

Family 147A. DAPHNIPHYLLACEAE

Revision:

Huang, TC. 1997. *Daphniphyllaceae*. Flora Malesiana series 1, 13: 145-168.

1. *Daphniphyllum* Blume

Daphniphyllum buchananiifolium Hallier f., Meded. Rijks Herb. Leiden 37 (1918) 13; --TC Huang, Fl. Males. ser. Benguet prov., Baguio, Mar 1907.

Daphniphyllum obtusifolium Merr., PJS 14 (1920) 552; EPFP 2 (1923) 425. --Type: BS 28705 (A, holo; iso: BO, E, L, US*). Luzon: Quezon prov., Mt Binuang, May 1917.

LUZON: Benguet, BILIRAN, MINDANAO. Primary forests, altitude 1000-1900m.

Daphniphyllum luzonense Elmer, LPB 1 (1908) 309; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 425; --TC Huang, Taiwania 12 (1966) 188, Fig. 35; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 13 (1997) 162. --Type: Elmer 8615 (L*, holo; iso: A, BO, E, K, MO, NY*, US*). Luzon: Benguet prov., Baguio, Mar 1907.

Daphniphyllum glaucescens Blume subsp. *luzonense* (Elmer) TC Huang, Taiwania 12 (1966) 188, Fig. 35. *Daphniphyllum roxburghii sensu* Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 425, *non* Baill. ex Benth. (1861).

LUZON: Ilocos Norte, Mountain Province, Benguet, Ifugao, Camarines, MINDORO, PALAWAN, BILIRAN, CAMIGUIN, MINDANAO. Medium altitude forests, ascending to 1900m.

Daphniphyllum parvifolium Quisumb. & Merr., PJS 37 (1928) 161; --Huang, Taiwania 12 (1966) 20, Fig. 40; Fl. Males. ser. 1, 13 (1997) 164. --Syntypes: BS 45708 Ramos & Edaño (A, BM, NY*, US, staminate); BS 45725 Ramos & Edaño (NY*, pistillate). Luzon: Aurora prov., Mt Alzapan, on slopes in the mossy forest, near the summit, altitude c. 2000m, May-Jun 1925.

LUZON: Aurora (Mt Alzapan). Montane mossy forest, 1800-2000m. Known only from this locality.

Daphniphyllum philippinense TC Huang, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 53 (1966) 30, Fig. 2. --Type: FB 18357 Curran, Merritt & Zschokke (US, holo). Luzon: Benguet prov., Mt Pulag, Jan 1909.

LUZON: Benguet (Mt Pulag), Sorsogon.

High montane 1-storeyed mossy forest, bordering grassland, altitude 2100-2800m

Note:

Daphniphyllum borneense Stapf, Trans. Linn. Soc. Bot. 4 (1894) 224; --Merr., EPFP 2 (1923) 424; --TC Huang, Fl. Males. ser. 1, 13 (1997) 152.

Borneo (Sabah; Kalimantan).

D. borneense is confined to Borneo. What is the true identity of Philippine specimens so-named then?