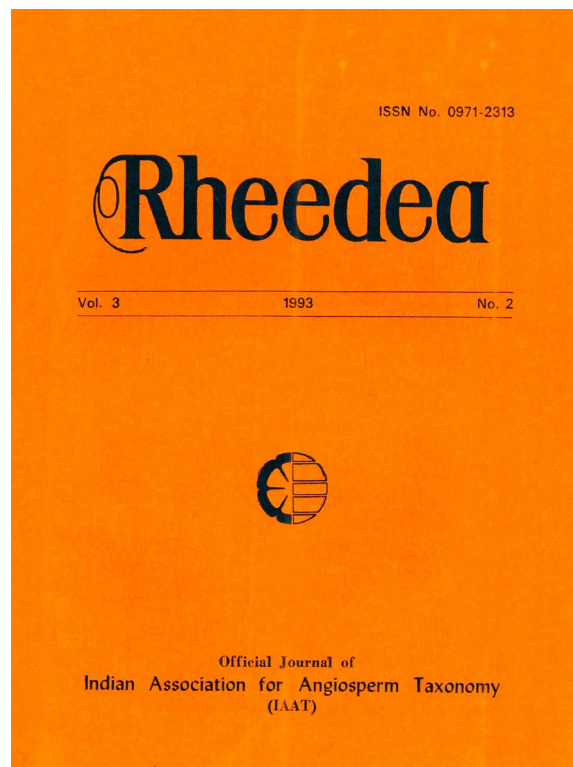




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Kostermans A.J.G.H.



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Notes on *Triadodaphne* Kosterm. (Lauraceae)

A. J. G. H. Kostermans

Herbarium Bogoriense, Jalan Juanda 22, Bogor, Indonesia.

Abstract

The genus *Triadodaphne* Kosterm. is separated from its closest ally, *Endiandra* R. Br. on the basis of its two unequal whorls of tepals. Consequently, the new Guinean taxon, *Endiandra inequipetala* Kosterm. is now transferred to *Triadodaphne* and the new combination is made. A new species from Solomon Islands is described and a key for all the three known species of *Triadodaphne* is presented.

Since the inception of the genus (Kostermans, *Reinwardtia* 9: 119. 1974), based on a specimen from Borneo (*T. myristicoides* Kosterm.), two other species with the same characteristics have come to my attention. One from New Guinea, originally described as *Endiandra inequitepala* Kosterm., the other from the Solomon Islands, described here as *T. pachytepala* Kosterm. All three have the tepals of the first and second whorl very unequal and a deep perianth tube, unusual in *Endiandra*. Unluckily, the fruits of all the three species are unknown, and hence the validity of the genus could not be ascertained as yet. Future studies on fruit characters will have great bearing on this, but for the time being, I am inclined to treat *Triadodaphne* as a distinct genus.

At present, there are three species for the genus and they can be distinguished by the following key.

Key to the Species

1. Outer tepals not conspicuously thickened:
 2. Perianth tube urceolate-subcylindrical, twice as long as the tepals.....2. *T. myristicoides*
 2. Perianth tube campanulate, as long as the tepals.....3. *T. inequitepala*
1. Outer tepals much thickened.....1. *T. pachytepala*
1. *Triadodaphne pachytepala* Kosterm., spec. nov.

Arbor mediocris ramulis glabris gemmis terminalibus dense minutissime adpresse pilosis, foliis alternantibus rigide chartaceis glabris ellipticis acuminatis basi acutis utrinque conspicue minutissime reticulatis, supra nervo mediano pustulato prominulo nervis lateralibus gracilibus prominulis, subtus nervo

mediano valde prominentibus costis erecto-patentibus tenuibus prominentibus, nervis secundariis sub-parallelis. Petiolis conspicuis. Paniculis, minutissime adpresse pilosis axillaribus multifloris, pedicellis sat crassis brevibus. Floribus minutis depresso-globosis sparse sub-adpresse, minutissime pilosis, tepalis exterioribus percrassis subrotundatis acutiusculis concavis intus glabris, tepalibus interioribus planis depresso orbiculatis carnosius duplo longioribus; staminibus sessilibus crassis columnaris-subpyramidalis, cellulis introrsis, glandulis basalibus sessilibus conspicuis; ovario ellipsoideo in tubo profundo immerso; stylo breve; stigmatibus inconspicuis.

Typus: Solomon Is., S. W. Choiseul, E side of Kolombangara R., alt. 50 m. well dried primary forest. Jan., submature flowers, *B. S. I. P.* 18915 (L).

Tree 7 m high, 10 cm diam. with crooked bole, without buttresses. Branchlets stiff, glabrous, glossy, brownish grey, wrinkled. Terminal bud densely, very minutely adpressed pilose. Leaves spirally arranged, stiffly chartaceous to sub-coriaceous, glabrous, elliptic, 7 × 19–8 × 22 cm, acuminate (acumen ca 1 cm long, conspicuous), base acute, both surfaces glossy, minutely prominulously reticulate above, midrib prominulous, minutely pustular, lateral nerves erect-patent, slender, prominulous or so in a groove, secondary nerves sub-parallel, not distinct from the reticulation, below midrib strongly prominent, lateral nerves slender, 8–10 pairs, prominent. Petiole rather stout. 1–1.5 cm long. Panicles on very short, plump axillary branchlets, minutely adpressed pilose, 2–6 cm long, many-flowered, stiff, the branches pustular, short; bracts and bracteoles minute, acute, caducous. Pedicels 1–1.5 mm long, densely pilose, thickish. Flowers depressed globose, 2–2.5 mm diam.; tube very deep, densely adpressed pilose outside. Tepals sparsely adpressed pilose outside, outer ones very thick, fleshy, concave, suborbicular-quadrangular, acutish, ca 1 mm long; inner three tepals fleshy, but flat, depressed orbicular, acutish, ca 0.5 mm long. Stamens sessile, thick, columnar-subpyramidal, slightly, shorter than the outer tepals, cells introrse; glands sessile, conspicuous. Staminodes not seen. Ovary ellipsoid, embedded in the deep perianth tube; style short; stigma inconspicuous.

Distribution: So far only known from the type locality.

Note: Related to *T. inaequitepala* from New Guinea which has slender pedicels and densely pilose flowers with longer, ovate, not so thickened tepals. Again fruits are unknown and the decision, whether the three known species of this genus are merely a section of *Endiandra* or can be maintained as a separate genus, has to be postponed.

2. *Triadodaphne myristicoides* Kosterm., *Reinwardtia* 9: 121, fig. 1. 1974. *Typus:* S. 29265 (L).

3. *Triadodaphne inaequitepala* (Kosterm.) Kosterm., comb. nov.
Endiandra inaequitepala Kosterm., *Reinwardtia* 7: 485, fig. 23. 1969. Typus,
Carr 15172 (BO, BM, L); syntypes: *Carr* 15370 (BO, BR); *Pullen* 5508 (BO,
L, LAE).

Additional specimens: N. E. New Guinea, Eastern Highlands Distr., Kainantu Subdistr., Kassam Pass, alt 1400 m, Jan., fl., *NGF* 29289 (L); S. E. New Guinea, W. Highlands Distr., Wabag Subdistr., 1 mile S. of Pokaris near Kompian, alt, 2100 m, ster., *ANU* 2887 (L); E. slopes of Hydrographers Range, near Siurane; Mana galase area, Northern Div., alt. 1200 m, ster., *Pullen* 5505 (L); Bougainville, near, Barilo village, ca 6 miles north of Buin, Aug., fl., *Craven and Schodde* 369 (L).