



## A taxonomic revision of *Anisophyllea* (Anisophylleaceae) from Madagascar

XIN CHEN<sup>1</sup>, HAI HE<sup>2\*</sup> & LI-BING ZHANG<sup>3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Botany, College of Forest Resources and Environment, Nanjing Forestry University, 159 Longpan Rd., Xuanwu Qu, Nanjing, 210037, P. R. China

<sup>2</sup>College of Life Sciences, Chongqing Normal University, Shapingba, Chongqing 400047, P. R. China

<sup>3</sup>Missouri Botanical Garden, P.O. Box 299, St. Louis, Missouri 63166-0299, U.S.A. and Chengdu Institute of Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, P.O. Box 416, Chengdu, Sichuan 610041, P. R. China

\*Authors for correspondence: e-mails: [hehaicq@gmail.com](mailto:hehaicq@gmail.com); [libing.zhang@mobot.org](mailto:libing.zhang@mobot.org)

### Abstract

A taxonomic revision of *Anisophyllea* (Anisophylleaceae) from Madagascar was carried out. Five species of the genus are recognized, of which four are described as new. The five species include *Anisophyllea fallax*, *A. madagascarensis* sp. nov., *A. masoalensis* sp. nov., *A. parafallax* sp. nov., and *A. schatzii* sp. nov. A key to the Malagasy species of *Anisophyllea* is provided. All species are described and illustrated. Information on their distribution and habitat is given. Taxonomic issues are discussed. The IUCN Red List categories are assessed.

**Key words:** *Anisophyllea*, *A. fallax*, *A. madagascarensis*, *A. masoalensis*, *A. parafallax*, *A. schatzii*, IUCN Red List, Madagascar

### Introduction

*Anisophyllea* R.Br. ex Sabine (1824: 446) is the most speciose genus in Anisophylleaceae, a member of the order Cucurbitales (Zhang *et al.* 2006: 305, 2007: 1057, Schaefer & Renner 2011: 122), and species of the genus are widespread in tropical Africa, the Malay peninsula, and tropical South America (Ding Hou 1958: 474, Juncosa & Tomlinson 1988: 1279; Zhang *et al.* 2007: 1057, Schwarzbach & Tomlinson 2008: 54). *Anisophyllea* has been estimated to contain 10–30 species (King 1897: 322, Engler & von Brehmer 1917: 369, Juncosa & Tomlinson 1988: 1279, Schwarzbach & Tomlinson 2008: 54). However, no modern taxonomic revision of the genus has ever been conducted. In Madagascar, currently only one species, *A. fallax* Scott-Elliott (1891: 16), is recognized (Grandier 1896: 327). Our examination of material of *Anisophyllea* in Madagascar in major herbaria and literature study showed, however, that there are five species of *Anisophyllea* in Madagascar, four of which are as yet undescribed.

### Materials and methods

Morphological characters were observed in herbarium specimens of *Anisophyllea* from herbaria K (all acronyms from Index Herbariorum available online at [sweetgum.nybg.org/ih/](http://sweetgum.nybg.org/ih/)), MO, and P which have rich holdings from Madagascar. Specimens or images of specimens of related species of mainland African, Asian, and South American species of *Anisophyllea* at A, B, BM, BO, BR, CAL, COI, E, F, G, HBG, KEP, L, LISC, MEL, NY, SAN, SAR, SING, TAN, TEF, and US were also examined. Nomenclatural information was taken from protoglosses and literature. A morphological species concept requiring morphological discontinuity between species was adopted. Some geographical coordinates were estimated post-facto using various

**Additional specimens examined:**—MADAGASCAR. Alaotra Mangoro (Toamasina): 19°29'00"S, 48°04'00"E, December 1927, H. Perrier de la Bâthie 14142 (P). Analanjirofo: Baie d'Antongil, plage d'Ambanizana, 15°30'S, 49°58'E, below 50 m, 12 May 1988, Floret 2008 (MO, P); Masoala Peninsula, south of the village of Ambanizana in the Andranobe River Watershed, 15°40'24"S, 49°57'51"E, 110–260 m, 20 December 1994, N. Vasey & R. Behasy 249 (MO); Nosy Mangabe, 5 km S of Maroantsetra in the Bay of Antongil, 15°29'S, 49°45'E, below 330 m, 29 May 1990, Betsy Carlson 272 (MO); Nosy Mangabe, Baie d'Antongil, 15°30'S, 49°46'E, 50–150 m, 5 May 1988, J. J. Floret 1989 (MO, P); Nosy Mangabe, a 520 hectare island 5 km from Maroantsetra in the Bay of Antongil, 15°30'S, 49°46'E, below 330 m, 13–19 December 1989, George E. Schatz 2849 (MO, P); 15°30'S, 49°46'E, below 330 m, 13–23 April 1988, George E. Schatz & Alwyn H. Gentry 2284 (MO); Tamatave, 15°28'49"S, 49°46'00"E, 20 January 2006, D. C. Daly, J. Raharimampionona, J. Razanatzoa, et al. 12995 (MO, P); Tampolo Forest Station, ca. 10 km N of Fenerive, 17°17'00"S, 49°23'30"E, 10 m, 23 January 1986, Laurence J. Dorr 4635, 4644 (MO, P). Atsinanana (Toamasina): [17°55'00"S, 49°13'00"E], 27 May 1950, Reserve Naturelle 2619 (P); Soanierana Ivongo, [16°54'30"S, 49°35'00"E], April 1950, Service Forestier 21-R-72 (P, TEF); Tamatave(?), July 1850, M. Boivin 2253 (P); January 1954, Service Forestier (Capuron) 8902 (P). Sava: Marojejy Nature Reserve, 14°28'S, 49°48'E, 80–100 m, 07 February 1988, James S. Miller & Porter P. Lowry II 3847 (MO). Vatovavy-Fitovinany: Ambatolampy, Canton et district de Fort-Carnot Forêt, bord de ruisseau, sol latéritique, clairière, [21°54'00"S, 47°26'00"E], 22 June 1951, Service Forestier 61-R-144 (P); Amboanato, canton et district Mananjary, [21°08'30"S, 48°23'00"E], 17 October 1954, Service Forestier 13671 (P, TEF); Ambodiamba, Canton d'Ampasimparihy, District de Mananjary, [21°31'S, 48°02'E], 24 January 1955, Service Forestier 15467 (P, TEF).

## Acknowledgments

This study was partially funded by the Priority Academic Program Development of Jiangsu Higher Education Institutions, Jiangsu Province, China (PAPD) to XC and a project of the National Natural Science Foundation of China (no. 31070187) to HH. We thank Fang Cui and Junsheng Shu for the line drawings, Fred Keusenkothen for scanning the specimens, Burgund Bassuner for creating Figure 2 and for helping with IUCN assessment, George Schatz for the color image, an anonymous reviewer, Cynthia Hong-Wa, Porter P. Lowry II, Federico Luebert, Peter Phillipson, Zachary Rogers, and George Schatz for helpful comments, and curators of herbaria K, MO, P, TAN, and TEF for providing access to the material in their care.

## References

- Arènes, J. (1954) Rhizophoracees. In: Humbert, H. (ed.) *Flore de Madagascar et des Comores (plantes vasculaires)*, family 150. Firmin-Didot, Paris, pp. 1–42.
- Aubréville, A. & Pellegrin, F. (1936, published in 1937?) Rhizophoracées nouvelles de la Côte d'Ivoire. *Bulletin de la Société Botanique de France* 83: 704–706, f. 1.
- Baillon, H.E. (1896) *Anisophyllea thouarsiana*. In: Grandidier A. (ed.) *Histoire Physique, Naturelle et Politique de Madagascar*. 35, Atlas v. 3. Imprimerie Nationale, Paris, pl. 327.
- Ding Hou (1958) Rhizophoraceae. In: Van Steenis, C.G.G.J.(ed.) *Flora Malesiana*. Series 1, vol. 5. Noordhoff-kolff N.V., Djakarta, pp. 429–493.
- Engler, H.G.A. & von Brehmer, W.G.B.A. (1917) Rhizophoraceae Africanae. *Botanische Jahrbücher für Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* 54: 359–378.
- Floret, J.J. (1986, published in 1987) Deux espèces nouvelles d'*Anisophyllea* R. Br. ex Sabine (Anisophylleaceae) d'Afrique équatoriale. *Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris*, 4<sup>e</sup> sér., Section B, *Adansonia* 4: 373–382.
- Grandidier, A. (1896) *Histoire Physique, Naturelle et Politique de Madagascar*. A L'Imprimerie nationale, Paris, 35(5, Atlas)3: t. 327.

- IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) (2008) *Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria*, Version 7. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, United Kingdom. <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>.
- Juncosa, A.M. & Tomlinson, P.B. (1988) A historical and taxonomic synopsis of Rhizophoraceae and Anisophylleaceae. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 75(4), 1278–1295.
- King, G. (1897) Materials for a flora of the Malayan Peninsula. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 66: 1–345.
- Sabine, J. (1824) Some account of the edible fruits of Sierra Leone. *Transactions of the Horticultural Society of London* 5: 439–466.
- Schaefer, H. & Renner, S.S. (2011) Phylogenetic relationships in the order Cucurbitales and a new classification of the gourd family (Cucurbitaceae). *Taxon* 60: 122–138.
- Schwarzbach, A.E. & Tomlinson, P.B. (2008) Anisophylleaceae. Pp. 51–55 in: Kubitzki, K. (Ed.), *Families and Genera of Vascular Plants*. Springer, Heidelberg, Germany.
- Scott-Elliott, G.F. (1891) New and little-known Madagascar plants, collected and enumerated by G. F. Scott Elliott, M.A., B.Sc., F.L.S. *The Journal of the Linnean Society, Botany* 29: 16.
- Zhang, L.-B., Simmons, M.P. & Renner, S.S. (2007) A phylogeny of Anisophylleaceae based on six nuclear and plastid loci: Ancient disjunctions and recent dispersal between South America, Africa, and Asia. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 44: 1057–1067.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2007.03.002>
- Zhang, L.-B., Simmons, M.P., Kocyan, A. & Renner, S.S. (2006) Phylogeny and evolution of the Cucurbitales based on DNA sequences of nine loci from three genomes. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 39: 305–322.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2005.10.002>