

*Actinophloeus ambiguus* Becc. is according to the description only 1.5–2 m. tall, the leaves are described as completely glabrous, while here the segments beneath are fairly densely covered with minute scales, also the spadix of *A. ambiguus* is according to the description glabrous and only simply branched. In *A. propinquus* Becc. the pinnae are oblanceolate. *Actinophloeus furcatus* Becc. has the branches of the spadix filiform, while those of *A. Sanderianus* are thick, which also does not agree with the new species. Of the other species I have a more exact knowledge.

BOTANISCHES MUSEUM  
BERLIN-DAHLEM.

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## TWO PANDANACEAE FROM THE NEW HEBRIDES COLLECTED BY S. F. KAJEWSKI

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I AM indebted to Mr. Alfred Rehder, Curator of the Herbarium of the Arnold Arboretum, for the opportunity of examining two interesting Pandanaceae collected by S. F. Kajewski in the New Hebrides. The flora of this island group is yet very little known.

*Pandanus Cominsii* Hemsley in Hooker's Icon. Pl. XXVII. t. 2654 (1900).

**Banks group:** Vanua Lava Island, common in rain-forest, alt. 100 m., no. 471, July 12, 1928 (up to 4 m. high, much smaller than its coastal relative; fruit red when ripe, on a spike cylindrical in shape).

This species was originally described from the Solomon Islands.

*Freycinetia tannaensis* Martelli, sp. nov.

Caulis 7 mm. crassus ad apicem ramulorum ibique internodiis 5 mm. longis longitudinaliter rugulosis (in sicco). Folia ad apicem ramorum, rigidula, anguste linearia, sensim attenuato-acuminato-subulata, 8 mm. lata, planiuscula, utrinque longitudinaliter crebre et manifeste venosa, basi brevi tractu canaliculata et sensim dilatata, semiamplectentia, marginibus et costa media inermibus vel apicem versus remote breviterque et parce denticulatis, auriculis ad basim foliorum 3 cent. longis submembranaceis cito caducis basi 6 mm. latis lanceolato-acuminatis ambitu subconvexis apici adnatis. Inflorescentia triquetra, pedunculo crassiusculo 1 cm. diam. brevi 2.5 cm. longo, pedicellis subaequalibus 25–27 mm. longis et 3 mm. crassis levibus. Syncarpia oblonga, ellipsoidea, inaequalia, 2–4 cm. longa, 1–2 cm. crassa. Baccae circiter 8 mm. longae, parce cuneatae, in parte apicali brevi 3–4 mm. rotundata et a

papilla brevissima stigmatifera 3-4-lobulata superata; stigmata 3-4, interdum 5, annulo lobulato levi cincta. Semina 1 mm. longa, lunata, linearia-subcymbiformia, longitudinaliter minutissime costulata, raphe angusta alba, strophiole angustissimo.

**Tanna Island:** on Mt. Tokosh Meru, in rain-forest, alt. 800 m., very common, no. 163, March 15, 1928 (climbing up the trunks of trees).

This is a very fine and characteristic species remarkable for its narrow acuminate-subulate leaves, but chiefly for its very small seeds looking like little worms; they are curved and sickle-shaped, with a narrow but evident white raphe, while the strophiole is extremely narrow and hardly visible. Under the lens the seeds are densely marked with very minute longitudinal lines.

FLORENCE, ITALY.

## NOTES ON CHINESE PLANTS

FRANKLIN P. METCALF

**Desmodium floribundum** (D. Don) Sweet, Hort. Brit. ed. 2, 150 (1830); ed. 3, edited by G. Don, 180 (1839).—G. Don in Gen. Syst. II. 297 (1832).—Rehder & Wilson in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. II. 103 (1914).—Rehder, Man. Cult. Trees & Shrubs, 515 (1927).

*Hedysarum floribundum* D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nep. 244 (1825).

The erroneous citation of G. Don as the author of this combination is apparently due to the fact that the 2nd edition of Sweet's Hort. Brit. was overlooked, in which the transfer to *Desmodium* was first made 2 years earlier than that of G. Don.

**Desmodium Dunnii** Merrill in Herb. Arnold Arboretum, nom. nov.

*Lespedeza lanceolata* Dunn in Jour. Linn. Soc. xxxv. 488 (1903).

*Desmodium lanceolatum* (Dunn) Schindler MSS. ex Gagnepain in Lecomte, Fl. Gen. Indo-Chine, II. 572 (1920).

There is already a *Desmodium lanceolatum* Walpers, Rep. I. 737 (1842), which was overlooked both by Schindler and by Gagnepain, hence this new name chosen by E. D. Merrill.

**Spondias chinensis** (Merrill) Metcalf, comb. nov.

*Poupartia chinensis* Merrill in Philip. Jour. Sci. xv. 245 (1919).

In describing this species as a *Poupartia* E. D. Merrill stated that it was very closely related to the only other Chinese species of this genus, *P. Fordii* Hemsley, which now has been referred as a synonym to *Spondias axillaris* Roxburgh (see Rehder & Wilson in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. II. 172 [1914]); the species that still remain in *Poupartia* according to Engler (in De Candolle, Monog. Phan. IV. 260) are from Madagascar and Mauritius. Moreover this species apparently has valvate or subvalvate petals and so should be placed in *Spondias*.





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