

## Family 134. ERYTHROXYLACEAE

### Revision:

Payens, JPDW. 1958. *Erythroxylaceae*. Flora Malesiana series 1, 5: 543-552.

### 1. *Erythroxylum* P Browne

**1. *Erythroxylum cuneatum*** (Miq.) Kurz, J. As. Soc. Beng. 43<sup>3</sup> (1874) 135; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 325; --Payens, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 5 (1958) 548, Fig. 1j, 2-4.

*Erythroxylum platyphyllum* Merr., PJS 3 c (1908) Bot. 232; EPFP 2 (1923) 325. --Type:

*Erythroxylum iwahigense* Elmer, LPB 5 (1913) 1776; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 325. --Type:

Myanmar (Tenasserim, Moulmein, Mergui, and Andaman Isls), Thailand, S Vietnam, Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Banka, Billiton, Riouw & Lingga Archipelago, Philippines, C Sulawesi, Muna, W Java, Lesser Sunda Isls (Kangean, Sumbawa), Anambas and Natuna Is, Moluccas (Halmaheira, Ternate, Seram), W New Guinea (only on the isls of Waigeo and Misool, not on mainland). LUZON, PALAWAN, MINDANAO.

Non-naturalized:

***Erythroxylum coca*** Lam., Encycl. Meth. Bot. 2 (1786) 393; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 267; EPFP 2 (1923) 326; --Payens, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 5 (1958) 547.

Native of South America, cultivated in various tropical countries.

***Erythroxylum novogranatense*** (Morris) Hieron., Bot. Jahrb. 20, Beibl. 49 (1895) 35; --Payens, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 5 (1958) 546.

Native of South America, cultivated elsewhere in the tropics; in Malesia: Peninsular Malaysia (Perak, Selangor), W & E Java, Borneo (Sabah), Philippines, Sulawesi (Minahassa). LUZON. Often grown as a hedge plant.