

Family 225. HALORAGACEAE

Revision:

Meijden, R van der & N Caspers. 1971. Haloragaceae. Flora Malesiana series 1, 7: 239-259
(page reference excludes *Gunnera* [now in Gunneraceae]).

Gonocarpus Thunberg

Gonocarpus chinensis (Lour.) Orchard, Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus. 10 (1975) 207

Haloragis chinensis (Lour.) Merr., Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., n.s. 24, 2 (1935) 290, 39; --Meijden & Caspers, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 7 (1971) 243, Fig. 3 (map).

Haloragis scabra (Koenig) Benth. var. *elongata* Schindl. in Engl., Pflanzenreich 23 (1905) 29; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 221.

S China (Guangdong, Macao, Hongkong), Hainan, Vietnam, N Sumatra, Singapore, Lesser Sunda Isls (Sumba; Flores), Borneo (Brunei; Sabah), Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas (Seram; Aru Isls), New Guinea (also Ferguson Is), Australia (Queensland), Carolines (Yap Is).

LUZON, BUSUANGA, CALAMIAN, MINDANAO: Lanao del Sur. Low and medium altitude grasslands.

Gonocarpus halconensis (Merr.) Orchard, Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus. 10 (1975) 187.

Haloragis halconensis Merr., PJS 2 c (1907) Bot. 288; --EPFP 3 (1923) 221; --Meijden & Caspers, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 7 (1971) 245, Fig. 6 (map).

C & S Philippines, E Sulawesi, New Guinea, Solomon Isls (Bougainville; New Georgia Isls; Guadalcanal).

LUZON: Quezon (Mt Banahaw), MINDORO: Mindoro Oriental (Mt Halcon), NEGROS: Negros Occidental (Mt Kanlaon), MINDANAO: Davao (Mt Apo). Open heaths in exposed ridges, cliffs, streamlets, etc., altitude 1600-2800m. Fl. fr. Jan-Oct.

Gonocarpus micranthus Thunb., Nov. Gen. (1783) 55.

Haloragis micrantha (Thunb.) R Br. in Flinders Voy. App. (1814) 550; --Merr., EPFP 3 (1923) 221; --Meijden & Caspers, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 7 (1971) 244, Fig. 1, 4 (map).

E India, N Thailand, N Vietnam, S & E China, Hainan, Taiwan, Ryukyu Isls, Korea, Japan, N Sumatra (Gajo Lands), W Java (Mt Papandajan), Borneo (Mt Kinabalu), Philippines, Sulawesi, New Guinea, Australia (New South Wales; Victoria), Tasmania, New Zealand.

LUZON: Benguet (Mt Pulag; Pauai), MINDORO: Mindoro Oriental (Mt Halcon), NEGROS: Negros Occidental (Mt Kanlaon), MINDANAO: Davao (Mt Apo). Bogs in high-montane meadows, streamlets, ponds and wet ridges, altitude 1700-2800m. Fl. throughout the year.

Gonocarpus philippinensis (Merr.) Orchard, Bull. Auckland Inst. Mus., 10 (1975) 211.

Haloragis philippinensis Merr., PJS 1 (1906) Suppl. 216; --EPFP 3 (1923) 221; --Meijden & Caspers, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 7 (1971) 242, Fig. 2 (map).

Assam, Myanmar (Tenasserim; Mergui), Peninsular Thailand, S Vietnam, N Sumatra, N Philippines.

LUZON: Mountain Province, Benguet. Open grassy slopes and on banks in pine forests, altitude 1400-2300m.

Haloragis JR & G Forster (as to Philippine species) = *Gonocarpus*

Halorrhagis =Haloragis

Myriophyllum Linnaeus

Myriophyllum spicatum L., Sp. Pl. (1753) 992; --Merr., PJS 1 (1906) Suppl. 217; EPFP 3 (1923) 221; --Meijden & Caspers, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 7 (1971) 253, Fig. 12 a-c.

Throughout the N hemisphere, rare in the tropics. In Malesia: N Sumatra (Lake Toba) and S Philippines.

MINDANAO: Lanao del Sur (Lake Lanao, Clemens 450, cited by Merrill 1923). Shallow lake water, altitude 670m.