

A NEW NAME FOR *CRYPTERONIA GRIFFITHII* C.B. CLARKE (CRYPTERONIACEAE)

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Abstract. An overlooked binomial *Henslowia rubiflora* is found to be an earlier name for *Crypteronia griffithii*, thus requiring one new combination, viz. *Crypteronia rubiflora*.

Keywords: *Crypteronia*, *Henslowia*, priority, new combination.

The tree genus *Crypteronia* Blume (Crypteroniaceae) comprises seven species distributed from northern India to Papua New Guinea. Six of the seven species can be found on the island of Borneo. They may grow to 60 metres tall and are occasionally used for timber, but never grow in large stands so are not a commercially viable commodity. *Crypteronia* was monographed by van Beusekom-Osinga (1977) who recognised four species. Pereira and Wong (1995) subsequently added another three taxa from Borneo.

During unrelated literature research for studies in the Orchidaceae, the name *Henslowia rubiflora* was noted and found not to be indexed in IPNI (International Plant Names Index). Subsequent studies reveal that *Henslowia rubiflora* is the earlier name for *Crypteronia griffithii*.

Crypteronia rubiflora (Griff.) Ormerod, *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Henslowia rubiflora* Griff., Itin. Pl. Khasyah Mts.: 371. 1848 as *Henslowia rubiflora*.

TYPE: MALAYSIA. Malacca, Ayer Punnus [= Air Panas], Ching, Byhass Jungle, October 1842, W. Griffith *s.n.* (Holotype: [lost]). Neotype: [designated here]: MALAYSIA, Malacca, W. Griffith *s.n.* (K [000674035] [image seen]; possible Isoneotype: CGE [image seen]).

Heterotypic synonym: *Crypteronia griffithii* C.B. Clarke, in J.D. Hook., Fl. Brit. Ind. 2, 6: 574. 1879, *syn. nov.*

TYPE: MALAYSIA. Malacca, W. Griffith (*Kew Distr.*) 2513 (Lectotype: K [000674034] [designated here]; [image seen]; Isolectotypes: CAL [0000212252] [image seen]; GH [00974041] [image seen]; P [05088408] [image seen]); Malacca, 1845, W. Griffith *s.n.* (Syntype: K [000566434] [image seen]); Malacca, W. Griffith *s.n.* (Syntypes: K [000674035]; CGE [image seen]); Malaya, without locality, 1867–1868, A. C. Maingay 2429 (= *Kew Distr.* 651) (Syntype: K [000566432] [image seen]; Isosyntypes: CAL [0000212251] [image seen]; L [0614165] [image seen]).

Usage synonym: *Henslowia* sp.: Griff., Notul. Pl. Asiat. 4: 406–407. 1854 as *Henslowia* sp.; Icon. Pl. Asiat. 4: t. 564, fig. 1. 1854 as *Henslowia*.

Distribution: Myanmar; Malaysia; Singapore; Brunei; Indonesia (Sumatra, Kalimantan).

Griffith collected this species in the Ayer Punnus region (now Air Panas, literally ‘hot water,’ in reference

to the hot springs there) near Malacca in October 1842. He was supposedly in Calcutta, India from August 1842 to August 1844 before returning to Malacca on the Malay Peninsula. There are two other Griffith collections with the same collection date, namely *Durio oxleyanus* Griff. and *Mangifera odorata* Griff., so it seems possible that he returned briefly to Malacca in October 1842. No material has been found that is annotated with the original locality data, although it is likely that Griffith annotated all of his material from the Malacca region as simply ‘Malacca’. Therefore, one of his Malacca specimens is chosen as the neotype.

Clarke (1879) cited Griffith 2513 and Maingay as types for his *Crypteronia griffithii*. It is evident that he had three of Griffith’s collections (two of which were unnumbered) at his disposal at Kew, and one specimen collected by Maingay. Griffith (*Kew Distr.*) 2513 is chosen as the lectotype. Previously, van Beusekom-Osinga and van Beusekom (1975) had inadvertently indicated Griffith 2513 as the type but cited two herbaria (“K, L”) for that collection even though no duplicate has been found in L. Their typification is therefore invalid. One of the Kew syntypes is attributed to *H. Cover* (K [000566434]), but this is a misinterpretation of a label on that sheet saying *Henslowia* sp. nov.

Griffith (*Kew Distr.*) 2513/1 (A [00068535] [image seen]; CAL [0000212250] [image seen]) from East Bengal (India) is not a syntype of *C. griffithii*, because the material is from a different locality and belongs to *C. paniculata* Blume.

Crypteronia rubiflora has only been recorded once from Myanmar (*H. Falconer s.n.*; L [2491060] [image seen]). It was collected from near Moulmein during January to March 1849 when Hugh Falconer went there to inspect the teak forests. The species should occur in Peninsular Thailand but has not been found there yet. The one specimen identified as *C. griffithii* from Thailand (*T. Smitinand & A. S. Cheke 10815*; C, P [images seen]) appears to represent *C. paniculata* Blume.

A specimen from Penang Island, Malaysia (*C. Curtis s.n.*; P [image seen]) differs in having narrowly oblong leaves with a narrow base (vs. elliptic to ovate-elliptic, base rounded). Further studies of the Penang Island population are needed to show if this variation is significant.

I wish to thank Sathish Kumar and the curators of CAL for finding material, Anthony Brach at the Harvard University Herbaria (A, AMES, GH), Amber Horning (CGE), Marc Pignal (P), and Olof Ryding (C) for their help.

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