

ABSTRACT

According to writer's opinion, the genus Vallaris Burm. f. has not been seriously studied yet previously. This study is an attempt to obtain answers to certain questions regarding the taxonomic status of several species hitherto considered members of this genus.

In carrying out research on this genus, the author had at his disposal herbarium material borrowed from fourteen European, four American, two Asean, and two African herbaria, including all type specimens. Writer's study arrived at the conclusion that the genus Vallaris Burm. f. consists of three species only, namely V. glabra (Linn.) O. Kuntze, V. indecora (Baill.) Tsiang et P. T. Li, and V. solanacea (Roth) O. Kuntze the distribution of which is restricted to Asia. Of these three species, V. solanacea (Roth) O. Kuntze has the widest distribution, covering Pakistan eastward to the island of Hainan (south China), while V. indecora (Baill.) Tsiang et P. T. Li is restricted to Southern China, and V. glabra (Linn.) O. Kuntze to Indonesia only.

Apart from the above mentioned species, to the genus Vallaris Burm. f., by various authors are assigned several species bearing names as if their place are within the genus Vallaris, but actually more correct to be referred to the genera Beaumontia Wall., Kibatalia G. Don, Pottsia Hook. & Arn., and Vallariopsis R. E. Woodson (Apocynaceae), Cryptolepis R. Br. (Asclepiadaceae) and to Lepistemon Bl.



(Convolvulaceae), which means that they should be excluded from the genus Vallaris Burm. f. The present study also shows a new combination for Beaumontia macrantha (Ridley) Rudjiman.

By the completion of this study, the delimitation of the genus Vallaris Burm. f. has been obtained, therefore further taxonomic studies on the other closely related genera within the tribes Nerieae need to be conducted.