

The identity of *Calymperes campylopodiioides* Müll.Hal. ex Besch.

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Abstract. *Calymperes campylopodiioides* Müll.Hal. ex Besch. is placed in synonymy with *Calymperes graeffeanum* Müll.Hal., and the occurrence of the latter species in continental Africa is noted.

Calymperes campylopodiioides Müll.Hal. ex Besch., described from Cameroon, was erroneously placed in synonymy with *Calymperes palisotii* Schwaegr. by Edwards (1980) and Ellis (1987). A reinvestigation of the type material indicates that *C. campylopodiioides* is conspecific with *Calymperes graeffeanum* Müll.Hal.

Taxonomy

In *Calymperes palisotii*, the cells of the chlorophyllose lamina are 6-11 µm wide, and protrude roundly from the ventral leaf surface (Fig. 1g, h); the margins of the chlorophyllose lamina are entire to uneven (Fig. 1i), and the apices of the gemmiferous leaves are usually obtusely pointed (Fig. 1f). In contrast, the cells of the chlorophyllose lamina in *C. graeffeanum* rarely exceed a width of 7.5 µm, and many protrude subacutely from the ventral leaf surface (Fig 1b, c). The margins of the chlorophyllose lamina are notched to denticulate (Fig. 1d, e), and the gemmiferous leaves possess a rounded to truncate apex (Fig. 1f).

The type of *C. campylopodiioides* clearly possesses the characteristic features of *Calymperes graeffeanum*, and in consequence, the following synonymy is proposed.

***Calymperes graeffeanum* Müll.Hal., *J. Mus. Godeffroy* 3 (6): 64 (1874). TYPE.** Western Samoa, Upolu, *Graeffe s.n.* (isotype-BM).

Synonym: *Calymperes campylopodiioides* Müll.Hal. ex Besch., *Annls Sci. nat. Bot. sér. 8*, 1: 265, 280 (1895), **syn. nov.** TYPE. Africa. Cameroon, Bibundi, 5m, September 1891, *Dusén* exs. no. 151 (holotype-BM, isotypes-BM, Herb. CCT).

For a detailed, illustrated account and fuller synonymy of *Calymperes graeffeanum* see Ellis (1988).

Distribution

Calymperes graeffeanum Müll.Hal. has a mainly Indo-Pacific distribution which is relatively continuous from Pitcairn and the Tuamotu Islands in the Pacific to Mauritius and the

Seychelles in the Indian Ocean. *Dusén 151*, and another collection from Cameroon (*Thompson & Rawlins 1630* (MO)), have largely gone unnoticed. (W. D. Reese (LAF) was first correctly to identify the latter collection). *Calymperes graeffeanum* is apparently unrecorded from other parts of continental Africa, and therefore, these collections from Cameroon represent an odd disjunction at the western extreme of its range.

Additional specimen examined. Africa. Cameroon, Province: Sud-Ouest, Department: Fako, Bakingili, 4° 04'N 9° 02'E, 16 July 1984, *Thompson & Rawlins 1630* (MO).

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References

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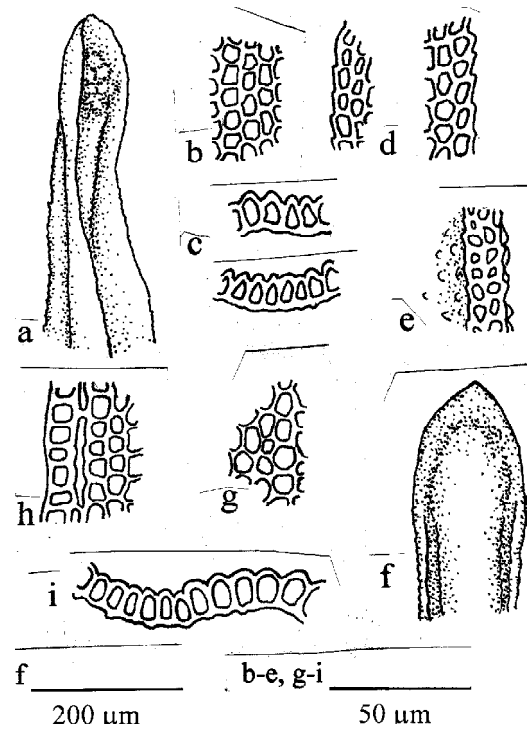


Fig. 1. a-e. *Calymperes graeffeanum* Müll.Hal. a: apex of gemmiferous leaf (ventri-lateral view); b, c: chlorophyllose lamina (b: in surface view, c: in cross-section); d, e: leaf margin (d: near leaf apex, e: in mid-leaf (erect, polystratose)). f-i. *Calymperes palisotii* Schwaegr. f: apex of gemmiferous leaf (dorsal view); g, h: chlorophyllose lamina (g: in surface view, h: in cross-section); i: leaf margin at mid-leaf. a-e. Drawn from Cameroon, *Dusén 151* (BM). f-i. Drawn from Nigeria, *E.W. Jones 909* (BM).