

NOTES FROM THE UNIVERSITY HERBARIUM,  
CAMBRIDGE.ON *ILEX PERADO* AIT. AND *NOTELAEA EXCELSA*.

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IN 1768 Banks and Solander collected two species of *Ilex* in Madeira when accompanying Captain Cook on his first voyage round the world. These were both described by Solander (MS. in Banksian Herbarium), and one, *Ilex Perado*, was published by Aiton in 'Hortus Kewensis,' i. 169, 1789. The other, *Ilex Azvinho*, was overlooked until it was published by Lowe in his 'Flora of Madeira,' ii. 12, 1872, and it has since been shown (Loesener, Mon. Aquif. in Nov. Act. Abhandl. Leop. deuts. Akad. Naturf. 135, 1901) to be synonymous with *Ilex canariensis* Poir., which is an earlier name.

Lamarck (Encycl. 146, 1801) applied the name *I. maderensis* to *I. Perado* Ait. and Meerbeck (Pl. Sel. Ic. Pict. tab. 4) had described it as *I. crassifolia* in 1798. *Ilex Perado* was also recorded from the Azores in Seubert's 'Flora Azorica,' 46.

Webb and Berthelot described a species from the Canaries under the name of *Ilex platyphylla* (Hist. Nat. Iles Canar. ii. 135). Loesener (*loc. cit.* 244) reduced this to *Ilex Perado* Ait., of which he describes the following four varieties based on the size and shape of the leaves:—

*I. Perado* var. a. *platyphylla* (Webb & Berth.) Loesener. Canaries and Madeira.

Var. b. *maderensis* (Lam.) Loesener. Madeira and Teneriffe.

Var. c. *azorica* Loesener. Azores.

Var. d. *iberica* Loesener. Spain and Portugal.

An examination of the flower and fruit characters of a large number of specimens shows that there are constant differences between the plants from the different groups of islands, and enables a better grouping to be made than that proposed by Loesener.

As the differences are slight and the plants from the different localities apparently related to one another, it is proposed to describe the following three subspecies:—

*Ilex Perado* subsp. *Perado* from Madeira.

*I. Perado* subsp. *platyphylla* from the Canaries.

*I. Perado* subsp. *azorica* from the Azores.

Loesener's var. *iberica* is poorly represented in herbaria, and requires further investigation.

***Ilex Perado* subsp. nov. *Perado*.**

*I. Perado* Ait. Hort. Kew. i. 169 (1789).

*I. crassifolia* Meerb. Pl. Sel. Ic. pict. tab. 4 (1789).

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*I. maderensis* Lam. Dict. iii. 146 (1801).

*I. Perado* var.  $\beta$  *maderensis* (Lam.) Loesener, *loc. cit.* 246 (1901), ex parte.

*I. Perado* var.  $\alpha$  *platyphylla* (Webb & Berth.) Loesener, *loc. cit.*, ex parte.

*Folia* sæpissime 6.75–13 cm. longa, 2.5–7.5 cm. lata, apice mucronata, coriacea, nervis prominentibus, margine undulato plus minusve spinoso, basi cuneata. *Petioli* lati plus minusve alati glabri supra canaliculati sæpe 2.5 cm. longi. *Pedunculi* uni-rarius bi- vel tri-flori, pedicellis glabris circa 0.9 cm. longis. *Lobi calycis* margine minute denticulati, dorso glabri. *Fructus* maturi circa 0.9 cm. diametro.

*Hab.* in Insula Madera.

subsp. nov. **platyphylla**.

*I. platyphylla* Webb & Berth. Hist. Nat. Iles Canar. ii. 135.

*I. Perado* var.  $\alpha$  *platyphylla* Loesener, *loc. cit.* 246, ex parte.

*I. Perado* var.  $\beta$  *maderensis* (Lam.) Loesener, *loc. cit.*, ex parte.

*Folia* sæpissime 10–15 cm. longa, 5–10.5 cm. lata, apice spinosa, minus coriacea quam in subsp. *Perado*, nervis prominentioribus, margine undulato sæpe spinoso, basi cuneata. *Petioli* latiores quam in subsp. *Perado*, vix alati pubescentes supra canaliculati 0.5–1 cm. longi. *Pedunculi* puberuli uni-rarius bi- vel tri-flori circa 0.9 cm. longi. *Lobi calycis* margine evidenter ciliolati dorso pubescentes. *Fructus* maturi circa 1.2 cm. diametro.

*Hab.* in Insulis Canariis.

subsp. nov. **azorica**.

*I. Perado* var. *azorica* Loesener, *loc. cit.* 247.

*I. Perado* Seubert, Flora Azorica, 46.

*Folia* crassissima et coriassima 2.6–4.2 cm. longa, 2.5–3.2 cm. lata, rotundata, apice sæpissime non mucronata, basi cordata, margine rarissime spinoso sæpissime integro in plantis maturis, nervis non prominentibus. *Petioli* graciles non alati vix canaliculati circa 0.25 cm. longi. *Pedunculi* circa 0.5 cm. longi puberuli sæpissime uniflori. *Lobi calycis* margine breviter ciliolati dorso glabri. *Fructus* maturi circa 0.7 cm. diametro.

*Hab.* in Insulis Azoricis.

*Notelaea excelsa* was first described from Madeira as *Olea excelsa* by Aiton (Hort. Kew. i. 14), and was subsequently recorded from the Canaries by Webb and Berthelot, who transferred it to the genus *Notelaea*. A plant believed to be identical with this was recorded from the Azores by Seubert (Fl. Azorica, 35) under the name of *Picconia excelsa* DC.

On examination the Azores plant proves to be constantly different from the one occurring in Madeira and the Canaries, and it is proposed to describe it as *Notelaea azorica*.