

Family 80. NYCTAGINACEAE

Revision:

Stemmerik, JF. 1964. *Nyctaginaceae*. Flora Malesiana series 1, 6: 450-468.

Boerhaavia =Boerhavia

1. Boerhavia Linnaeus

Boerhavia diffusa L., Sp. Pl. (1753) 3; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 197; EPFP 2 (1923) 133; --Stemmerik, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 6 (1964) 454, Fig. 1f-g.

Pantropical, throughout Malasia and Australia (not in Tasmania), Pacific (New Caledonia, Marshall Isls, Hawai, etc.).

2. Mirabilis Linnaeus

Mirabilis jalapa L., Sp. Pl. (1753) 177; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 197; EPFP 2 (1923) 132; --Stemmerik, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 6 (1964) 451.

Native of Peru, now cultivated pantropically as an ornamental or medicinal plant. Occasionally escaping. Cultivated up to c. 1400m. Flowers are ephemeral, opening at c. 4-4:30 pm (and closing at c. 9:00 am), hence the common names 'alas-cuatro' or 'four o'clock'.

3. Pisonia Linnaeus

Pisonia aculeata L., Sp. Pl. (1753) 1026; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 196; EPFP 2 (1923) 133; --Stemmerik, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 6 (1964) 467, Fig. 9d-h.

(Sub)tropical America, Africa (W & E coasts), Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, India (Deccan; Coromandel; S Concan), Andaman Isls, Tenasserim, Vietnam, Laos, Hainan, Taiwán, C Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Lesser Sunda Isls (Bali; Sumbawa; Sumba; Flores; Timor; Alor; Wetar), Borneo (Sabah), Philippines, Sulawesi (SE & SW), SW New Guinea to Australia (N Arnhem Land; Queensland; New South Wales), and New Caledonia.

Pisonia grandis R Br., Prodr. (1810) 422; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 134; --Stemmerik, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 6 (1964) 464, Fig. 11, 13.

Pisonia alba Spanoghe, Linnaea 15 (1841) 342; --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 196; EPFP 2 (1923) 133. Madagascar, Mascarenes (Frigate Is; Rodrigues), Seychelles, Laccadive and Maldive Isls, Sri Lanka, India, Andaman Isls, Nicobar Isls, S China Sea isls (Pratas; Parcel), E Taiwan, throughout Malesia (except Sumatra) to Australia (Gulf of Carpentaria isls) and the Pacific: Micronesia (Marianas; Carolines), Marcus Is, Wake Is, Marshall Isls, Gilbert Isls, New Caledonia, Loyalty Isls, Polynesia (throughout, except Hawaii).

Dry to semi-dry places, along coasts, sandy or rocky. Often dominant on isolated oceanic islets and atolls.

Pisonia 'alba' is an almost echlorophyllose cultigen of *Pisonia grandis*

Pisonia longirostris Teijsm. & Binn., Tijdschr. Nederl. Ind. 25 (1863) 401; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 134; --Stemmerik, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 6 (1964) 463, Fig. 9a-c, 10 (Map).

Lesser Sunda Isls (Timor), SW Philippines, Moluccas (Halmahera; Buru; Kai & Aru Isls, New Guinea, New Britain, Solomon Isls.

Pisonia umbellifera (Forst.) Seem., Bonplandia 10 (1862) 154; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 134; -- Stemmerik, Fl. Males.

S Africa, Madagascar, Mauritius, Reunión, Mascarenes, Comoros, Andaman Isls, S Vietnam, Hainan, Taiwán, Ryukyu Isls, throughout Malesia, particularly in the E part, also in Christmas Is, to Australia and the Pacific: Bonin Isls, Micronesia (Palau; Yap and Truk), Melanesia (Bismarck Archipelago; Solomon Isls, Fiji; Samoa; Tanna; Rapa; Mangareva; Pitcairn; Marquesas, Tubuai Isls, Lord Howe Is, Norfolk I, and North Is of New Zealand).

Cultivated taxa:

Bougainvillea Commerson

Literature:

Pancho, JV and E Bardenas. 1959. *Baileya* 7: 91-

Bougainvillea x buttiana Holttum & Standley, Bot. Ser. Field Mus. 23 (1944) 44; --Pancho & Bardenas, *Baileya* 7 (1959) 99, Fig. 28; --Stemmerik, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 6 (1964) 456.

Discovered in 1910 from Colombia, and taken into cultivation by many European firms. Introduced in Singapore in 1923. Now only known in cultivation.

Bougainvillea glabra Choisy *in* DC, Prodr. 13, 2 (1849) 437; --Pancho & Bardenas, *Baileya* 7 (1959) 99, Fig. 29; --Stemmerik, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 6 (1964) 456. Brazil, where doubtfully wild. Flowered in Europe in 1860, mentioned from Bogor in 1866, from India in 1869, from Singapore in 1879. Very commonly planted. Flowers under everwet conditions.

Bougainvillea peruviana Humb. & Bonpl., Pl. Aequin. 1 (1808) 147, t. 49; --Pancho & Bardenas, *Baileya* 7 (1959) 97, Fig. 27; --Stemmerik, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 6 (1964) 456.

Native of NW South America, introduced in Singapore in 1938. Three garden varieties. Flowers a little after dry weather. Grows probably best on light soils.

Bougainvillea spectabilis Willd., Sp. Pl. 2 (1799) 348 (as 'Buginvillaea'); --Merr., Fl. Manila (1912) 196; EPFP 2 (1923) 133; --Pancho & Bardenas, *Baileya* 7 (1959) 100, Fig. 98; --Stemmerik, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 6 (1964) 457.

Peru. Introduced in Europe in 1829, recorded from Bogor in 1866, from Singapore in 1879. Very commonly planted. Flowers only in or in response to dry weather.