

Family 66. PROTEACEAE

Revision:

Sleumer, H. 1955. *Proteaceae*. Flora Malesiana series 1, 5: 147-206.

1. *Helicia* Loureiro

1. *Helicia graciliflora* Merr., PJS 3 c (1908) Bot. 132; EPFP 2 (1923) 99.

MINDANAO: Lanao del Sur (Camp Keithley), alt. 700m.

2. *Helicia loranthoides* C Presl, Epim. (1851) 247; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 100; --Sleum., Fl. Males. ser. 1 (1955) 169.

LUZON: Cagayan (Mt Cagua; Mt Tabuan), Nueva Vizcaya, Bataan (Lamao River & Mt Mariveles), Rizal (Montalban), Laguna (Dahican River), Quezon (Mt Banahaw), Albay, Sorsogon (Mt Bulusan), CATANDUANES, PALAWAN: Mt Balagbag; LEYTE: Cabalian; MINDANAO: Bukidnon (Mt Candoon; Mt Dumalupihan), Davao (Mt Apo).

3. *Helicia paucinervia* Merr., PJS 17 (1920) 247; EPFP 2 (1923) 100. --Type: BS 34610 Ramos & Pascasio (US*, isotype). Mindanao: Surigao del Norte prov. On river banks at the iron deposit, alt. c. 300m, 25 April 1919.

MINDANAO: Surigao del Norte, DINAGAT. Along river banks on iron deposits, 300m.

4. *Helicia rigidiflora* Sleum., Blumea 8 (1955) 24; Fl. Males. ser. 1 (1955) 170.

Helicia loranthoides (non C Presl) Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 99, *pro parte*.

MINDORO: Mindoro Occidental (Paluan), MINDANAO: Misamis Occidental (Mt Malindang), Bukidnon (Mt Candoon). Forests, probably in the higher regions. Flowering May-July; fruiting April.

5. *Helicia robusta* (Roxb.) R Br. ex Wall. Cat. (1831) sub no. 2702; --Sleum., Fl. Males. ser. 1 (1955) 184, Fig. 16.

var. *robusta*

Helicia cumingiana C Presl, Epim. (1851) 246; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 99.

Helicia cumingiana var. *parvifolia* Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 99.

Helicia oligophlebia Merr., PJS 11 c (1916) Bot. 6; EPFP 2 (1923) 100.

India (S Deccan: Travancore; Assam); Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand. In Malesia: Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Banka, Billiton, Java (rather common in W Java; rare in C Java; absent in E Java), Borneo and the Philippines: LUZON: Cordillera Highlands; Apayao, Ilocos Sur, Sierra Madre Mtns, Nueva Vizcaya (Caraballo Mtns), Bataan (Mt Mariveles), Quezon (Mt Banahaw), Batangas, Albay; Sorsogon, CATANDUANES, MINDORO: Mindoro Oriental (Mt Halcon; Calapan; Pinamalayan), SAMAR: Catubig River; Eastern Samar (Mt Calbiga), BILIRAN (Mt Suiro), LEYTE (Anilao River; Abuyog; Mt Abucayan), NEGROS: Negros Occidental (Mt Canlaon), MINDANAO: Misamis Occidental (Mt Malindang), Lanao, Bukidnon, Davao (Mt Apo), Davao Oriental (Mt Mayo), Surigao. Primary and secondary rainforests, on steep slopes and hills, not rarely on clayey ground, also on volcanic sands, along creeks or near swamps, from the lowlands up to 1600 (-1900)m, scattered but occasionally common. Flowering throughout the year, mainly May-August; fruiting mainly July to September (-November).

var. *integrifolia* (Elmer) Sleum., Blumea 8 (1955) 57; Fl. Males. ser. 1 (1955) 186.

Helicia integrifolia Elmer, LPB 8 (1915) 2798; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 99.

Helicia integra Merr., PJS 10 c (1915) Bot. 301; EPFP 2 (1923) 99.

LUZON: Cordillera Highlands; Bataan (Mt Mariveles), Quezon (Mt Banahaw), Rizal (Mt Susong Dalaga), Laguna (San Antonio), MINDORO: Mindoro Oriental (Pinamalayan), DINAGAT, MINDANAO: Bukidnon (Mt Dumalupihan), Agusan del Norte (Mt Urdaneta),

2. *Heliciopsis* Sleumer

1. *Heliciopsis artocarpoides* (Elmer) Sleum., Blumea 8 (1955) 83

Helicia artocarpoides Elmer, LPB 5 (1913) 1826; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 99.

Borneo (Sabah; Sarawak) and the Philippines: PALAWAN (Mt Pulgar), MINDANAO (Zamboanga, Malangas). In rainforest, up to 900m, on well-drained slopes, ridges and steep river banks, apparently scattered. Flowering February, April-October; fruiting October.

Non-naturalized cultivated species:

Grevillea R Brown

Grevillea banksii R Br., Trans. Linn. Soc. 10 (1810) 176; --Sleum., Fl. Males. ser. 1 (1955) 155, Fig. 4.

Native of Queensland.

Grevillea robusta Cunn. ex R Br., Prot. Nov. (1830) 24; --Sleum., Fl. Males. ser. 1 (1955) 155, Fig. 4.

Native of E Australia (Queensland and New South Wales). Occasionally cultivated in the Philippines as an ornamental or shade tree.