

NEW COMBINATIONS IN THE MELASTOMATACEAE FROM HISPANIOLA

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ABSTRACT

Eighteen new combinations are made in the Hispaniolan Melastomataceae, transferring the species of *Ossaea* and two species of *Clidemia* into the genera *Henriettea*, *Leandra*, and *Sagraea*.

RESUMEN

Se hacen diez y ocho nuevas combinaciones en las Melastomataceae de la Española, transfiriendo las especies de *Ossaea* y dos especies de *Clidemia* a los géneros *Henriettea*, *Leandra* y *Sagraea*.

Several years ago, Walter S. Judd and J. Dean Skee (Judd 1986, 1989; Judd & Skee 1991) pointed in several publications to the genus *Ossaea* DC. as an arbitrary group; the genus was originally described as having narrowly triangular to ovate petals with more or less acute apices. I had already observed that the species considered as belonging to this genus did not show consistent characters that would help to keep them in the same genus.

As Judd studied the problem further, he concluded that the species of *Ossaea* had to be transferred to several other genera, taking into account the inflorescence position and structure and other characters of generic importance. He separated the species into several groups belonging to different genera. After studying the herbarium specimens available and with the type specimens at hand, I am now able to place these species in their proper genera: *Clidemia* D. Don, *Leandra* Raddi, and *Sagraea* DC.; I have also determined one species in *Henriettea* DC. I am also transferring two species of *Clidemia* to *Sagraea*. My work is based on Judd's and Skee's publications and conclusions. Several species have already been transferred either by Judd or by his associate, James D. Skee, Jr.

In this paper, I am transferring these species originally described in *Ossaea* from the island of Hispaniola to their proper taxonomic position, primarily according to the inflorescence position and structure, and to the number of petals in the flowers, in the preparation for my forthcoming treatment of the family Melastomataceae.

Leandra has terminal inflorescences with relatively long calyx-lobe projections, and 4–6-merous flowers.

Sagraea has lateral inflorescences which may occur below the leaves on former nodes, shorter calyx-lobes; the 4-merous flowers are solitary or paniculate.

Clidemia has terminal inflorescences which may appear axillary or pseudoaxillary or occur below the leaves on former nodes, with 4–9-merous flowers and rounded or retuse petals.

Henriettea has acute to acuminate petals, with lateral inflorescences, the flowers solitary or in glomerules, 4–6-merous.

I have not been able to see all of the type specimens; some were obviously lost in the Berlin Herbarium. In some cases, the isotypes are available in several herbaria.

Henriettea hotteana (Urb. & Ekm.) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Ossaea hotteana* Urb. & Ekm., Ark. Bot. 22A(17):58. 1929. TYPE: HAITI. DEPT. SUD-EST: Morne Delcour, near Pestel, *Ekman* 9008 (HOLOTYPE: S; ISOTYPE: US).

This plant has been collected several times by E.L. Ekman in Massif de la Hotte and near Jérémie, in Haiti. It fits in *Henriettea* by its axillary glomerate inflorescences and its acuminate petals; it is 4-merous. Several collections are from the same area as the type collection. It is endemic to Hispaniola.

Leandra humilis (Urb. & Ekm.) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Ossaea humilis* Urb. & Ekm., Ark. Bot. 22A(17):66. 1929. TYPE: HAITI. DEPT. SUD-EST: Grand Gosier, Massif de la Selle, *Ekman* 6780 (HOLOTYPE: S; ISOTYPE: US).

Ossaea parvifolia Alain, Brittonia 20:158. 1968.

Leandra humilis is a small shrub with terminal solitary sessile 4-merous flowers, and acuminate petals. It has been collected several times both in Haiti and in the Dominican Republic. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Leandra hybophylla (Urb.) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Ossaea hybophylla* Urb., Ark. Bot. 21A(5):51. 1927. TYPE: HAITI. DÉPT. CENTRE: Pérodin, Massif des Cahos, *Ekman* 3440 (HOLOTYPE: S; ISOTYPE: NY).

This is a small tree with corymbose terminal inflorescences and 4 acuminate petals. Known only from the type collection. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Leandra marigotiana (Urb. & Ekm.) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Ossaea marigotiana* Urb. & Ekm., Ark. Bot. 22A(17):65. 1929. TYPE: HAITI. DEPT. SUD-EST: Marigot, Massif de la Selle, *Ekman* 10071 (HOLOTYPE: S; ISOTYPES: US, NY).

This shrub has terminal paniculate inflorescences with 4 acuminate petals. Known only from the type collection. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Leandra polychaeta (Urb. & Ekm.) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Ossaea polychaeta* Urb. & Ekm., Ark. Bot. 23A(11):27. 1931. TYPE: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. PROV. LA VEGA: Loma La Campana, Cordillera Central, *Ekman* 11522 (HOLOTYPE: S; ISOTYPE: NY).

Ossaea urbaniana Alain, Brittonia 20:58. 1968.

A shrub with terminal head-like inflorescences, the flowers 5-merous with lanceolate petals. The species has been collected several times in the same region. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Note.—Urban described two species in *Ossaea* with quite similar names: *Ossaea polychaeta*, now *Leandra polychaeta*, and *Ossaea polychaete* now *Sagraea polychaete*. This was the reason for a new name published by me as *Ossaea urbaniana* Alain (1968), now obsolete.

***Sagraea abbottii* (Urb.) Alain, comb. nov.** BASIONYM: *Ossaea abbottii* Urb., Ark. Bot. 22A(17):57. 1929. TYPE: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. PROV. DUARTE: Loma Quita Espuela, San Francisco de Macorís, *Abbott* 182 (HOLOTYPE: ?).

A small tree with axillary, pedunculate head-like inflorescences, 4-merous flowers and acuminate petals. Known only from the type specimen. Endemic to Hispaniola.

***Sagraea barahonensis* (Urb. & Ekm.) Alain, comb. nov.** BASIONYM: *Ossaea barahonensis* Urb. & Ekm., Ark. Bot. 22A(17):61. 1929. TYPE: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. PROV. BAORUCO: Sierra de los Comisarios, *Ekman* 6778 (HOLOTYPE: S).

A 2 m tall shrub with axillary, racemose or paniculate inflorescences, 4-merous flowers and petals narrowed at apex, not acuminate. Rare in the area. Endemic to Hispaniola.

***Sagraea cinerea* (Cogn.) Alain, comb. nov.** BASIONYM: *Ossaea cinerea* Cogn., Urb., Symb. Ant. 7:316. 1912. TYPE: HAITI. DEPT. GRAND'ANSE: Morne Vandeveld, Plaine des Cayes, *P.E. Christ* 1953 (ISOTYPE: NY).

A shrub with sessile, glomerate, 4-merous flowers; the petals are acute, not acuminate. It has been collected several times in southern Haiti. Endemic to Hispaniola.

***Sagraea curvipila* (Urb. & Ekm.) Alain, comb. nov.** BASIONYM: *Ossaea curvipila* Urb. & Ekm., Ark. Bot. 22A(17):61. 1929. TYPE: HAITI. DEPT. GRAND'ANSE: Formon in Massif de la Hotte, *Ekman* 7581 (HOLOTYPE: S; ISOTYPE: US).

A shrub up to 2 m tall, with axillary, subcymose, subsessile inflorescences 1–3-flowered, 4-merous flowers. Known from the type collection and from Formon (*Judd* 3469, FLAS). Endemic to Hispaniola.

***Sagraea ellipsoidea* (Urb. & Ekm.) Alain, comb. nov.** BASIONYM: *Ossaea ellipsoidea* Urb. & Ekm., Ark. Bot. 22A(17):63. 1929. TYPE: HAITI. DEPT. GRAND'ANSE: near Les Roseaux, Massif de la Hotte, *Ekman* 10190 (HOLOTYPE: S; ISOTYPE: NY).

A shrub up to 2 m tall with axillary, subsessile cymose inflorescences, 1–5-flowered; the flowers are 4-merous, the petals ovate. It has also been collected in the Dominican Republic: Prov. Pedernales, Bahoruco Mountains. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Sagraea fuertesii (Cogn., Urb.) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Clidemia fuertesii* Cogn., Urb., Symb. Ant. 7:529. 1913. TYPE: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. PROV. LA VEGA: Jarabacoa, Central Cordillera, *Fuertes 1677* (ISOTYPE: NY).

A slender shrub with axillary 1-flowered capillary peduncles, 4-merous flowers and triangular petals. It is fairly common both in the Central Mountains and in the Bahoruco Range. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Sagraea gracilis (Alain) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Ossaea gracilis* Alain, Phytologia 22:167. 1971. TYPE: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. PROV. BARAHONA: Monteada Nueva, Sierra del Bahoruco, *Alain H. Liogier 11622* (HOLOTYPE: NY).

A small shrub, about 1.5 m tall with axillary solitary pedunculate flowers, these 4-merous, the petals acute. It is fairly common in the area. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Sagraea lanceifolia (Urb.) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Ossaea lanceifolia* Urb., Ark. Bot. 22A(17):62. 1929. TYPE: HAITI. DEPT. GRAND'ANSE: Dame-Marie, Massif de la Hotte, *Ekman 10318* (HOLOTYPE: S).

Shrubby with axillary, subsessile, cymose, 1–3-flowered inflorescences; the flowers are 4-merous, the petals acuminate. Known only from the type collection. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Sagraea oligantha (Urb.) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Clidemia oligantha* Urb., Ark. Bot. 21A(5):45. 1927. TYPE: HAITI. DEPT. NORD: Morne Brigand, Massif du Nord, *Ekman 2943* (ISOTYPE: NY).

A shrub 2–3 m tall with axillary, paniculate, 3–7-flowered inflorescences, 4-merous flowers and ovate, obtuse petals. It has been collected several times, both in Haiti and in the Dominican Republic. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Sagraea polychaete (Urb. & Ekm.) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Ossaea polychaete* Urb. & Ekm., Ark. Bot. 22A(17):60. 1929. TYPE: HAITI. DEPT. SUD-EST: near Jérémie, Massif de la Hotte, *Ekman 10401* (HOLOTYPE: S).

Shrubby with flowers in axillary sessile groups, 4-merous, the petals rectangular, rounded and minutely acuminate. Known only from the type collection. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Sagraea pusilliflora (Cogn., A. & C.DC.) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Clidemia pusilliflora* Cogn. in A. & C. DC., Mon. Phan. 7:1010. 1891. TYPE: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. PROV. PUERTO PLATA: Río Mameyes, near Puerto Plata, *Eggers 2531* (ISOTYPE: NY).

A small shrub about 1 m tall, with axillary nearly sessile, subsolitary flowers, these 4-merous. This plant is fairly common, both in Haiti and in the Dominican Republic. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Sagraea setulosa (Urb.) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Ossaea setulosa* Urb., Ark. Bot. 17:7. 1921. TYPE: HAITI. DEPT. GRAND'ANSE: Morne La Hotte, *Ekman 157* (HOLOTYPE: ?).

A shrub with axillary paniculate few-flowered inflorescences, the flowers are 4-merous, the petals acute. Another collection from Torbec; also numerous collections from the Formon region, Haiti, by Judd and Skee. Endemic to Hispaniola.

Sagraea woodsii (Judd & Skee) Alain, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Ossaea woodsii* Judd & Skee, Bull. Florida State Mus., Biol. Sci. 32:141. 1987. TYPE: HAITI: DEPT. GRAND'ANSE: Morne Formon, Massif de la Hotte, J.D. Skee 1367 (HOLOTYPE: FLAS).

A shrub or small tree to 4 m tall, with axillary fasciculate few-flowered cymes; the flowers are 4-merous, the petals acute. There are numerous collections from the Formon area at FLAS. Endemic to Hispaniola.

NOTE: GENERIC STATUS IS UNCERTAIN

Ossaea rubrinervis Urb. & Ekm., Ark. Bot. 22A(17):59. 1929. TYPE: HAITI: DEPT. GRAND'ANSE: Les Roseaux, Massif de la Hotte, *Ekmann* 10120 (HOLOTYPE: S). Known only from the type collection which is a sterile specimen.

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