

Family 128 b. LEGUMINOSAE subf. Mimosoideae

Revision:

Nielsen, I. 1992. *Mimosaceae*. Flora Malesiana series 1, 11: 1-126.

Acacia Miller

Literature:

Nielsen, I. 1985. *The Malesian species of Acacia and Albizia (Leguminosae-Mimosoideae)*.
Opera Botanica 81: 5-52.

Acacia auriculiformis A Cunn. ex Benth., London J. Bot. 1 (1842) 377; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 58.

Racosperma auriculiformis (A Cunn. ex Benth.) Pedley, J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 92 (1986) 247.

Australia (Queensland and Northern Territory N of 14°S), New Guinea, Kai IsIs; introduced to W Malesia including the Philippines where it is also now thoroughly naturalized.

Acacia concinna (Willd.) DC, Prodr. 2 (1825) 464; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 248; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 48; --Mimosa concinna Willd., Sp. Pl. ed. 4, 4 (1806) 1039.

Acacia philippinarum Benth., London J. Bot. 1 (1842) 514; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 249, *pro parte*.

Acacia quisumbingii Merr., PJS 82 (1953) 316. --Type: PNH 6572 Quisumbing (L*, iso). Luzon: Batangas prov., Calatagan, 16 Jan. 1949.

Acacia pennata auct. non (L.) Willd.; --Merr., PJS 5 c (1910) Bot. 29, *pro parte*; EPFP 2 (1923) 249, *quoad syn.* *Mimosa tenuifolia* Blanco, *non* L.

Tropical Asia. In Malesia: Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Java, Philippines, Sulawesi, Lesser Sunda IsIs (Sumba, Flores, Banda), Moluccas (Ambon, Kai IsIs), Papua New Guinea.

LUZON: Ilocos Sur, La Union, Benguet, Batangas. Low and medium altitude thickets.

Acacia confusa Merr., PJS 5 c (1910) Bot. 27; EPFP 2 (1923) 248; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 61; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 248. --Type: Merrill 2114 (NY*, US*, iso).

Luzon: Zambales prov., Subig [=Subic] and vicinity, Apr 1903.

Racosperma confusum (Merr.) Pedley, J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 92 (1986) 215.

Taiwan, Philippines.

LUZON: Zambales. On slopes and dry forest at low altitude. Very local. Planted in other parts of the Philippines.

Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd., Sp. Pl. 4 (1805) 1083; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 227; EPFP 2 (1923) 249; --Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 1 (1979) 102, Fig. 308; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 44; --Mimosa farnesiana L., Sp. Pl. 1 (1753) 521; --Blanco, Fl. Filip. 1 (1837) 729.

Pantropical, probably originating in the N part of tropical America, where the closest related species are found; now introduced to all tropical and subtropical regions.

Introduced to the Philippines from Mexico. Naturalized, scattered in open grasslands, thickets, waste grounds, etc., sea-level to 400m. Especially common in regions with long dry season. Fl. throughout the year.

Acacia mangium Willd., Sp. Pl. ed. 4, 4 (1806) 1053; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 59; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 248.

Racosperma mangium (Willd.) Pedley, *Austrobaileya* 2 (4) (1987) 152.

E Australia (N of 18°S but absent from C York Peninsula), S New Guinea, Aru IsIs, S Moluccas (Ambon; Buru; Seram), Sula IsIs; introduced and naturalized in the Philippines as a reforestation crop.

Acacia merrillii Nielsen, Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 9, Fig. 2-3; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 51. –Type: PNH 18680 Conklin (L*, holo). Mindoro: Mindoro Oriental prov., Mt Yagaw, SE slopes, altitude 330m, 27 Jul 1953.

Acacia philippinarum auct. non Benth. (1842); --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 249, pro parte, *quoad* BS 1431, 4578, 26291; Elmer 18159, FB 5267; Merrill 2812, 3796; Williams 478.

Acacia caesia auct. non (L.) Willd.; --Perkins, Fragm. Fl. Philipp. (1904) 6; --Merr., PJS 5 c (1910) Bot. 29, non Willd., *quoad* BS 1431, 4578, 26291; FB 3255, 5267; Merrill 2812, 3796; Williams 478.

Acacia intsia auct. non (L.) Willd.; --Fern.-Villar, Novis. App. (1880) 74; --Vidal, Sinopsis Atlas (1883) t. 45, Fig. D; Phan. Cuming. Philipp. (1885) 111; Rev. Pl. Vasc. Filip. (1886) 120; --Merr., PJS 1 (1906) Suppl. 62.

Acacia concinna auct. non DC; Fern.-Villar in Blanco, Fl. Filip. ed. 3 (1877-83), t. 374.

Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas (Sula Isls, Halmahera). Hill forest, lowland rainforests, secondary forest; at riverbanks, in clearings and cultivated areas; also on limestone, altitude up to 330m. Fl. mainly Jun-Sept; fr. Nov-Jan (-May).

Acacia palawanensis Nielsen, Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 16, Fig. 14; 6: 7-11; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 52. –Type: PNH 12528 MD Sulit (L*, holo; iso US*). Palawan: Palawan prov., Aborlan, Mt Iraan, SE slopes, vicinity of Ibato River, forest edge, altitude 100m, 5 Jun 1950.

Acacia pennata var. *arrophula* auct. non (D Don) Baker (1878); --Merr., PJS 5 c (1910) Bot. 29; EPFP 2 (1923) 249.

PALAWAN. Forest along rivers, forest margins, altitude c. 100m. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Apr.

Acacia pleuricapitata Steud., Nomencl. ed. 2, 1 (1840) 7; nomen, ex Benth., Trans. Linn. Soc. 30 (1875) 531; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 53.

Acacia pennata var. *arrophula* (D. Don) Baker in Hook.f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 2 (1878) 298; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 249.

Burma, Thailand, S Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Philippines.

LUZON: Laguna, Quezon, SAMAR. In forest. Fl. fr. throughout the year.

Acacia sulitii Nielsen, Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 24, Fig. 8; 10: 6-10; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 55.

–Type: PNH 8082 MD Sulit (L*, holo). Samar: Western Samar prov., Wright, Loquilocon, Apr-May 1948.

Philippines, Sulawesi. Forests, thickets, roadsides, creek banks, sea-level to 550m. Fl. May-Aug.

Acacia tawitawiensis Nielsen, Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 22, Fig. 8; 10: 1-5; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 56. –Type: BS 44167 Ramos & Edaña (NY*, holo; iso: SING*). Tawi-tawi, Jul-Aug 1924.

TAWI-TAWI. Habitat not known.

Non-naturalized cultivated species:

Acacia aulacocarpa A Cunn. ex Benth., London J. Bot. 1 (1842) 378; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 58; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 247.

Native of E Australia and New Guinea. Introduced in the Philippines as a reforestation species.

Acacia catechu (L.f.) Willd., Sp. Pl. ed. 4, 4 (1806) 1079; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 206; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 247.

Native in Pakistan to Burma. Introduced in Philippines.

Acacia decurrens Willd., Sp. Pl. ed. 4, 4 (1806) 1072; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 207; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 248.

Native of subtropical Australia. Introduced as an ornamental. Black wattle.

Acacia glauca (L.) Moench., Meth. Pl. (1794) 466, *pro parte, quoad nomen*

Native to Jamaica, cultivated all over the tropics as an ornamental. Said to be naturalized in the Philippines (PNH 7014). Tried as cover crop in teak and tea plantations. In Malesia found at altitude up to 1100m.

Acacia holosericea A Cunn. ex G Don, Gen. Syst. Gard. Dict. 2 (1832) 407; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 208; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 248.

Native of tropical Australia. Introduced as a reforestation species in the Philippines, elsewhere in Malesia as a street tree.

Acacia mearnsii de Wild., Pl. Bequart 3 (1925) 62; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 209; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 249.

Native of Australia (New South Wales, Victoria). Introduced as an ornamental in the Philippines and elsewhere in Malesia. Black wattle.

Adenanthera Linnaeus

Revision:

Nielsen, I. 1992. *Nordic Journal of Botany* 12: 85-

Adenanthera intermedia Merr., PJS 3 c (1908) Bot. 228; Fl. Manila (1912) 229; Sp. Blancoanae (1918) 168; EPFP 2 (1923) 251; --Nielsen, *Nordic J. Bot.* 12 (1992) 102, Fig. 10; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 169.

LUZON, PALAWAN, MINDANAO. Lowland primary forests, ascending to 700m. Fl. & fr. probably throughout the year.

Non-naturalized:

Adenanthera microsperma Teijsm. & Binn., *Nat. Tijdschr. Ned. Ind.* 27 (1864) 58; --Nielsen, *Nordic J. Bot.* 12 (1992) 112, Fig. 16; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 172; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 172..

Continental SE Asia, S China and across Malesia from Peninsular Malaysia to the Lesser Sunda Isls (Timor). Cultivated in the Philippines.

Adenanthera pavonina L., *Sp. Pl.* (1753) 348; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 252; --Nielsen, *Nordic J. Bot.* 12 (1992) 110, Fig. 15; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 173.

Sri Lanka, S Burma, S China, Thailand, Indochina, throughout Malesia and the Solomon Isls. In the Philippines known only from cultivation.

Albizia Durazzini

Literature:

Nielsen, I. 1985. *The Malesian species of Acacia and Albizia (Leguminosae-Mimosoideae)*. *Opera Botanica* 81: 5-52.

Albizia acle (Blanco) Merr., PJS 5 c (1910) Bot. 25; EPFP 2 (1923) 245; --Nielsen, *Opera Bot.* 81 (1985) 46, t. 27; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 71; --*Pithecellobium acle* (Blanco) Vidal, *Rev. Pl. Vasc. Filip.* (1886) 121; --*Serialbizzia acle* (Blanco) Kosterm., *Bull. Org. Sci. Res. Indonesia* No. 20 (1954) 16; --*Mimosa acle* Blanco, *Fl. Filip.* ed. 1 (1837) 738; idem. ed. 2 (1845) 509; idem. ed. 3, 3 (1879) 140. --Type:

Philippines, SE Sulawesi.

N LUZON to PALAWAN and NEGROS. Lowland forests, humid forests, altitude 0-150m. Fl. Mar, Apr; fr. Sept; Oct; Jan; Feb.

Albizia corniculata (Lour.) Druce, *Bot. Soc. Exch. Club Brit. Isles* 4 (1917) 603; --Merr., PJS 13 c (1918) Bot. 140; --Nielsen, *Opera Bot.* 81 (1985) 45, Fig. 26; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 73; --

Mimosa corniculata Lour., Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 651. –Type from S China.
Albizia scandens Merr., PJS 4 c (1909) Bot. 265; *ibid.* 5 c (1910) Bot. 21; *ibid.* 11 c (1916) Bot. 87; EPFP 2 (1923) 248; --Cockburn, Trees Sabah 1 (1976) 185.
S China (Guangdong), Indochina, Thailand, Borneo (Sarawak; Brunei; Sabah), Philippines. PALAWAN. Lowland forests.

Albizia lebbeck (L.) Benth. *in* Hook., London J. Bot. 3 (1844) 87; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 246; --Nielsen, Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 30; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 75.
Probably native of E Africa and mainland Asia; cultivated and naturalized throughout Malesia including the Philippines.

Albizia lebbekoides (DC) Benth. *in* Hook., London J. Bot. 3 (1844) 89; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 246; --Nielsen, Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 38, Fig. 20; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 76, Fig. 11 (map).
Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Java, Lesser Sunda Isls, Sulawesi (Sumbawa; Kisar; Sumba; Komodo; Flores, Bali; Timor), Philippines, Sulawesi, and New Guinea. LUZON to MINDANAO. In dry thickets and secondary forests at low and medium altitudes. Fl. Mar-Jun, Sept; fr. Oct-Dec, Mar, May.

Albizia pedicellata Baker *ex* Benth., Trans. Linn. Soc. 30 (1875) 563; --Nielsen, Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 44, Fig. 24; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 78.
Albizia magallanensis Elmer, LPB 2 (1910) 693; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 247. –Type: Elmer 12089
Albizia myriantha Merr., PJS 10 c (1915) Bot. 8. –Type:
Sumatra, Bangka, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines. LUZON: Camarines, PALAWAN, SIBUYAN. Lowland forests.

Albizia philippinensis Nielsen, Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 42, Fig. 19, 22: 1-6; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 79. –Type:
Albizia marginata Merr., PJS 5 c (1910) Bot. 23, in synonymy of *Albizia chinensis sensu* Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 246.
Albizia julibrissin Perkins, Frag. Fl. Philipp. (1904) 5; in synonymy of *Albizia chinensis sensu* Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 246.
LUZON: Abra, Ilocos Sur, Nueva Vizcaya, Nueva Ecija, Bataan, Rizal, Laguna, MINDORO. Hill forest, altitude 250 (-?) m. Fl. Aug, Sept; fr. Apr, Jun.

Albizia procera (Roxb.) Benth. *in* Hook., London J. Bot. 3 (1844) 89; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 247; --Nielsen, Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 30, Fig. 12; Fl. Males. Ser. 1, 11 (1992) 79; --Mimosa *procera* Roxb., Pl. Corom. 2 (1799) 12, t. 121.
India, Burma, Indochina, Thailand, Hainan, Taiwan, Java, Philippines, Sulawesi, Lesser Sunda Isls, Moluccas, Kai Isls, Tanimbar, New Guinea, Australia (Queensland). LUZON: Cagayan to Batangas, MINDORO, BUSUANGA. Second-growth forests, thickets, parang vegetation at low and medium altitudes in regions subject to a long dry season. Fl. & fr. throughout the year.

Albizia retusa Benth. *in* Hook., London J. Bot. 3 (1844) 90; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 247; Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 30, Fig. 12; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 80. –Type:
ssp. *retusa*
Ryukyu Isls, Peninsular Thailand, throughout Malesia, Vanuatu, Australia (Queensland), Micronesia, Caroline Isls. BATANES and N LUZON to PALAWAN and MINDANAO. Scattered along the seashore.

Albizia saponaria (Lour.) Blume *ex* Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat. 1¹ (1855) 19; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 247; --Nielsen, Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 32, Fig. 15; Fl. Males. Ser. 1, 11 (1992) 82; --Mimosa *saponaria* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 653.

var. *saponaria*

Borneo (islands off Sabah, Lahad Datu Distr.), Philippines, Sulawesi, Sula Isls, Moluccas (Ternate; Halmahera; Seram; Ambon). Also widely cultivated. N LUZON to MINDANAO and SULU ARCHIPELAGO. Common in secondary forests, parang vegetation, roadsides, seashore, etc., from sea level to 1050m altitudes. Fl. Apr-Dec; fr. Jan-Mar, May-Aug, Oct-Nov.

var. velutina Nielsen, Opera Bot. 81 (1985) 33, Fig. 14, 15: 5-7; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 83. S Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas (Seram; Morotai). MINDANAO.

Ined. names:

Albizia butarek Co & LaFrankie,

Based on Co ---- from LUZON: Isabela prov., Palanan Forest Dynamics Plot. Allied to *A. kostermansii* from Borneo, differing mainly in having a ferruginous inflorescence axis.

Archidendron F. Mueller

Archidendron apoense (Elmer) Nielsen, Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 46, Fig. 18; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 95; --*Zygia apoensis* (Elmer) Kosterm., Bull. Organ. Natuurw. Onderz. Indon. 20 (1954) 31; --*Pithecellobium apoense* Elmer, LPB 2 (1910) 694; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 242. --Type: MINDANAO: Davao (Mt Apo). Humid montane forest, altitude 1100-1350m.

Archidendron clypearia (Jack) Nielsen, Adansonia sér. 2, 19 (1) (1979) 15; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 97; --*Abarema clypearia* (Jack) Kosterm. Bull. Organ. Natuurw. Onderz. Indon. 20 (1954) 42, *pro parte*.

Abarema angulata (Benth.) Kosterm. Bull. Organ. Natuurw. Onderz. Indon. 20 (1954) 47, Fig. 29, 30; --*Albizia angulata* (Benth.) Kurz, Rep. Pegu, App. B (1875) 47; --*Pithecellobium angulatum* Benth. in Hook., London J. Bot. 3 (1844) 208; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 242. --Type:

ssp clypearia

var. clypearia

Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo, Philippines. N LUZON (Cagayan) to PALAWAN, PANAY and NEGROS. Lowland and medium altitude thickets and secondary forests

var. casai (Blanco) Nielsen, Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 54; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 98; --*Mimosa scutifera* Blanco var. *casai* Blanco, Fl. Filip. (1837) 736; ed. 2 (1845) 508; ed. 3, 3 (1879) 138, t. 447. --Type:

Abarema clypearia (Jack) Kosterm. forma *prainiana* Kosterm., Bull. Organ. Natuurw. Onderz. Indon. 20 (1954) 46, *nom. rejic.*; 244. --Type:

Abarema clypearia (Jack) Kosterm. forma *subacutum* Kosterm., Adansonia sér. 2, 6 (3) (1966) 354, *nom. rejic.*; --*Pithecellobium subacutum* Benth. in Hook., London J. Bot. 3 (1844) 210; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 244.

Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo, Philippines.

BATANES, LUZON (throughout), MINDORO, PALAWAN, LEYTE, CAMIGUIN, MINDANAO. Lowland forests, most common in montane forests, exposed slopes and ridges to 2000m.

var. sessiliflorum (Merr.) Nielsen, Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 54; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 99; --*Pithecellobium sessiliflorum* Merr., PJS 17 (1920) 262; EPFP 2 (1923) 244. --Type: BS 34675 Ramos & Pascasio.

Peninsular Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, SE Philippines. MINDANAO: Surigao. Along streams at low altitudes.

Archidendron ellipticum (Blume) Nielsen, Adansonia sér. 2, 19 (1) (1979) 21; Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 68, Fig. 38, 39;

Kosterm., Bull. Organ. Natuurw. Onderz. Indon. 20 (1954) 53; --*Pithecellobium ellipticum* (Blume) Hassk., *Retzia* 1 (1855) 225; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 243; --*Inga elliptica* Blume, Cat. (1823) 88.

ssp. ellipticum

Nicobar Isls, Peninsular Thailand, Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo, Philippines.

PALAWAN, PANAY, NEGROS, MINDANAO. Low and medium altitude forests, old clearings, etc., common along forest edges, along rivers and creeks. Fl. fr. throughout the year.

ssp. cordifoliolatum Nielsen, Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 68, Fig. 38, 39; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 101, Fig. 13 D. --Type:

NEGROS, MINDANAO. Light woods and ravines, altitude c. 100-900m.

Archidendron fagifolium (Blume ex Miq.) Nielsen, Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 38.

var. mindanaense (Merr.) Nielsen, Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 39; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 104; --*Abarema mindanaense* (Merr.) Kosterm., Bull. Organ. Natuurw. Onderz. Indon. 20 (1954) 63; --*Pithecellobium mindanaense* Merr., PJS 5 c (1910) Bot. 18; EPFP 2 (1923) 243. --Type:

TAWI-TAWI, JOLO, BASILAN, MINDANAO: Zamboanga, Misamis, Lanao del Sur, Davao. Lowland and medium altitude thickets and secondary forest, also on forested ridges, ascending to 1150m.

Archidendron falcatum Nielsen, Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 44; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 104. --Type: LUZON, MINDORO, PALAWAN, TICAQ, GUIMARAS. Level land at low altitudes. Fl. Jun, Jul, Oct, fr. Jan, May, Jun.

Archidendron merrillii (MacBr.) Nielsen, Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 48, Fig. 18; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 108; --*Pithecellobium merrillii* MacBr., Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Bot. 11 (1931) 26. --Type: Merrill Philip. Pl. 1779 (L*, NY*, SING*, iso). Luzon: Benguet prov., railroad grade W of Baguio, in ravines along small streams, altitude c. 1300m, May 1914.

Abarema multiflora (Merr. non Benth.) Kosterm., Bull. Organ. Natuurw. Onderz. Indon. 20 (1954) 62, *comb. inval.*; --*Pithecellobium multiflorum* Merr., PJS 10 c (1915) Bot. 11, non Benth. (1875); EPFP 2 (1923) 243, *pro parte, quoad* BS 31142.

Philippines, (?) Borneo (Sabah).

LUZON: Benguet, MINDORO, PANAY. Forest, altitude 800-1300m.

Archidendron pauciflorum (Benth.) Nielsen, Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 41; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 112; --*Abarema pauciflora* (Benth.) Kosterm., Bull. Organ. Natuurw. Onderz. Indon. 20 (1954) 60, Fig. 43; --*Pithecellobium pauciflorum* Benth. *in* Hook., London J. Bot. 3 (1844) 212; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 244. --Type:

var. pauciflorum

Lesser Sunda Isls (Flores), Philippines, Sulawesi.

LUZON: Albay, BOHOL, LEYTE, SAMAR, CAMIGUIN, MINDANAO: Surigao. Low and medium altitude forests.

var. caulostachyum (Merr.) Nielsen, Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 46; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 112; --*Zygia caulostachya* (Merr.) Kosterm., Bull. Organ. Natuurw. Onderz. Indon. 20 (1954) 26; --*Pithecellobium caulostachyum* Merr., PJS 10 c (1915) Bot. 10; EPFP 2 (1923) 242. --Type: Merrill Philip. Pl. 1637 (NY*, holo; iso: L*, SING*, US*). Samar: prov. not known, Mt Cauayan, on forested slopes, Apr 1914.

SAMAR. Lowland forests.

Archidendron scutiferum (Blanco) Nielsen, Opera Bot. 76 (1984) 43; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 113; --*Pithecellobium scutiferum* (Blanco) Benth. *in* Hook., London J. Bot. 3 (1844) 211; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 244; --*Mimosa scutifera* Blanco, Fl. Filip. (1837) 735, *pro parte*; ed. 2 (1845) 507; ed. 3, 3 (1879) 138, t. 438.

LUZON to MINDANAO (widespread). Primary and secondary forests, 0-900m. Common.

Species dubiae:

Archidendron [Pithecellobium (?) platycarpum Merr., PJS 5 c (1910) Bot. 17; EPFP 2 (1923) 244.]

“Topotypic material needed from Twin Peaks, prov. of Benguet, LUZON before the identity of this taxon can be known.” –Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 155.

Entada Adanson

Entada parvifolia Merr., PJS 3 c (1908) Bot. 229; *ibid.* 5 c (1910) Bot. 33; EPFP 2 (1923) 252, *pro parte*; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 179, Fig. 31 (Map). --Type:

Entada philippinensis Gagnep., Not. Syst. 2 (1911) 58;

LUZON: La Union, Zambales, Bataan, GOLO, BUSUANGA, CUYO. Lowland thickets. Fl. Jul-Sept, fr. Dec.

Entada phaseoloides (L.) Merr., PJS 9 c (1914) Bot. 86; EPFP 2 (1923) 252; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 179, Fig. 31 (Map); --Lens *phaseoloides* L. in *Stickm., Herb. Amboin.* (1754) 18.

S China, N Vietnam, Sumatra, Java, Lesser Sunda Isls (Wetar; Flores), Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas (Halmahera; Ternate; Ambon; Tanimbar Isls), New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago, Pacific area.

Entada rheedii Sprengel, *Syst. Veg.* 2 (1825) 325; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 180.

Africa, Mascarene Isls, tropical Asia, Australia and a small part of the Pacific; in Malesia: Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo, Sulawesi, Philippines, Lesser Sunda Isls (Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Timor, Alor), Moluccas (Wetar), New Guinea. LUZON, MINDANAO. Primary and secondary forest, especially along rivers, behind mangroves and beach forests, lowlands to medium altitudes.

Closely related to *E. phaseoloides* and mixed up with that species by Merrill. Distinct by 3 or 4 (or 5) pairs of leaflets per pinna, a woody tough endocarp and slightly less asymmetric terminal leaflets.

Leucaena Bentham

Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.) de Wit, *Taxon* 10 (1961) 53; --Backer & Bakh.f., *Fl. Java* 1 (1963) 560; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 182; --Mimosa *leucocephala* Lam., *Encycl. Meth. Bot.* 1 (1783) 12; --Rojo, *Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees* (1999) 256.

Leucaena latisiliqua (L.) Gillis, *Taxon* 23 (1974) 190.

Leucaena glauca (L.) Benth. in Hook., *J. Bot.* 4 (1842) 416; --Merr., *Fl. Manila* (1912) 227; EPFP 2 (1923) 250; --Mimosa *glauca* L., *Sp. Pl. ed. 2*, 2 (1763) 1504, non 1753.

Native of tropical America; introduced and naturalized in most tropical areas of the World. Throughout the Philippines. Ipil-ipil.

Mimosa Linnaeus

Mimosa diplotricha C. Wight *ex* Sauvalle, *Anal. Real Acad. ci. Habana* 5 (1868) 405; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 184.

Mimosa invisida auct. non Mart. *ex* Colla; Benth., *Trans. Linn. Soc.* 30 (1875) 436.

var. diplotricha

Tropical America, now introduced to all tropics in Malesia: Sumatra, Peninsular

Malaysia, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Lesser Sunda Isls (Flores; Timor), New Guinea, and probably spreading elsewhere.
LUZON.

Mimosa pudica L., Sp. Pl. (1753) 518; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 228; EPFP 2 (1923) 251.

var. hispida Brenan, Kew Bull. (1955) 186; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 186.

Native of South America, now pantropic. In Malesia: Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines, Lesser Sunda Isls (Timor), Moluccas (Seram).
Throughout the Philippines. Open waste places at low and medium altitudes in settled areas, common and abundant.

var. tetrandra (Humboldt & Bonpl. ex Willd.) DC, Prodr. 2 (1825) 426; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 186.

Native of South America, now pantropic. In Malesia: Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo (Sabah, Sarawak), Riouw Archipelago, Philippines (LUZON), Moluccas (Ambon), New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago (New Britain).

Neptunia Loureiro

Revision:

Windler, DR. 1966. *A Revision of the Genus Neptunia (Leguminosae)*. American Journal of Botany 14: 379-420.

Neptunia gracilis Benth., J. Bot. 4 (1842) 355; --Windler, Amer. J. Bot. 14 (1966) 414, Fig. 18 ; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 188.

Neptunia depauperata Merr., PJS 13 c (1918) Bot. 16; EPFP 2 (1923) 251.

forma gracilis

Australia and the Philippines.

LUZON: Ilocos Norte (Burgos). Open dry fields at low altitudes.

Neptunia oleracea Lour., Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 654; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 251; --Windler, Amer. J. Bot. 14 (1966) 401, Fig. 10 and 12; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 189

Mexico to northern S America, Brazil (Bahia), Africa (Sudan, Angola and Zimbabwe), Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh, Burma, Thailand, N Vietnam, Malesia: Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo (Kalimantan), S Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas (Buru).
MINDANAO: Agusan del Sur (Bunawan). Shallow lakes and swamps at low altitudes.

Paraserianthes I. Nielsen

Paraserianthes falcataria (L.) Nielsen, Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris, sér. 4, 5, sect. B;

Adansonia no. 3 & (1983) 327, 357, p. 9, 10; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 151, Fig. 23 (Map); --
Albizia falcataria (L.) Fosb., *Reinwardtia* 7 (1965) 88; --Cockburn, *Trees Sabah* 1 (1976) 187, Fig. 41, pl. 12.

ssp. falcataria

Moluccas, New Guinea. Introduced and naturalized in the Philippines.

Parkia R Brown

Revision:

Parkia speciosa Hassk., Flora 25 (1842) 55, 105; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 198, Fig. 35C.

Stryphnodendron harbersonii (Elmer) ----

Parkia harbersonii Elmer, LPB 5 (1913) 1804; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 253. --Type:

S Thailand, Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines.

PALAWAN: Taytay; Lake Manguao; Puerto Princesa (Mt Pulgar =Thumb Peak; Mt Beaufort; Mt Iraan; Irawan, Impapan), Aborlan (Sagpangan). Lowland forests, 0-150m.

Parkia sumatrana Miq., Fl. Ind. Bat., Suppl. 1, Sumatra (1861) 284; --Hopkins, Blumea 37 (1992) 77; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 199, Fig. 36 (Map).

ssp. sumatrana

Sumatra, Borneo and perhaps Philippines (see comments under *P. sherfeseei*, an insufficiently known taxon).

Parkia timoriana (DC) Merr., PJS 5 c (1910) Bot. 33; Fl. Manila (1912) 229; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 201, Fig. 36 (Map), 35B, 37; --Inga timoriana DC, Prodr. 2 (1825) 442.

Parkia roxburghii G Don, Gen. Syst. 2 (1832) 397; --Backer & Bakh.f., Fl. Java 1 (1963) 564.

Parkia javanica auct. vix (Lam.) Merr.: Merr., Sp. Blancoanae (1918) 168; EPFP 2 (1923) 253; --Corner, Wayside Trees 1 (1940) 415; *ibid.* ed. 3 (1988) 458; --Whitmore, Tree Fl. Malaya 1 (1972) 281, Fig. 13; --Cockburn, Trees Sabah 1 (1976) 191, Fig. 42.

NE India, Bangladesh, Burma, Thailand, Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Lesser Sunda Isls (W Sumbawa; Timor), Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas, New Guinea (W Irian).

LUZON: La Union to Laguna, PALAWAN. Low and medium altitude forest, especially in the more seasonal parts of W Philippines. Briefly deciduous.

Insufficiently known:

Parkia sherfeseei Merr., PJS 10 c (1915) Bot. 9; EPFP 2 (1923) 253; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 204, Fig. 35 E. --Type: FB 21962 Sherfesee, Cenabre & Ponce (US*, iso). Mindanao: Agusan del Norte, May 1914.

MINDANAO: Agusan del Norte. Tidal streams and Nipa swamp at sea-level.

“Described from incomplete material, but some collections cited by Merrill (1923) have not been traced. The leaves resemble *P. sumatrana*, but the habitat suggests a different ecology. Pods are needed to assess whether it is morphologically distinct or not”. -- Hopkins, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 204.

Pithecellobium C Martius

Pithecellobium dulce (Roxb.) Benth. *in* Hook., London J. Bot. 3 (1844) 199; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 225; EPFP 2 (1923) 243; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 155.

Native of Mexico, now cultivated and naturalized in most of the tropics.

Throughout the Philippines in the lowlands to medium altitudes, particularly common in the more seasonal regions. Wastelands, dry river beds, brushwoods, etc.

Prosopis Linnaeus

Prosopis juliflora (Sw.) DC, Prodr. 2 (1825) 447; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 215.

Prosopis vidaliana Naves, Ephem. “Oriente” (1877) *vide* Fernandez-Villar; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 228;

EPFP 2 (1923) 251.

SW United States to Central and South America. Widely cultivated and naturalized in the tropics.

Widespread and thoroughly naturalized in the Philippines, often forming dense thornbushes behind the beach.

Samanea (Bentham) Merrill

Samanea saman (Jacq.) Merr., J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 6 (1916) 47; EPFP 2 (1923) 242; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 156.

Enterolobium saman (Jacq.) Prain ex King, J. As. Soc. Beng. 66² (1897) 352; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 225.

Native of N tropical South America, now naturalized pantropically. Introduced to the Philippines c. 1860, now widely planted as a shade tree. In many places spontaneous. Rain-tree; akasya.

Schleinitzia Warburg

Schleinitzia megaladenia (Merr.) Guinet & Nielsen, Adansonia sér. 2, 20 (2) (1980) 166; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 191; --*Albizia megaladenia* Merr., PJS 13 c (1918) Bot. 16; EPFP 2 (1923) 247. --Type: BS 29023 Ramos & Edaño (US*, holo; iso NY*). Luzon: Quezon prov., Umiray, in forest along the Umiray River, Jun 1917.

LUZON: Quezon (Umiray). Lowland damp forest along rivers.

Schrankia Willdenow

Schrankia quadrivalvis (L.) Merr., PJS 5 c (1910) Bot. 30; EPFP 2 (1923) 250; --Hopkins, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 205.

Introduced from Mexico.

LUZON (Batangas), MINDANAO (Misamis). In open grassland and waste places.

“Apparently introduced to the Philippines by the Spanish from Mexico (Merrill 1910, 1918). I have seen only the specimens cited by Merrill (1923) and doubt that the species ever established in Malesia, though it has shown some persistence at Bauan, Batangas prov., LUZON, where it was recollected in 1915 by Merrill, the first collection from that place being that of Blanco before 1837 (Merrill, 1918)” --Hopkins, loc. cit.

Serialbizzia Kostermans =Albizia

Serianthes Bentham

Serianthes grandiflora (L.) Benth. in Hook., London J. Bot. 3 (1844) 225; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 241; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 160, Fig. 25.

S Thailand, Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo (Sabah), Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas, New Guinea (West Irian), and Manus Is.

PALAWAN, PANAY, NEGROS, MINDANAO. Beach forests and behind mangroves.

Wallaceodendron Koorders

Wallaceodendron celebicum Koord., Meded. Lands Plantent. 19 (1898) 446; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 245; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 164, Fig. 26-27; 28 (Map).
Pithecellobium williamsii Elmer, LPB 1 (1907) 223. --Type: Elmer 8833 (L*, NY*, iso). Luzon: Benguet prov., Baguio, 'on a ridge of the Sablan canyon...', Mar 1907.
N Sulawesi and the Philippines.
BABUYAN ISLS (CAMIGUIN), LUZON: Benguet (Baguio), Cagayan, Isabela, Aurora, Quezon, Camarines, BURIAS, MASBATE, NEGROS, CEBU, SAMAR. Lowland forests, especially near the seashore, but also inland to a considerable altitude, 0-850m.

Non-naturalized, cultivated taxa:

Calliandra Bentham

Calliandra calothyrsus Meissn., Linnaea 21 (1848) 251; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 212; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 255.
Central America and Mexico. Cultivated as an ornamental.

Calliandra haematocephala Hassk., Retzia 1 (1855) 216; --Backer & Bakh.f., Fl. Java 1 (1963) 555; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 212; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 255.
Tropical South America. Widely cultivated as an ornamental.

Calliandra portoricensis (Jacq.) Benth., London J. Bot. 3 (1844) 99; --Backer & Bakh.f., Fl. Java 1 (1963) 554; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 212; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 255.
Central America, Caribbean and tropical South America. Cultivated as an ornamental.

Enterolobium C Martius

Enterolobium cyclocarpum (Jacq.) Griseb., Fl. Brit. West Indies (1860) 226; --Nielsen, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 11 (1992) 213; --Rojo, Rev. Lexicon Philip. Trees (1999) 255.
C and N tropical South America. Widely cultivated in all tropics. Earpod.