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NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PHILIPPINE PLANTS, V.

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INTRODUCTION.

The present article has been prepared as material and data became available, as was the case with the previous papers published under the above title.¹ Our receipts of Philippine botanical material from various sources approximate 5,000 numbers annually and the percentage of undescribed species and interesting forms is very large, as is to be expected in a region botanically so little known as is this Archipelago. In making the preliminary identifications, immediately after the receipt of the material in the herbarium, many of the interesting forms are detected and described, but in this paper, as in the preceding ones of the series, only a portion of these forms are considered. Practically no work in some groups can at present be done in Manila, owing to a lack of literature; in certain ones, all material is submitted to specialists for identification and report. Frequently, specific identifications can not be made at once, because of a lack of complete material, so that several hundred sheets, apparently representing undescribed species, remain in the herbarium of this Bureau and for one reason or another these will need to be considered at a later date. In general, it is not considered good policy to describe species based on a single specimen and many of the apparently undescribed plants at present in our herbarium have no corresponding duplicate material.

¹ *Publications of the Bureau of Government Laboratories* (1904-5), 6, 17, 29, 35.

MUCUNA Adans.

Mucuna acuminata Merrill sp. nov. § *Carpopogon*.

A long slender climber reaching a height of from 12 to 15 m. with slender glabrous branches, glabrous trifoliate leaves and short or long peduncled pendulous inflorescence, the flowers pale green or nearly white, 5 to 5.5 cm. long, the pods about 20 cm. long, rather strongly abruptly acuminate, without transverse plates and nearly glabrous, broadly winged down both sutures. Petioles 8 to 10 cm. long, glabrous or very slightly pubescent, the petiolules about 5 mm. long; leaflets ovate to elliptical ovate, 10 to 18 cm. long, 6 to 11 cm. wide, abruptly caudate-acuminate, the base rounded or subcordate, the terminal one regular, the lateral ones inequilateral glabrous, or when young with few appressed hairs; stipels subulate, nearly 5 mm. long. Peduncles slender, 20 to 60 cm. or more in length, the flowers paniculate at the apex, the branches 5 cm. long or less, the pedicels 1 to 1.5 cm. long, pubescent; bracts and bracteoles early deciduous. Calyx cup-shaped, 1 cm. long, about as broad, densely ferruginous and cinerous pubescent, but without stinging hairs, suboblique, the teeth short, broad. Keel and wings subequal, the former somewhat inflexed at the apex, the wings clawed, auricled at the base, pubescent on the margins below; standard about 2.5 cm. long, wider than long, retuse. Pod oblong, 18 to 21 cm. long, 5 to 5.5 cm. wide, 4 to 6 seeded, black when dry, shining, reticulate, but without plaits and stinging hairs, often somewhat pubescent below, the base acuminate, the apex abruptly apiculate-acuminate, the acumen 1.5 to 2 cm. long, the marginal wings about 1 cm. wide.

MINDORO, Baco River (4069 *Merrill*) March, 1905 (type); (220, 322 *McGregor*) April-May, 1905. In thickets along the river. Possibly No. 2955 *Ahern's collector*, from Bosoboso, Province of Rizal, Luzon, is the same, but the specimens are with immature flowers only.

A species closely related to *Mucuna gigantea* DC., differing from that species in its larger pods, which are without stinging hairs and which are rather long apiculate-acuminate, rather larger flowers and leaves, the leaflets also differing in shape and size. Differing from *M. longipedunculata* Merr., in its much smaller flowers.

Mucuna luzoniensis Merrill sp. nov. § *Stizolobium*.

Scandent, the trifoliate leaves 20 cm. long or less, the short peduncled racemes 15 to 40 cm. long, densely flowered, the flowers black-purple, about 3.5 cm. long, the pods flattened, scarcely turgid, not plaited or winged, straight, 9 cm. long, 1.5 cm. wide, densely covered with reddish-brown pungent stinging hairs. Petioles 8 to 10 cm. long, pubescent, the petiolules very densely pubescent, about 5 mm. long; terminal leaflet broadly ovate, rounded-truncate at the base, the apex rounded, apiculate, the lateral leaflets somewhat larger, 8 to 9 cm. long, 6 to 8 cm. wide, irregularly broadly truncate at the base, the apex rounded, apiculate,

beneath very densely grayish pubescent, above pubescent, especially on the nerves; nerves rather prominent, 6 to 7 pairs. Racemes densely cinereous pubescent and with brownish stinging hairs. Pedicels about 5 mm. long. Calyx about 1 cm. long, the teeth acute or acuminate, cinereous pubescent and with numerous long, brownish red, stinging hairs. Corolla black-purple, about 3.5 cm. long; standard about 2 cm. long; wings slightly shorter than the keel, the latter somewhat inflexed at the apex. Pod flat, straight, abruptly hooked at the apex, with about 5 seeds.

LUZON, Province of Union, Bauang (5999 *Elmer*) February, 1904, distributed as *Mucuna sericophylla* Perk., from which it differs in its apiculate, not retuse leaflets, somewhat smaller flowers, and much broader pods.

Mucuna lyonii Merrill sp. nov. § *Stizolobium*. *Negretia mitis* Blanco (non Beauv.) Fl. Filip. ed. 1 (1837) 588; ed. 2 (1845) 410; ed. 3, 2 (1878) 388; Naves l. c. t. 405 bis. *Mucuna nivea* F.-Vill. (non DC.) Nov. App. (1883) 63.

A scandent annual vine with somewhat pubescent, with apiculate leaflets, axillary racemes 30 to 40 cm. long, of very pale green, nearly white flowers 4 to 4.5 cm. long and narrowly oblong pods 10 to 12 cm. long, 2 cm. wide, densely covered with brown or gray hairs, not plaited or winged. Stems striate, pubescent with appressed grayish hairs. Leaves 25 to 40 cm. long, the leaflets three, membranous, the terminal one broadly ovate, regular, the apex acute or obtuse, the base subtruncate-acute, 11 to 14 cm. long, 9 to 11 cm. wide, the lateral leaflets 20 cm. long and 12 cm. wide, or less, oblique-truncate at the base, much broader on one side of the midrib than on the other, the apex apiculate, glabrous and shining above, beneath paler and with scattered appressed rather long grayish hairs; petioles 30 cm. long or less, somewhat pubescent; petiolules nearly 1 cm. long, rather densely pubescent; stipels subulate, about 2 mm. long. Racemes 30 to 40 cm. long, many flowered, more or less appressed grayish pubescent. Flowers in groups of threes, the internodes 1.5 to 2 cm. long, the pedicels about 8 mm. long. Calyx pale green, rather densely appressed grayish pubescent, the upper tooth triangular-ovate, acute, 7 to 8 mm. long, the lower lanceolate, acuminate, 1 cm. long, the two lateral ones lanceolate, acute or acuminate, 5 mm. long. Standard broadly elliptical-ovate, 2.5 cm. long, 2 cm. wide, obtuse, minutely retuse; wings 4 cm. long, 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, auriculate at the base, claw short; keel equaling the wings, the upper 1 cm. inflexed, auricled at the base, the claw short. Ovary hirsute. Pods slightly turgid, somewhat curved, mucronate at the apex, slightly compressed between the seeds; seeds about 6.

Description from plants raised in Manila by W. S. Lyon of the Bureau of Agriculture, the seeds from Pampanga Province, LUZON, known to the Pampangans as *Sabual*. Blanco gives only the Spanish names *Habas* and *Garbanzos*.