

## Family 234. EPACRIDACEAE

### Revision:

Sleumer, H. 1963. *Epacridaceae mainly in Asia, Malaysia, and the Pacific*. Blumea 12: 145-171.

Sleumer, H. 1964. *Epacridaceae*. Flora Malesiana series 1, 6: 422-444.

### 1. *Styphelia* Smith

***Styphelia malayana*** (Jack) Sprengel, Syst. 4 (1827) Cur. Post. 67 ('malaica'); --Sleum., Fl. Males. ser. 1, (1964) 426, Fig. 3.

S Indochina, S Myanmar, S Thailand, Sumatra (W Coast), Peninsular Malaysia, Banka, Billiton and Riouw Archipelago, Anambas, Borneo incl. Karimata Archipelago, MINDANAO: Davao Oriental prov., Mt Hamiguitan. Ultramafic scrub vegetation, alt. c. 1200m. Amoroso & Aspiras, *s.n.* (PUH). New to the Philippines.

***Styphelia suaveolens*** (Hook.f.) Warb. in Sarasin, Reisen. 2 (1905) 329, in text; --Sleum., Blumea 12 (1963) 148; --Sleum., Fl. Males. ser. 1, (1964) 428, Fig. 6.

*Styphelia philippinensis* Merr., PJS 20 (1922) 419; EPFP 3 (1923) 252. --Type:

Borneo; Sulawesi; Timor; New Guinea; Solomon IsIs; Australia (S Queensland; New South Wales; Victoria; Tasmania); New Zealand. LUZON: Benguet (between Suyoc and Pauai; Banguinoc, 2500m; Mt Singakalsa, 2300-2700m; Timbac Ridge); NEGROS (Canlaon Volcano, 1950-2300m); MINDANAO: Davao (Mt Apo, dominant from 2600-2820m and Lake Linao, 2300m). Exposed ridges on the higher mountains, 2000-2820m.