

Inadequately known species

The following are informal descriptions, for use in identification only. No publication of new names nor typification is intended.

11. *Homalium* “species A” Hainan, *Lau 3225* (A).

Twig tips puberulous. Petiole ca. 0.5 cm, glabrous; leaf blade drying reddish brown, ovate, 3–6 × 1.5–2 cm, both surfaces glabrous, base obtuse to rounded, margin shallowly serrate-crenate, apex broadly acute, contracting or tapering to a blunt acumen to ca. 1 cm. Inflorescence axillary, paniculate, ca. 3 cm, slender; rachis with short, rather dense, spreading hairs. Flowers small, 3–4 mm excluding exerted stamens and styles, 7- or 8-merous. Calyx tube ca. 1 mm, glabrous or with short, appressed hairs; sepals linear oblong, 2–3 mm, outside glabrous or with a few appressed hairs on midvein, margin shortly ciliate. Petals ca. as long as sepals or longer, oblanceolate, indumentum as for sepals though margin cilia longer. Stamen filaments with long, sparse, spreading hairs in lower half. Free part of ovary and lower part of styles with indumentum as for stamens; styles 4, joined in lower part.

- Thickets on sandy soil, rocky dry steep slopes, described on herbarium label as “fairly common.” Hainan.

This species was previously identified as *Homalium stenophyllum*. The specimen is also annotated “*Homalium laui* Merr. n. sp.” (an unpublished name) and “Merr. & Metc. [?] sp. nov.”

12. *Homalium* “species B” Guangdong, *Taam 286* (A, K).

Twig tips very densely hairy, hairs spreading, yellowish. Petiole short, densely hairy; leaf blade drying distinctly reddish brown, elliptic to slightly obovate, 4–7 × 3–4 mm, abaxially similar with additional hairs sparsely scattered throughout blade, adaxially densely hairy on midvein and lateral veins, base obtuse, margin serrate except entire near base, apex widely acute to obtuse, contracting abruptly to a short acumen 3–4 mm. Inflorescence axillary, probably racemose though paniclelike through loss of subtending leaves, 5–7 cm; rachis very densely hairy, hairs spreading, yellowish; flowers nearly sessile, inserted singly on rachis or 2 to few together in rather congested fascicles, absent from basal 1/3 of rachis, ca. 7-merous, 2.5–5 mm excluding exerted stamens and styles, fetid. Calyx tube 1.5–2 mm, indumentum rather dense, hairs spreading, white; sepals 1–2 mm, narrowly oblong to slightly oblanceolate, adaxially with hairs more appressed than those on calyx tube, margin with long white cilia. Petals ca. as long as sepals though wider and more spatulate, indumentum as for sepals. Disk glands shortly and broadly obconic, small, ca. 0.3 mm in diam., pubescent with spreading long white hairs. Stamens with sparse, spreading long hairs in lower half. Free part of ovary densely hairy, hairs semispreading, long. Styles 3, free nearly to base, hairy in lower half, hairs as for ovary.

- Thickets, described on herbarium label as “rare.” Guangdong.

This species is very similar to *Homalium mollissimum* but the hairs on the perianth are shorter and the sepal apex is obtuse. The specimen at A is annotated “*Homalium villosinervium* Merr. & Metc. sp. nov.” (an unpublished name) and “type!”

13. *Homalium* “species C” Hainan, *Lau 5436* (A).

Twig tips pubescent, hairs spreading. Petiole 5–10 mm, initially sparsely appressed hairy, glabrescent; leaf blade narrowly ovate to oblong, 6–13 × 2.5–4 cm, both surfaces glabrous, base broadly obtuse to rounded, margin slightly serrate to nearly entire, apex widely acute to slightly obtuse, contracting to a blunt acumen to ca. 1 cm. Inflorescence axillary, 7–10 cm, racemelike though with very short lateral branches less than 5 mm; rachis with sparse spreading hairs. Flowers 6–8 mm (at this length possibly becoming accrescent in fruit), 6- or 7-merous. Calyx tube ca. 2 mm, with long semiappressed hairs; sepals 2–2.5 mm, narrowly oblong to lanceolate, with sparse, appressed hairs, margin long ciliate. Petals longer than sepals, or becoming so, indumentum as for sepals. Stamen filaments sparsely hairy in lower 1/2 to 2/3, hairs spreading, long. Disk glands obconic, small, ca. 0.2 mm in diam., pubescent with long spreading whitish hairs. Styles 4, joined in lower half, free part of ovary and basal 2/3 of styles with indumentum as for stamen filaments.

- Forests, on rocky sandy soil, dry steep slopes, described on label as “rare.” Hainan.

This species was previously determined as *Homalium phanerophlebium*, also annotated “*Homalium*, Merr. & Metc. sp. nov.” and, by C. Y. Wu (in 1990), “Holotype of *H. heterosemma* Merr. sp. nov. ined.” The leaves are similar to those of *H. phanerophlebium* but the perianth indumentum is different.

14. *Homalium* “species D” Hainan, *Liang 63511* (K) and *Liang 63788* (K).

Branchlets practically glabrous. Petiole 8–10 mm, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic to oblong-elliptic, 6–12 × 3–5 cm, both surfaces glabrous, lateral veins ca. 4 or 5 pairs, high ascending, base broadly acute, slightly oblique, margin serrate, teeth obtuse, leaf apex broadly acute, contracting gradually or more abruptly to an acumen ca. 1 cm. Inflorescence axillary (and ?terminal), paniculate, 7–13 cm; rachis with semiappressed to spreading hairs. Flowers 3–4 mm excluding exerted stamens, ca. 6- or 7-merous. Calyx tube 8–10 mm, with appressed hairs; sepals linear-oblong, ca. 2 mm, outside glabrous, inside with a few long, appressed hairs, margin long ciliate. Petals narrowly oblong-obovate, slightly longer and broader than sepals, indumentum as for sepals. Stamen filaments with a few long hairs toward base. Ovary, disk glands, and lower part of styles with long straight hairs; styles 3, joined in basal part.

- Mountain forests. Hainan.

This species was previously determined by Sleumer (determination slip dated 1953 on herbarium sheet) as *Homalium cochinchinense* but has

paniculate inflorescences, glabrous petioles, and appressed hairs on the calyx tube. It is similar to *H. paniculiflorum* but has lateral veins fewer, more spaced, and higher ascending.

