NOMENCLATURAL NOTES ON NEOTROPICAL CLUSIEAE (CLUSIACEAE)

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ABSTRACT

In order to validate names for various checklists and florulas now in press, new combinations for some species previously placed in *Oedematopus*, *Havetia*, and *Pilosperma* are made. The new names *Clusia engleriana* Pipoly, *C. hylaeae* Pipoly, and *C. colombiana* Pipoly are provided for *Oedematopus congestiflorus*, *O. weberbaueri*, and *Havetia laurifolia* respectively. *Clusia polyandra*, *Clusia* sect. *Pilosperma*, and *Clusia* sect. *Havetia* are new combinations based on *Oedematopus polyandrus*, and the genera *Pilosperma*, and *Havetia* respectively.

RESUMEN

Para validar los nombres de varios catálogos y flórulas ahora en prensa, algunas especies previamente ubicadas en los géneros *Oedematopus*, *Havetia*, y *Pilosperma* se transfieren al género *Clusia*. Se proponen los nombres nuevos *Clusia engleriana* Pipoly, *C. hylaeae* Pipoly, y *C. colombiana* Pipoly para los binómenes *Oedematopus congestiflorus*, *O. weberbaueri* y *Havetia laurifolia* respectivamente. *Clusia polyandra*, *Clusia* sect. *Pilosperma*, y *Clusia* sect. *Havetia* son nuevas combinaciones, basadas en *Oedematopus polyandrus*, y los géneros *Pilosperma* y *Havetia*.

INTRODUCTION

In preparing treatments of the genus *Clusia* L. for the *Flora of the Venezuelan Guayana*, *Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of Ecuador*, and *Flora de Colombia*, it has become necessary to relegate the genera *Havetia*, *Havetiopsis*, *Oedematopus*, *Quapoya*, and *Pilosperma* in synonymy under *Clusia*, in agreement with P. Stevens' as yet unpublished treatment of the family for the *Families and Genera of Vascular Plants*. A key to all the sections of Clusia will be presented in the treatment of the species now placed in *Oedematopus* (Pipoly & Boom, in prep.) along with the descriptions of several new ones, and the formal transfers of the genera *Havetiopsis*, *Oedematopus*, and *Quapoya* to sections under *Clusia* are in press in the Flora of the Venezuelan Guayana (Berry et al., in press). Additional new names for some of the taxa in *Oedematopus*, the genus *Havetia* and the genus *Pilosperma* are necessary for areas outside those treatments.

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NEW NAMES AND COMBINATIONS

Clusia engleriana Pipoly, nom. nov. *Oedematopus congestiflorus* Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 58 (4/Beibl. 130):6. 1923, non *Clusia congestiflora* Cuatrecasas, Rev. Acad. Colomb. Ci. Exact. 8 (29):52. 1950. TYPE: PERU: Sandia, 2,300–2,400 m, 28 Mar 1902 (fl), *A. Weberbauer 624* (HOLOTYPE: B-destroyed; ISOTYPE: F).

Distribution.—*Clusia engleriana* is known only from the eastern slopes of the Andes in Peru, 2,300–2,400 m.

Etymology.—*Clusia engleriana* is named for Adolf Engler, one of the greatest contributors to our knowledge of the family, author of the treatment of the family for Martius' *Flora Brasiliensis*.

Clusia hylaeae Pipoly, nom. nov. *Oedematopus weberbaueri* Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 58 (4/Beibl. 130):6. 1923, non *Clusia weberbaueri* Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 58 (4/Beibl. 130):4. 1923. TYPE: PERU. LORETO: near Moyobamba, 800–900 m, 14 Aug 1904 (fl, fr), *A. Weberbauer 4526* (HOLOTYPE: B-destroyed; ISOTYPE: F).

Distribution.—*Clusia hylaeae* occurs at the lowland wet and premontane forest interface in the Amazon of Peru and Ecuador to approximately 1,000 m elevation.

Etymology.—The specific epithet refers to the species' habitat, in forests at the Hylaea/Andean interface.

Clusia polyandra (Vesque) Pipoly, comb. nov. *Oedematopus polyandrus* Vesque, Monogr. Phan. 8:164. 1893. TYPE: COLOMBIA. ANTIOQUIA: between Caldas and Amaga, 2,000 m, without date, *F. Lehmann 3220* (HOLOTYPE: P; ISOTYPE: F).

Distribution.—*Clusia polyandra* occurs in premontane wet forests of the colombian Choco Floristic Province, 1,600–2,200 m.

Clusia sect. **Pilosperma** (Planch. & Triana) Pipoly, comb. et stat. nov. *Pilosperma* Planch. & Triana, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. Ser. 4, 13:315. 1860. TYPE SPECIES (by monotypy): *Clusia caudata* (Planch. & Triana) Pipoly.

An updated circumscription of the secion will be presented in the upcoming treatment of the species formerly placed in *Oedematopus* (Pipoly & Boom, in prep.).

Clusia caudata (Planch. & Triana) Pipoly, comb. nov. *Pilosperma caudatum* Planch. & Triana, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. Ser. 4, 14:244. 1860. TYPE: COLOMBIA. CHOCÓ: Pacific coast, 1851–1857 (fl), *J. Triana s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: P, n.v. ; ISOTYPE: P).

Distribution and ecology.—*Clusia caudata* is endemic to the Chocó Floristic Province, occurring from the Panamanian/Colombian border to the Colombian/Ecuadorian border, from 1,100–1,700 m. It is a common epiphytic shrub.

Clusia sect. **Havetia** (Kunth) Pipoly, comb. nov. *Havetia* Kunth in H.B.K., Nov. Gen. Sp. 5:203. 1819. TYPE SPECIES (by monotypy): *Clusia colombiana* Pipoly.

Clusia colombiana Pipoly, nom. nov. *Havetia laurifolia* Kunth in H.B.K., Nov. Gen. Sp. 5:204. 1819, non *Clusia laurifolia* Planch. & Triana, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. Ser. 4, 13:344. 1860. TYPE: COLOMBIA [Nueva Granada]. CAUCA: Andes de Popayán, entre La Vega de San Lorenzo y Pansitara, 2,530 m, without date (fl), *A. Humboldt & A. Bonpland s.n.* (P-BON, n.v.).

Clusia colombiana is a common shrub in the subpáramo formations of Colombia and adjacent northern Ecuador, from 1,600–2,200 m elevation.

DOUBTFUL OR EXCLUDED NAMES

Havetiopsis martii Spruce ex Planch. & Triana, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. Ser. 4, 14:246. 1860. *Havetia laurifolia* Mart. Nov. Gen. Sp. Pl. 3, t. 166, 297. 1829, non H.B.K. *Havetiopsis laurifolia* (Mart.) Engl., Fl. Bras. 12:438. 1858. TYPE: BRAZIL. AMAZONAS: Rio Negro, without date, *C. Martius s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: M, n.v.).

I have not had an opportunity to examine the type material, housed in the Martius Herbarium (M). From the descriptions available, it may be a synonym of what has traditionally been recognized as *Havetiopsis flexilis* Spruce ex Planch. & Triana.

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REFERENCES

BERRY, P., B.K. HOLST, and K. YATSKIEVYCH (eds.). Flora of the Venezuelan Guayana. Missouri Botanical Garden (In Press).