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Schismatoglottideae (Araceae) of Borneo LXXVII — Circumscribing *Schismatoglottis sensu stricto*, and seven new genera

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Abstract. Based on published molecular analyses combined with morphological data, the genus *Schismatoglottis* is restricted to species with hapaxanthic shoots and a caducous spathe limb shed almost always in a single piece. Thus defined, *Schismatoglottis* comprises sixty-nine accepted species, twenty-four provisionally accepted names, and three species of doubtful affinity [*Schismatoglottis conoidea*, *S. convolvula*, and *S. priapica*] that are retained provisionally in *Schismatoglottis* pending further study. Eight-five species hitherto assigned to *Schismatoglottis* with pleionanthic shoots and spathe limbs variously senescing are transferred into seven new genera: *Aia* (monotypic), *Ayuantha* (four species), *Bau* (26 species), *Borneoa* (22 species), *Ibania* (12 species), *Sarawakia* (five species), and *Tweeddalea* (15 species). All genera are illustrated, together with representative species of *Schismatoglottis* s.s., and a species-finder list provided as an Appendix. The changes presented here take the vascular plant Bornean flora to 1601 native genera.

Keywords: Araceae, Schismatoglottideae, monophyly, new genera.

INTRODUCTION

The taxonomy of *Schismatoglottis* Zoll. & Moritzi has been the focus of much additional work since the publication of what was in all but name a monograph (Hay and Yuzammi 2000). Outputs include the recognition of an additional seventy-seven new species, the majority Bornean, and, beginning with Boyce and Wong (2008) and Wong et al. (2010), with supporting evidence in Low et al. (2014), and Low et al. (2018), compelling evidence that *Schismatoglottis sensu* Hay & Yuzammi is polyphyletic. Combined molecular and morphological evidence supported the first splits from *Schismatoglottis* including the new genus *Schottarum* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong (Boyce and Wong 2008), resurrection of the neotropical genus *Philonotion* Schott (Wong et al. 2010), resurrection of *Apoballis* Schott (Boyce and Wong 2010),

and establishment of *Hestia* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce [later for nomenclatural reasons renamed *Vesta* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce (Low et al. 2018)] for *Schismatoglottis longifolia* Ridl. (Boyce and Wong 2010). Subsequent molecular analyses of the Schismatoglottideae (Low et al. 2018) recovered a clade of *Schismatoglottis* with hapaxanthic stems (Hay 1996) centred on the generic type, *Schismatoglottis calyptrata* (Roxb.) Zoll & Moritzi, that we subsequently referred to as 'Core *Schismatoglottis*'. Although we were confident at that time to erect new genera from the mass of species assigned to *Aridarum* Ridl. and *Piptospatha* N.E.Br., we were, with the exception of describing the massive pachycaul *Schismatoglottis corneri* A.Hay as a monotypic new genus, *Nabalu* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, and resurrecting Schott's *Colobogynium,* owing to the grade-nature of some of the retrieved clusters, reluctant of making further splits, even though intuitively further division of *Schismatoglottis* was indicated. Subsequently, a much larger gene sampling albeit of a limited taxon sampling (Haigh et al. 2022) provided broad support for the Low et al. (2018) topology of Schismatoglottideae giving us confidence to complete the dismemberment of *Schismatoglottis* that we began in 2018.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS SENSU STRICTO

The genus *Schismatoglottis* is here defined by hypogeal (mostly), hapaxanthic (all), shoots, a colonial habit (most), and a caducous spathe limb falling while fresh as a single piece (Figs. 1, 2). Further typical, but neither unique nor universal, characteristics of this newly defined *Schismatoglottis* are an hourglass-shaped spadix, a clavate spadix appendix composed of well-defined staminodes (a notable exception is *S. wallichii* (Fig. 3)), infructescences pendulous post-antheses, and cordato-sagittate leaf blades. Seventy-two species are assigned to *Schismatoglottis*, with a further twenty-four names (all allied to *S. calyptrata s.s.*, and almost all Papuasian) provisionally accepted pending further field studies.

Schismatoglottis is widespread, occurring from SW Myanmar throughout continental tropical and subtropical Asia into SW China, including Hainan and southern Taiwan (Lanyu Do), and the Malay Peninsula, including Singapore, throughout the entire Indonesian Archipelago, with centres of diversity on, e.g., Sumatera, Borneo, the Philippines, and thence throughout New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago and extending to the Solomon Islands. Despite the proximity of New Guinea to northern Australia *Schismatoglottis* has yet to be found in Australia [c.f. *Alocasia*, (Hay and Wise 1991)].

The main purpose of this paper is establishment of new nomenclature, ahead of preparation for a forthcoming generic monograph of the Araceae (Hay, in prep.) wherein a key to the genera including these new ones will appear.

THE NEW GENERA

With *Schismatoglottis* thus demarcated, eight-five species with pleionanthic shoots hitherto assigned to *Schismatoglottis* but falling into separate clades/grades in Low et al. (2018) are transferred to seven new genera: *Aia* (monotypic), *Ayuantha* (four species), *Bau* (27 species, corresponding to part of the informal Asperata Group of Hay and Yuzammi (2000)), *Borneoa* (20 species, corresponding to the core species the informal Asperata Group of Hay and Yuzammi (2000)), *Ibania* (12 species), *Sarawakia* (five species), and *Tweeddalea* (16 species, corresponding to the informal Multiflora Group of Hay and Yuzammi (2000)) based on molecular analyses (Low et al. 2018: Figs. 1, 2) and well-defined morphological characteristics.

We are fully aware that the dismantling of *Schismatoglottis* and erecting of yet more genera proposed here will likely be met with scepticism from certain quarters. Our approach to the taxonomy of the tribe was explained in Low et al. (2018: 10) and readers are directed there.

The geology of Borneo is specified based on Hutchison (1989, 2005) and Tate (2001).

The changes presented here take the *Flora of Borneo: The vascular plant genera* (Wong 2023), to 1601 native genera.

AIA

Aia S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **gen. nov.**

Type species: *Aia tseui* (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Schismatoglottis tseui* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 37E(2): 22, fig. 2 (2014)]. Figure 4.

Diagnosis

Aia is unique in the tribe Schismatoglottideae by the branched interstice staminodes. The persistent ligular portion of the petiolar sheath and leaf blades with pellucid interprimary veins are reminiscent of some species of

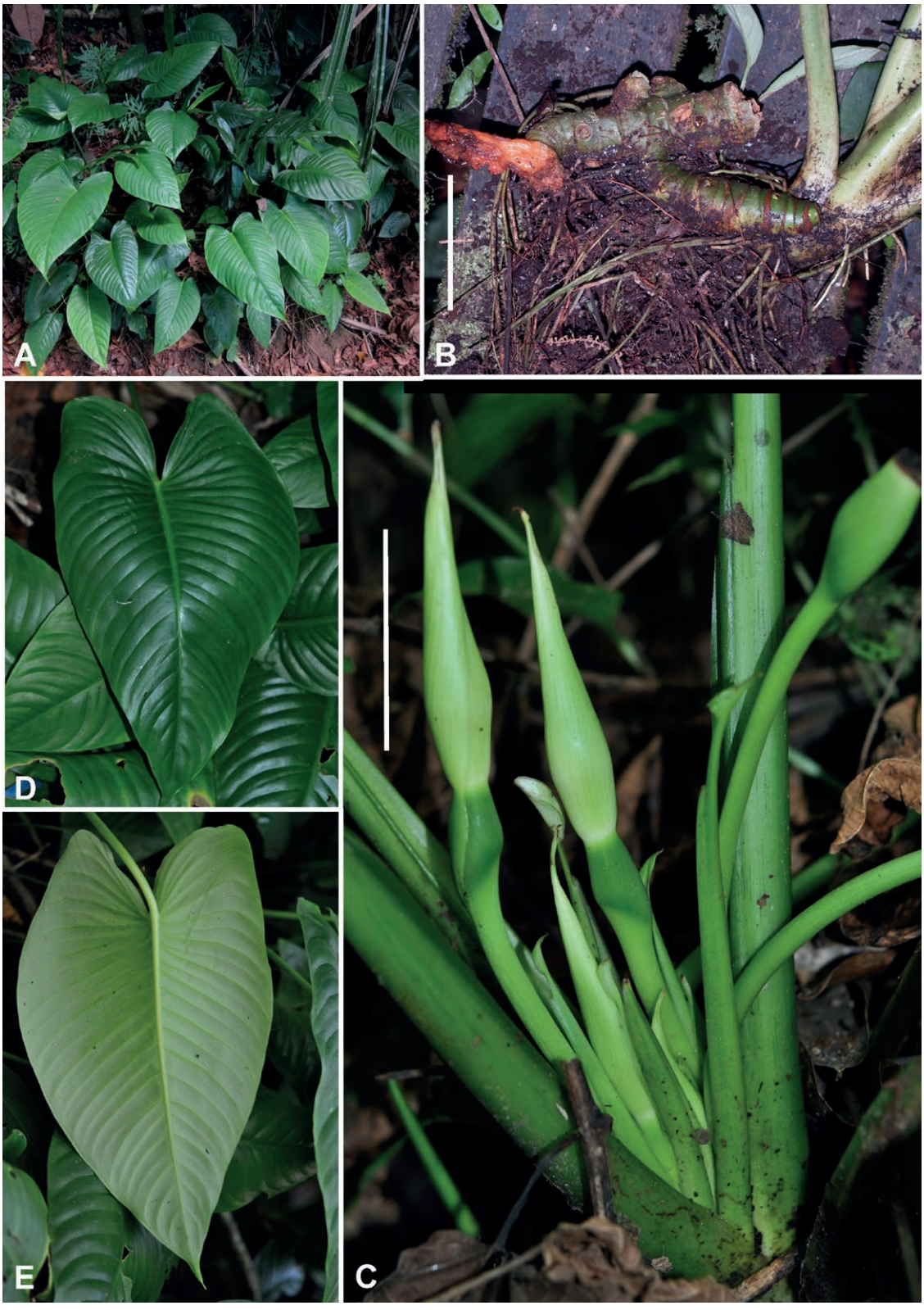

Figure 1. *Schismatoglottis calyptrata*. A. Plants in habitat, Ambon. B. Excavated stems showing hapaxanthic modules. C. Detail of flowering plant with two blooms close to anthesis and a developing infructescence. D. Leaf blade adaxial surface. E. Leaf blade abaxial surface. Scale bars: B = 10 cm; C = 5 cm. Photos: Hoe Yin Chen.

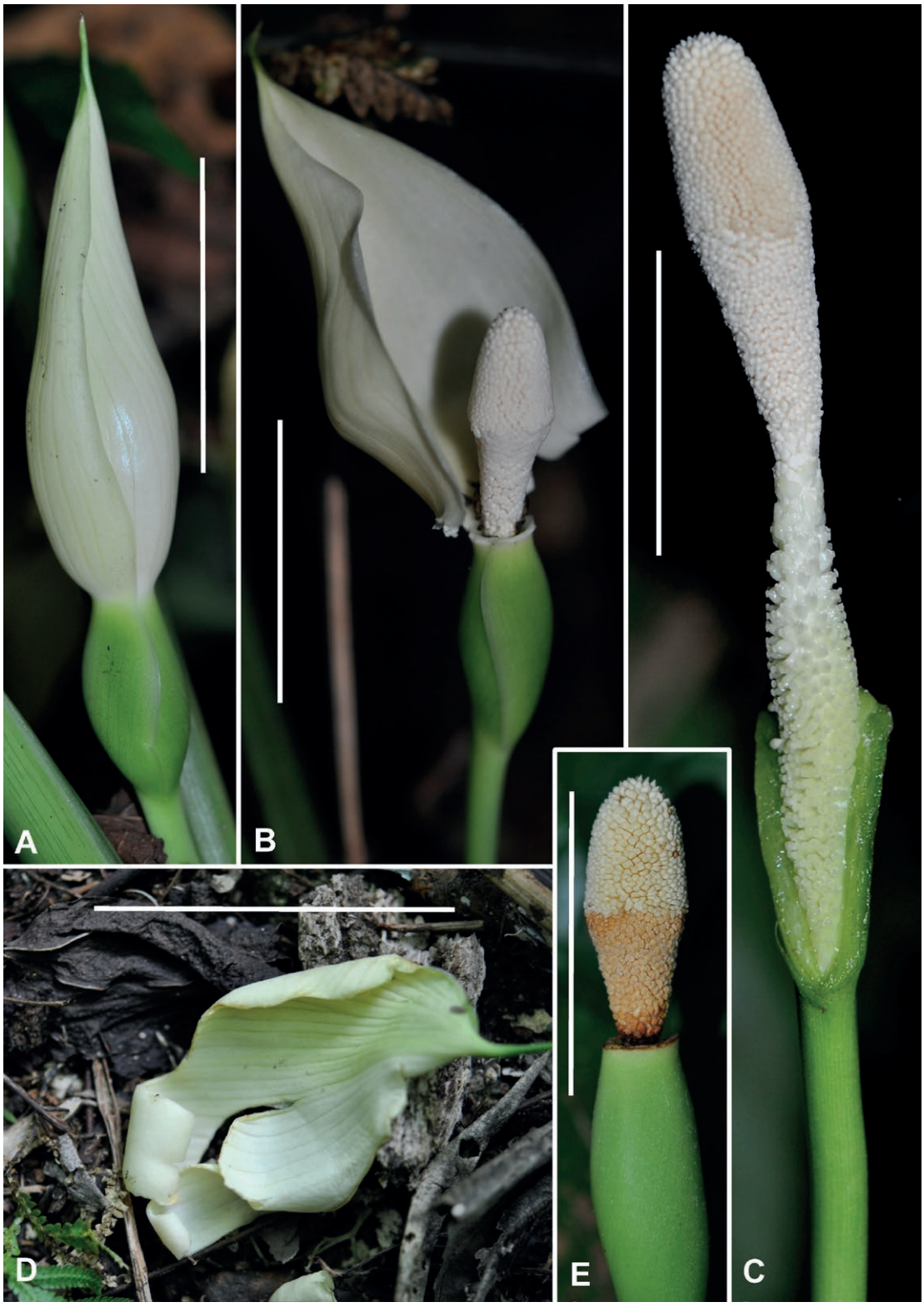

Figure 2. *Schismatoglottis calyptrata*. A. Bloom at onset of pistillate anthesis. B. Bloom at end of pistillate anthesis, spathe limb almost shed. C. Spadix at pistillate anthesis, spathe artificially removed. D. Fallen spathe limb. E. Bloom post-anthesis. Note that spathe limb is lost, leaving a dark scar, and that the post-anthesis staminate florets (in light brown) are now well-differentiated from the spadix appendix (cream). Scale bars: A–C = 5 cm; C = 10 cm. Photos: Hoe Yin Chen.

Figure 3. *Schismatoglottis wallichii*. A. Plant in habitat. B. Bloom at pistillate anthesis. C. Bloom at onset of staminate anthesis, spathe limb beginning to shed. D. Bloom at late staminate anthesis, spathe limb splitting into numerous circumferential pieces. E. Spadix at pistillate anthesis, spathe artificially removed. F. Pistillate zone. G & H. Staminate flower fertile to tip or (G) with a few terminal staminodes. Scale bars: A = 5 cm; C & D = 3 cm; E = 2 cm; F–G = 2 cm. Photos: P.C.Boyce.

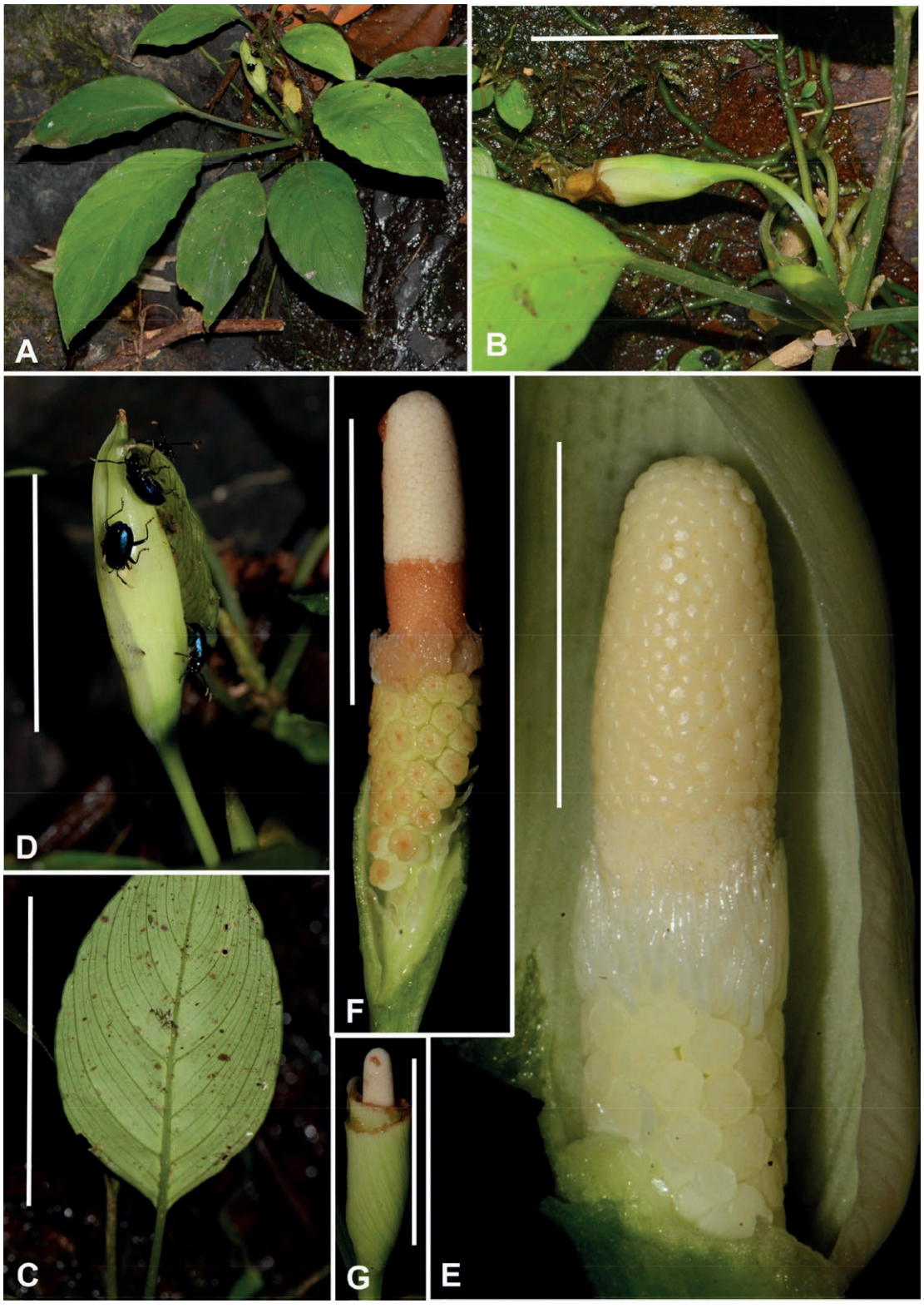

Figure 4. *Aia tseui*. A. Flowering plant in habitat, Type locality. B. Developing infructescence. Note the declinate peduncle. **C.** Leaf blade, abaxial view. D. Bloom at pistillate anthesis, with chrysomelid beetles and *Colocasiomyia* (Diptera) in attendance. E. Bloom at pistillate anthesis, spathe limb artificially opened. F. Bloom at end of staminate anthesis, spathe artificially removed. G. Developing infructescence. Scale bar = 1.5 cm. Photos: P.C.Boyce.

Borneoa, from which *Aia* differs by the branched interstice staminodes, and pendent (vs erect) infructescences.

Description

Tufted small rheophytic herbs. Stem pleionanthic, creeping with the active shoot erect, internodes congested, rooting along their length in mud. Leaves several together; petiole approximately equalling to slightly shorter than blade, long, sub-terete, dorsally very slightly flattened with angles very weakly alate, sheathing only at extreme base, wings extended into a triangular ligular persistent portion; blade broadly elliptic to broadly lanceolate, thinly coriaceous, adaxially semi-glossy medium green, abaxially paler matte olive-green, base broadly cuneate to rounded, apex bluntly acute and apiculate; midrib adaxially very slightly raised, abaxially slightly prominent; primary lateral veins ca. 6 on each side, conspicuously darker than surrounding tissue; interprimary veins much finer than primaries although still conspicuous, pellucid; secondary venation adaxially more or less obscure, abaxially very fine and comprised of somewhat dense pellucid veins; tertiary venation abaxially forming an obscure sub-tessellate reticulum. Blooms ca. 3 in a simple synflorescence subtended by one or two lanceolate fleshy cataphylls resembling the ligules, producing a weak esteric odour at pistillate anthesis; peduncle cylindric. Spathe erect at pistillate anthesis, lower spathe almost imperceptibly narrower than the spathe limb, without an obvious constriction at the junction of the spathe limb with the lower spathe; lower spathe narrowly asymmetric funnel-form, glossy white-yellowish green, persistent; spathe limb pale yellow-green with darker veining at pistillate anthesis, becoming glossy-white with faint darker longitudinal veins during staminate anthesis, broadly lanceolate, briefly rostrate, inflating at pistillate anthesis and opening via a narrow slit, hardly opening further during staminate anthesis and the degrading and semi-deliquescent. Spadix shorter than spathe, subcylindric; pistillate zone inserted obliquely on spathe, cylindric; pistillate florets comparatively large, rather lax, stoutly flask-shaped with a slight constriction below the stigma; stigma sessile, discoid, wider than the top of the pistil, papillose; placentation basal; ovules several on a long funicle; interpistillar staminodes forming a sparse row at the junction with the peduncle, ascending-aristate, shorter the pistils, translucent very pale green; sterile interstice well-defined, with a single row of branched staminodes; interstice staminodes individually branched, comprising a thick base each with 2–5 aristate-vermiform 'arms'; staminate zone cylindric; individual florets tiny and difficult to individuate, consisting of two anthers each with two thecae, thecae sub-globose each with a single comparatively large terminal pore; appendix weakly conic-cylindric, blunt, proximally very slightly wider than the top of the staminate zone, tapering distally and narrowly obtuse, creamy white; appendix staminodes sub-columnar-globose, much resembling stamens in shape but larger. Fruiting spathe pendulous by deflexing of the peduncle post-anthesis, narrowly cylindrical, with a conspicuous scar at the orifice. Fruits & seeds not seen.

Etymology

Named for the Batang Ai drainages to which the only described species is confined.

Distribution

Endemic to Sarawak (but see Notes) along the Batang Ai drainages, Lubok Antu, Sri Aman Division.

Ecology

Rheophytic on shaded thinly mud-covered permanently wet shale waterfalls and rocks of forest streams in lowland moist forest.

Notes

One species, with images of a second species purportedly from Kalimantan Barat circulating on social media.

1. ***Aia tseui*** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce Bas.: *Schismatoglottis tseui* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 37E(2): 22, fig. 2 (2014).

AYUANTHA

Ayuantha S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **gen. nov.**

Type species: *Ayuantha petri* (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Schismatoglottis petri* A.Hay, Telopea 9: 162, fig. 19 (2000). Figure 5.

Diagnosis

Ayuantha is defined by the petiole sheathing only at extreme base, with the sheath reduced to conspicuous thickened collar, and shoot modules comprised of a few foliage leaves alternating with stout but soon-marcescent prophylls. Superficially similar in overall appearance to *Colobogynium*, *Ayuantha* is differentiated by oligophyllous (vs monophyllous) modules, and the persistent spathe splitting basipetally (vs circumscissile at the junc-

Figure 5. *Ayuantha petri*. A. Plants in habitat. B. Leaf blade adaxial view, C. Bloom prior to anthesis. D. Bloom at pistillate anthesis, nearside spathe artificially removed. E. Spathe limb deliquescent post anthesis. Scale bar = 3 cm. Photos: P.C.Boyce.

tion with the peduncle and thence splitting acropetally) at fruit maturity.

Description

Epilithic herbs. Stems pleionanthic, internodes often elongated, ascending for some distance, leafy portions rooting through and among the leaf bases on the substrate, rooted stems long-persistent even when leafless and occasionally reiterating from lower dormant buds. Leaves few together, alternating with tapering lanceolate dark brown cataphylls; petiole sheathing only at extreme base with the sheath reduced to a conspicuous thickened collar; blade somewhat coriaceous, elliptic, often somewhat falcate, base narrowly to broadly rounded, tip rather abruptly acuminate, midrib adaxially impressed, abaxially prominent; primary lateral veins adaxially rather obscure, distinct abaxially, not prominent; secondary venation adaxially obscure, abaxially very faint, arising from the midrib. Blooms 2 together, subtended by lanceolate cataphylls; peduncle short, mostly obscured by cataphylls. Lower spathe squat subcylindric, oblique-based, differentiated from the limb by a slight constriction; limb marcescent, somewhat cucullate, apically mucronate. Spadix sessile, pistillate zone obliquely inserted but not adnate to the spathe; pistils ovoid, crowded; stigma sessile, discoid and centrally raised, narrower than the ovary; interpistillar staminodes absent; sterile interstice with a few whorls of sterile stamens expanding laterally during staminate anthesis; staminate zone partly within the lower spathe chamber, somewhat attenuate; stamens crowded; anther sessile, with the narrowly pyramidal connective extended above the thecae, apically flat-topped, polygonal; appendix clavate-cylindric, about twice as thick as the male zone, composed of columnar flat-topped, irregularly polygonal, occasionally united, staminodes. Infructescence with the spathe limb crumbling or marcescent, and the distal parts of the spadix persistent. Fruits oblong polygonal laterally compressed by lateral congestion, truncate-topped; seeds few per berry, stoutly ellipsoid with a short terminal waxy caruncle.

Etymology

From the Indonesian adjective *ayu*, meaning beautiful or pretty, in allusion to some forms of the four species being highly ornamental, most notably the three-colour variegated plants of *Ayuantha pudenda*, and Greek *anthos*, a flower.

Distribution

North Borneo, with two centres of distribution, *A. evelyniae* and *A. pudenda* in the SW and *A. petri* and *A. platystigma* in the C & NE.

Ecology

Lowland to hill-forest forested vertical wet shady rocky or mud banks; *Ayuantha evelyniae* is restricted to wet Karst. Field observations of *A. pudenda* indicate fruit/seed dispersal by ants, with the ants feeding on the waxy caruncle.

Notes

Four species, with images circulating on social media of an undescribed fifth species unique by peltate leaf blades,

1. ***Ayuantha evelyniae*** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis evelyniae* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Aroideana 36E(1): 6, figs 1–16 (2013).
2. ***Ayuantha petri*** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce
   Schismatoglottis petri A.Hay, Telopea 9: 162, fig. 19 (2000).
3. ***Ayuantha platystigma*** (M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis platystigma* M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 229, fig. 3A–H (1966).
4. ***Ayuantha pudenda*** (A.Hay), S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis pudenda* A.Hay, Telopea 9: 98 (2000).
   (=) *Schismatoglottis jepomii* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 58: 11 (2006).

BAU

Bau S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **gen. nov.**

Type species: *Bau nervosa* (Ridl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Schismatoglottis nervosa* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 49: 50 (1908). Figure 6.

Diagnosis

Bau comprises small to medium-sized compact to sprawling mesophytes with aromatic (resin, probably terpenoids), vegetative tissues, polyphyllous modules, leaf blades with conspicuously tessellate secondary venation (often visible fresh, always visible in dry specimens), petioles commonly longitudinally ribbed and/or scabrid, and erect blooms in which the lower persistent part has pronouncedly thickened walls, and with the spathe limb either wide-spreading, and darkening and deliquesc-

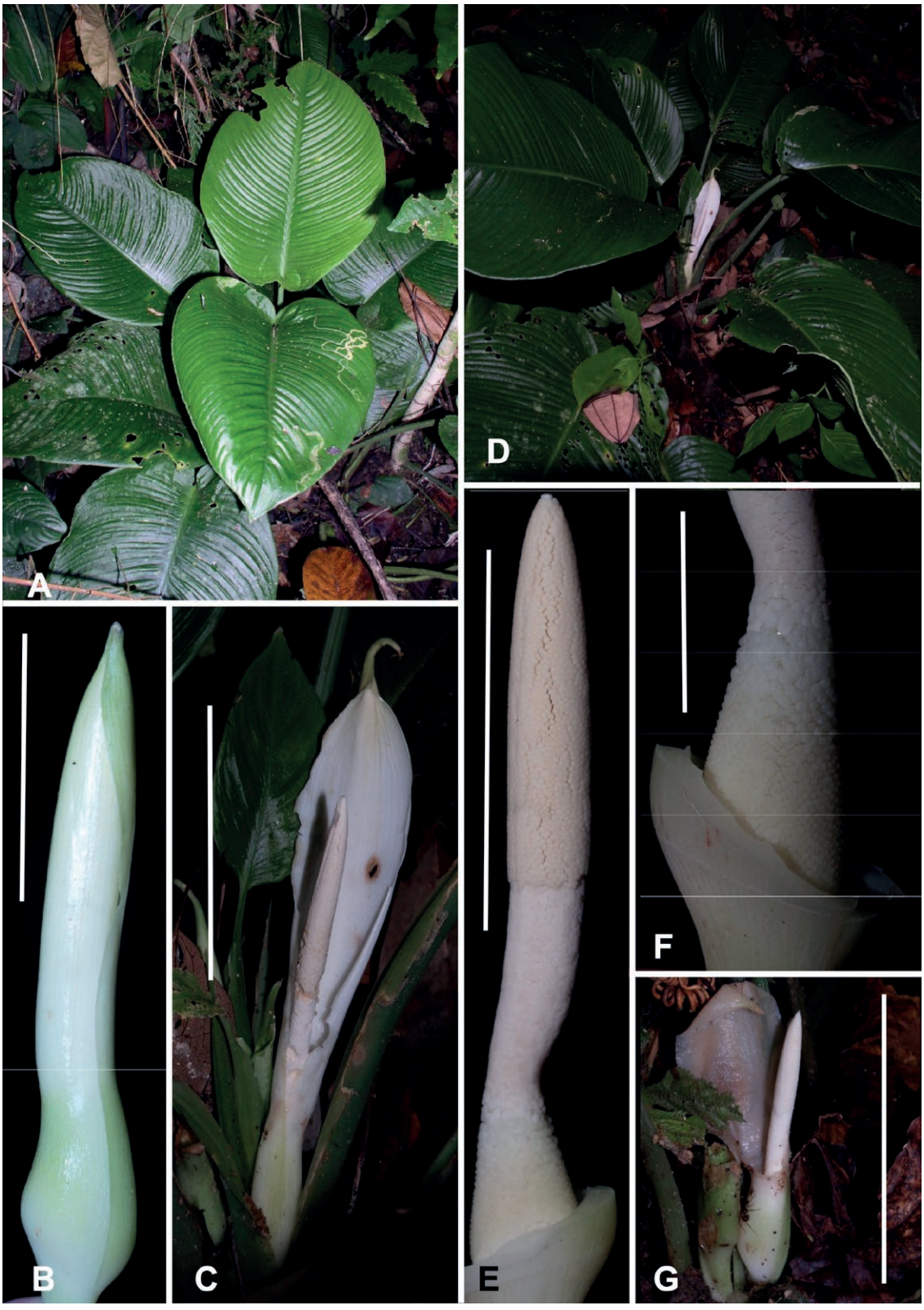

Figure 6. *Bau nervosa.* A. Flowering plant in habitat. B. Bloom prior to anthesis. C. Bloom at staminate anthesis. D. Whole plant with bloom at staminate anthesis. E. Spadix with the spathe artificially removed. F. Pistillate zone. G. Spathe limb deliquescent post anthesis. Scale bars: B–E = 3 cm; F = 1.5 cm; G = 10 cm. Photos: P.C.Boyce.

ing at the onset of staminate anthesis, or more or less hardly opening, and persisting until post anthesis before partially rotting. Some species propagate spontaneously from whole or fragmentary leaves, and several species produce viviparous plantlets from various parts of still-active leaves. Superficially like the genus *Borneoa* but immediately distinguished by the aromatic tissues, tessellate venation, and by the absence of a petiolar sheath ligule.

Description

Solitary to clumping medium-sized mesophytic herbs, all tissues strongly resin-aromatic. Stems pleionanthic, erect or sprawling, rooting along their length, occasionally climbing on suitable surfaces.; Leaves several together; petiole erect, slightly scabrid to conspicuously longitudinally ribbed; petiolar sheath wings long persistent, slightly unequal with tips auriculate but not ligular, oldest petioles with sheath margins marcescent; leaf blade spreading, cordato-elliptic to oblong-cordate, rather stiffly chartaceous, margins occasionally minutely erose, apex acuminate, mucronate, often producing viviparous plantlets from various locations specific to the species in question (e.g., from the leaf blade tip in *Bau hayi*); midrib abaxially rounded raised, adaxially ± impressed into surface of blade; primary lateral veins abaxially and adaxially slightly raised; interprimary veins almost indiscernible from primaries; secondary venation forming a conspicuous tessellate reticulum. Blooms solitary to a few together, each subtended by a narrowly triangular 2-keeled stiff prophyll, erect at anthesis; peduncle almost completely obscured by subtending prophyll. Spathe thick, with a strong constriction, or with faint constrictions coinciding with sterile interstice and staminate flower zone; lower spathe ellipsoid, often strongly obliquely inserted on peduncle, and with a conspicuous umbonate septum intruding from ventral wall coinciding with sterile interstice, spathe limb either wide-spreading, often darkening and always deliquescing at the onset of staminate anthesis, or more or less hardly opening, and persisting until post anthesis before partially rotting. Spadix clavate to hourglass-shaped, less often tapering cylindrical, with well-demarcated sterile interstice; pistillate zone narrowly conic, obliquely inserted, pistils small, crowded, mostly cylindric; stigma sessile, discoid, narrower than top of pistil; interpistillar staminodes absent; interpistillar pistillodes forming an incomplete row at junction with peduncle, often squat with a large overhanging discoid surface; sterile interstice well defined, with well-defined squat pistillodes or large clavate, round-topped staminodes; staminate zone cylindric to obconic; stamens irregularly crowded, individual florets difficult to distinguish, rectangular-butterfly-shaped from above, truncate with thick connective very slightly elevated above thecae, dull cream; thecae opening by a single pore; appendix fusiform to clavate or tapering-slender conic, pointed, proximally slightly wider than top of staminate zone; appendix staminodes rectangular-butterfly-shaped from above, much resembling stamens in shape and size but more regularly arranged. Fruiting spadix erect. Fruits & seeds not seen.

Etymology

From the Malay *bau*, a smell, often implied as unpleasant, and coined to highlight the strong terpenoid smell of the crushed tissues of all species.

Distribution

Widespread on Borneo, with most described species occurring in the northern half of the island, but elsewhere sampling sporadic. One species (*Bau brevicuspis*) widespread in the Malay Peninsula, extending to the far south of the Thai Isthmus of Kra, and Sumatera (North Sumatera and Aceh provinces), and one species (*Bau inculta)* on Sulawesi.

Ecology

Wet forest, often riverine gallery forest, with most species highly localized on specific geologies, notably Karst and shales.

Notes

Twenty-six species with observation of yet unflowered plants suggesting numerous certainly undescribed localised species. The genus probably numbers in the region of 50 species.

1. ***Bau adoceta*** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis adoceta* S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 181, pl. 1 (2010).
2. ***Bau amosyui*** (S.Y.Wong, S.L.Low & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis amosyui* S.Y.Wong, S.L.Low & P.C.Boyce, Willdenowia 46: 294, fig. 3 (2016).
3. ***Bau antu*** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis antu* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 38E(2): 32, fig. 2 & 3A (2015).
4. ***Bau brevicuspis*** (Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Schismatoglottis brevicuspis* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 537 (1893).

5. ***Bau camera-lucida*** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis camera-lucida* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Aroideana 37E(1): 19, fig. 2 (2014).
6. ***Bau elegans*** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis elegans* A.Hay, Telopea 9: 67 (2000).
7. ***Bau gui*** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis gui* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Aroideana 37E(1): 24, fig. 4 (2014).
8. ***Bau hayi*** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis hayi* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 61: 135, fig. 2 (2011).
9. ***Bau hendrikii*** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis hendrikii* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 40(3): 28, fig. 1 & 2C (2017).
10. ***Bau inculta*** (Kurniawan & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Basionym: *Schismatoglottis inculta* Kurniawan & P.C.Boyce, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 62: 41, fig. 1 (2011).
11. ***Bau latevaginata*** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis latevaginata* Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 106 (1912).
12. ***Bau liniae*** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Basionym: *Schismatoglottis liniae* S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 187, pl. 3 (2010) '*linae*'.
13. ***Bau matangensis*** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis matangensis* S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 190, pl. 4 (2010).
14. ***Bau meriraiensis*** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis meriraiensis* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Telopea 18: 445, fig. 1 (2015).
15. ***Bau metallica*** (S.Y.Wong, Koens & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis metallica* S.Y.Wong, Koens & P.C.Boyce, Webbia 77(1): 160, fig. 1–3A (2022).
16. ***Bau multinervia*** (M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis multinervia* M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 237, fig. 6G–N (1966).
17. ***Bau nervosa*** (Ridl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce
    Schismatoglottis nervosa Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 49: 50 (1908).
18. ***Bau pellucida*** (S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.K.Chai) S.Y.Wong P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis pellucida* S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.K.Chai, Nordic J. Bot. 37(11)-e02566: 4, fig. 2, 3 (2019).
19. ***Bau pocong*** (S.Y.Wong, S.L.Low & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis pocong* S.Y.Wong, S.L.Low & P.C.Boyce, Willdenowia 46: 296, fig. 4 (2016).
20. ***Bau porpax*** (S.Y.Wong, Kartini & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis porpax* S.Y.Wong, Kartini & P.C.Boyce, Ann. Bot. Fenn. 56: 296, fig. 1 & 2 (2019).
21. ***Bau puberulipes*** (Alderw.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis puberulipes* Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 200 (1922).
    (=) *Schismatoglottis gamoandra* M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 237, fig. 7 A–G (1966).
22. ***Bau reticosa*** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis reticosa* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Webbia 77(1): 163, fig. 4, 5 (2022).
23. ***Bau simonii*** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis simonii* S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 196, pl. 6 (2010).
24. ***Bau tessellata*** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis tessellata* S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 200, pl. 7 (2010).
25. ***Bau turbata*** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis turbata* S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 203, pl. 8 (2010).
26. ***Bau ulusarikeiensis*** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis ulusarikeiensis* S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 205, fig. 9 (2010).

BORNEOA

Borneoa S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **gen. nov.**

Type species: *Borneoa asperata* (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Schismatoglottis asperata* Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 297 (1879)]. Figure 7.

Diagnosis

Small to medium-sized compact herbs with polyphyllous modules, petioles often scabrid- or hispid-ornamented with conspicuous leathery persistent, later marcescent, often unequal, ligules, and erect blooms in which the lower persistent part has pronouncedly thickened walls, and with the spathe limb mostly white, and crumbling-liquefying at staminate anthesis. A few species (*Borneo barbata*, *B. ciliata*, *B. crinitissma*, *B. ferruginea*, and *B. pyrrhias*) have conspicuously 'hairy' leaf blades and petioles and one species (*B. mira*) has leaf blades abaxially viviparous with the plantlets reaching a one or two cm across before either detaching or by virtue of the leaf senescing and falling thereby able to establish on the substrate. *Borneoa* species are superficially like species of *Bau* but differ consistently by the presence of a ligule on the petiolar sheath, odourless tissues, and the absence of tessellate venation.

Description

Mesophytic or facultative (obligate?) rheophytic herbs, solitary or forming small clumps. Stems pleionanthic, condensed, in older plants epigeal, or elongated and rooting into with accumulations of leaflitter and then plants often associated with stinging ants; internodes obscured by overlapping leaf bases, not conspicuous. Leaves several together; petioles asperulate, or with crystalline structures, or variously hairy; petiolar sheath adnate to petiole for about half its length, then conspicuously persistent-ligular, sheath rather narrow, margins inrolled; blades narrowly obovate to oblong-cordate, often sub-succulent, occasionally with a roughened surface or hairy, either plain or variously variegated marbled/feathered with paler and/or brighter markings, base slightly obliquely rounded truncate to cordate, tip attenuate and apiculate; midrib somewhat impressed adaxially, raised abaxially; primary lateral veins slightly impressed adaxially, weakly raised abaxially; secondary veins either barely discernible, or distinct and then often pellucid. Blooms mostly paired, erect, subtended by one narrow prophyll and one broad cataphyll; peduncle short, not, or only barely exserted from leaf bases during anthesis. Spathe often pinkish, sometimes dusky pink; lower spathe ovoid, differentiated from limb by a barely perceptible constriction corresponding with upper part of staminate floret zone; limb narrowly ovate-lanceolate, acuminate distally, gaping at onset of pistillate anthesis then opening almost flat with margins recurving during staminate anthesis, crumbling-deliquescent at late staminate anthesis. Spadix sessile, usually somewhat obliquely inserted on the spathe/peduncle, shorter than spathe; pistillate floret zone obliquely very shortly adnate (to spathe), cylindrical; pistils crowded, oblong-barrel- shaped, often brightly coloured; stigma sessile, discoid, centrally depressed, papillate, fractionally wider than ovary; interpistillar staminodes scattered, claviform, rather few among pistils, about twice height of pistils; sterile interstice slightly wider with top of pistillate and equalling base of staminate zone, with a few whorls of staminodes; interstice staminodes mostly irregularly polygonal,; staminate floret zone cylindrical to slightly conical; staminate florets crowded, often brightly coloured, truncate with thick connective slightly elevated above thecae, irregularly bi- or triandrous, rather irregular in shape, although roughly rectangular from above; pollen extruded in short often pale orange strands; appendix mostly fusiform and gradually tapering to a rather narrow sharp tip; appendix staminodes more or less flat-topped, irregularly polygonal, densely crowded. Fruiting spathe erect, obliquely urceolate with rim margins recurved somewhat, exterior very pale olive-green, flushed pink. Fruits oblong-cylindric, usually truncate-topped; seeds ellipsoid with a sticky enclosing aril and large caruncle.

Etymology

For the island of Borneo, to which all but one species (*Borneoa scortechinii*) is restricted.

Distribution

North Borneo, with the most diversity in the central north. One species, *Borneoa scortechinii*, restricted to and widespread in Peninsular Malaysia

Ecology

Largely restricted to humid shady forest at low to mid-elevation, often on steep slopes above the flood zone of riverine gallery forest. A few species are rheophytic or at least able to withstand spate flooding (e.g., *Borneoa crypta, B. jelandii, B. tegorae*), and most species appear to be geologically obligated, often to shales, with *B. tegorae*, remarkably, restricted to cinnabar-bearing rocks. To date the genus is not known to occur on limestone. *Borneoa ciliata* is restricted to damp kerangas where it habitually forms a terrestrial litter-trapping plant with the accumulated humus associated with aggressive stinging ants.

Notes

Twenty-two described species which, based upon masses of largely indeterminable herbarium material, personal observations, and images circulating on

Figure 7. *Borneoa asperata***.** A–C. Plants in habitat showing variation in leaf blade markings in a single population. D. Detail of petiole ornamentation. E. Bloom at pistillate anthesis. F. Spadix (spathe artificially removed) at pistillate anthesis. G. Bloom at staminate anthesis. Scale bars: E & F = 3 cm; G = 5 cm. Photos: P.C.Boyce.

social media represents probably less than one quarter of the total number. Several species observed in the field attract ants during fruiting, with the ants removing the fruits and eating the sticky seed aril and caruncle.

1. ***Borneoa asperata*** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce
   Schismatoglottis asperata Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 297 (1879).
   (=) *Schismatoglottis asperata* var. *albomaculata* Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 11 (1879).
   (=) *Schismatoglottis crispata* Hook.f., Curtis's Bot. Mag. descr. ad t. 6576).
   (=) *Schismatoglottis rispate purpurea* Anon., Gard. Chron., n.s., 24: 183 (1885).
2. ***Borneoa barbata*** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis barbata* Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 298 (1879) & in Becc., Malesia 1: 286, pl. 22, figs. 11–20 (1883).
   (=) *Schismatoglottis rubiginosa* M. Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Univ. Kyoto, ser. B, 32: 231, fig. 4, J–Q (1966).
3. ***Borneoa ciliata*** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis ciliata* A.Hay, Telopea 9: 60, fig. 6 (2000).
4. ***Borneoa crinitissima*** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis crinitissima* A.Hay, Telopea 9: 64, fig. 6 (2000).
5. ***Borneoa crypta*** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis crypta* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Webbia 69(2): 225, fig. 1, 9A (2014).
6. ***Borneoa dilecta*** (S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis dilecta* S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64(1): 61, fig. 2 (2012).
7. ***Borneoa ferruginea*** (Merr.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis ferruginea* Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 159 (1922).
8. ***Borneoa gampsospadix*** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis gampsospadix* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Aroideana 37E(1): 23 (2014).
9. ***Borneoa gillianiae*** (P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis gillianiae* P.C.Boyce, Kew Bull. 49(4): 793, fig. 1 (1994).
10. ***Borneoa hottae*** (Bogner & Nicolson) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis hottae* Bogner & Nicolson, Aroideana 2: 120 (1979). [*Schismatoglottis cordifolia* M. Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Univ. Kyoto, ser. B, 32: 229, fig.4A–I (1966) *nom. illeg., non S. cordifolia* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 57: 112 (1911)].
11. ***Borneoa jelandii*** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis jelandii* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 58: 7, pl. 1 (2006).
12. ***Borneoa mira*** (S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis mira* S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 263, fig.3 (2012).
13. ***Borneoa mons*** (Kartini) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis mons* Kartini, Webbia 77(2): 268 (2022).
14. ***Borneoa persistens*** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis persistens* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Willdenowia 44: 247, fig. 1 (2014).
    Notes
    Wong and Boyce (2014) mistakenly assigned *Schismatoglottis persistens* to the Multiflora Group (Hay and Yuzammi 2000) [= *Tweeddalea* in the sense of this paper].
15. ***Borneoa pyrrhias*** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis pyrrhias* A.Hay, Telopea 9: 78 (2000).
16. ***Borneoa scortechinii*** (Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis scortechinii* Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 6: 537 (1893).
    (=) *Schismatoglottis kingii* Engl., Engl. & K. Krause, Pflanzenr. 55 (IV.23Da): 97, fig. 62J (1912).
    (=) *Schismatoglottis marginata* Ridl., J. Bot. 40: 36 (1902) *nom. illeg., non Schismatoglottis marginata* Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 298 (1879) [i.e., *Rhynchopyle marginata* (Engl.) Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 1: 184 (1880). (Borneo)].
17. ***Borneoa sejuncta*** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis sejuncta* A.Hay, Telopea 9: 83 (2000).
18. ***Borneoa shaleicola*** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis shaleicola* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Webbia 69: 228, fig. 2, 10D (2014).
19. ***Borneoa tahubangensis*** (A.Hay & Hersc.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Schismatoglottis tahubangensis* A.Hay & Hersc., Gard. Bull. Singapore 55: 27, fig. 1 (2003).

20. ***Borneoa tegorae*** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
Bas.: *Schismatoglottis tegorae* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Webbia 69: 230, fig. 3, 9E (2014).
21. ***Borneoa thelephora*** (S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
Bas.: *Schismatoglottis thelephora* S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 266, fig. 4 (2012).
22. ***Borneoa zainuddinii*** (Kartini, P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
Bas.: *Schismatoglottis zainuddinii* Kartini, P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Nordic J. Bot. 35: 721 (2017).

IBANIA

Ibania S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **gen. nov.**

Type species: *Ibania smaragdina* (S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Schismatoglottis smaragdina* S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 40: 23, fig. 10 & 11E (2017)]. Figure 8.

Diagnosis

Ibania is defined by lanceolate to (oblong-)elliptic to narrowly obovate leaf blades in which the base is broadly acute to cuneate to slightly decurrent, with the primary lateral veins numerous and closely spaced, alternating with lesser interprimaries (these and primary veins sometimes rather difficult to differentiate) and all diverging at (80–)90(–100)°, usually running more or less straight for much of the width of the blade then rather abruptly deflected towards the tip before joining the margin or upcurved rather gradually, with tertiary venation abaxially forming a more or less obscure tessellate reticulum. Bloom solitary; peduncle short, concealed by leaf bases and subtending cataphyll(s) at flowering (slightly exserted later).

Description

Small, usually colony-forming mesophytic herbs. Stems pleionanthic, epigeal, erect to sprawling, rather to markedly elongate, decumbent portions tending to root along their length. Leaves several together along distal parts of stem and more clustered at apex; petioles semi-erect; petiolar sheath wings fully attached to petiole, tapering, membranous, wide-spreading, long-persistent; leaf blades oblong-elliptic to broadly lanceolate or elliptic, base obtuse to shallowly cordate, apex acute and slightly acuminate, upper surface often with a metallic sheen; midrib abaxially prominent, adaxially slightly impressed with blade; primary lateral veins and barely lesser interprimaries, diverging from midrib at 90° or thereabouts, abaxially rather prominent; secondary venation mostly arising from midrib, occasionally from base of primary veins; tertiary venation forming a faint tessellate reticulum. Bloom solitary; peduncle to only slightly exserted from leaf bases, more often peduncle and part of lower spathe obscured by leaf bases and subtending cataphylls. Spathe erect, lower spathe oblong to ovoid, differentiated from limb by an abrupt constriction, spathe inflating markedly at pistillate anthesis; spathe limb broadly to rather narrowly ovate, mucronate, degrading/darkening then shedding post anthesis. Spadix sessile or briefly stout-stipitate; pistillate floret zone mostly stoutly conoid; pistils slightly lax, subglobose; stigma sessile, button-like, c. 1/2 diameter of ovary; interpistillar staminodes confined to a ring at base of staminate flower zone, oblong-clavate on a slender stipe; sterile interstice obscured by staminodes or almost naked; interstice staminodes rhomboidal-topped to clavate on a stout stipe; staminate flower zone rather stoutly obconoid; stamens very crowded, not obviously arranged into discrete florets, dumbbell-shaped, more or less truncate with connective flat between thecae; pores each with a heavily thickened rim; appendix isodiametric with staminate floret zone, oblong-conica to curving conic, blunt to pointed; appendix staminodes composed of irregularly polygonal, more or less flat-topped staminodes. Fruiting spathe short-peduncled, erect, urceolate with a broad opening. Fruits & seeds not seen.

Etymology

From the Iban, the largest of the about two hundred groups of indigenous peoples of Borneo.

Distribution

North Borneo above the central mountain block of the Müller and Schwaner mountains.

Ecology

Terrestrial mesophytes in lowland to lower montane forest, usually on moderate banks in deep leaf litter with the older stems decumbent and rooting along their length with the active tips ascending.

Notes

Twelve species described and about the same number represented by material too inadequate to permit formal description.

Figure 8. *Ibania smaragdina***.** A. Plants in habitat, note the rather lax habit. B. Flowering shoot, bloom at late staminate anthesis, spathe limb already degraded. C. Bloom at pistillate anthesis; note that the spathe limb hardly opens. D. Spadix at pistillate anthesis, spathe artificially removed. E. Bloom at late staminate anthesis; note shed powdery pollen. Scale bar = 2 cm. Photos: P.C.Boyce.

1. ***Ibania belonis*** (S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis belonis* S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 40(1): 7, figs. 1, 11A (2017).
2. ***Ibania fossae*** (S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & Aisahtul) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis fossae* S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & Aisahtul, Nordic J. Bot. 37(11)-e02566: 2, fig. 1 (2019).
3. ***Ibania gaesa*** (S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis gaesa* S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 40(1): 10, figs. 2, 11B (2017).
4. ***Ibania gangsai*** (S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis gangsai* S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 41(1): 141, figs. 1, 5D (2018).
5. ***Ibania gephyra*** (P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis gephyra* P.C.Boyce, Borneo J. Resource Sci. Technol. 7(2): 85, figs. 1, 4F (2017).
6. ***Ibania imbakensis*** (Kartini, S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce), S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis imbakensis* Kartini, S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Webbia 75(1): 116, figs. 1, 3A (2020).
7. ***Ibania patentinervia*** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis patentinervia* Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 90 (1912).
8. ***Ibania pectinervia*** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis pectinervia* A.Hay, Telopea 9: 138 (2000).
9. ***Ibania pichinensis*** (P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis pichinensis* P.C.Boyce, Borneo J. Resource Sci. Technol. 7(2): 87, figs. 2, 4C (2017).
10. ***Ibania puncakborneensis*** (P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis puncakborneensis* P.C.Boyce, Borneo J. Resource Sci. Technol. 7(2): 89, figs. 3, 4A (2017).
11. ***Ibania retinervia*** (Furtado) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis retinervia* Furtado, Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem. 8: 157 (1935).
12. ***Ibania smaragdina*** (S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce
    Schismatoglottis smaragdina S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 40: 23, fig. 10, 11E (2017).

SARAWAKIA

Sarawakia S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **gen. nov.**

Type species: *Sarawakia clausula* (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Schismatoglottis clausula* S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 530, fig. 1 (2010)]. Figure 9.

Diagnosis

Sarawakia is defined by condensed pleionanthic shoots composed of numerous single leaved modules, each module subtended by a conspicuous marcescent then soon-degrading prophyll, scabrid petioles with the petiolar sheath reduced to a basal ridge, and with the protective role of the sheath homeotically taken up by the subtending prophyll, leaf blades abaxially with conspicuous tessellate secondary venation, and a synflorescence of pendent blooms, with the spathe limb senescing by disarticulating into numerous circumferential rings along the length. In overall appearance *Sarawakia* most closely resembles *Tweeddalea*, differing by the monophyllous (vs polyphyllous) shoot modules, scabrid (vs smooth) petioles, the absence of a ligular petiolar sheath, tessellate secondary venation (vs all veins striate), pendulous (vs erect to arching) blooms, and by the spathe limb degrading by splitting into pieces (vs falling in a single piece).

Description

Pendent rheophytic herbs. Stem condensed, with congested internodes. Leaves several together each alternating with soon-marcescent, somewhat brittle tapering lanceolate scabrid cataphylls; petiole shorter than blade, arching to almost pendent, sub-terete, minutely scabrid, sheathing only at very base, with the petiolar sheath reduced to an obscure thick collar; blades broadly lanceolate, leathery to almost sub succulent, rather brittle, matte and strongly discolorous, paler beneath; midrib adaxially more or less flush with blade, abaxially prominent; primary lateral veins ca. 12 on each side, diverging at 45–60°, abaxially slightly raised, adaxially impressed; secondary venation adaxially invisible, abaxially forming a conspicuous darker tessellate reticulum. Bloom pendulous, solitary several together maturing sequentially, subtended by lanceolate chartaceous cataphylls, with a weak esteric odour at pistillate anthesis; peduncle compressed-cylindric, subtended by a conspicuous prophyll or cataphyll, minutely scabrid. Spathe with a moderate constriction between the lower part and the limb, limb inflating and gaping at pistillate anthesis, opening further at staminate anthesis; lower spathe compressed

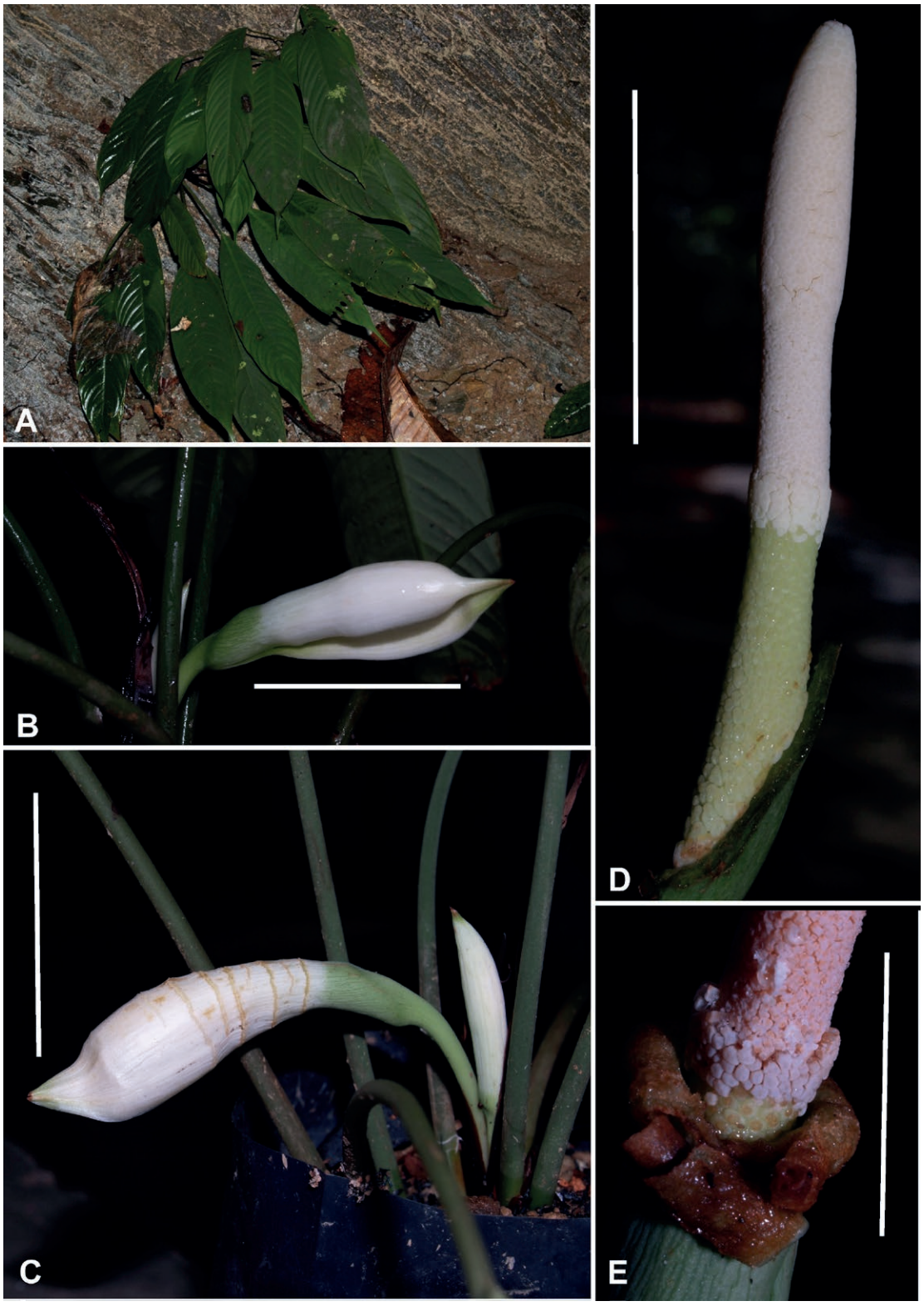

Figure 9. *Sarawakia clausula*. A. Plants in habitat on exposed shales. B. Bloom at pistillate anthesis. C. Spathe limb senescence by disarticulating into numerous circumferential rings along the length. D. Spadix at pistillate anthesis, spathe artificially removed. E. Upper part of persistent lower spathe at staminate anthesis, showing expanded interstice staminodes and deliquesced remnants of spathe limb. Scale bars: B & C = 4 cm; D & E = 2 cm. Photos: P.C.Boyce.

ovoid and strongly asymmetric, dorsally flattened-convex corresponding to the adnation of the pistillate floret zone, upper half opening at pistillate anthesis initially via a narrow terminal slit, then wide-gaping and weakly fornicate, limb margins reflexing during staminate anthesis, then whole limb degrading-caducous with the rim remaining above the lower spathe insertion reflexing somewhat. Spadix ca. 5.5 cm long, pistillate zone entirely adnate to spathe, compressed conic; pistils crowded narrowly barrel-shaped; stigma sessile, discoid, wider than top of pistil; interpistillar pistillodes forming a row at junction with peduncle, resembling slender, compressed pistils; sterile interstice with about 3 rows of staminodes; interstice staminodes compressed-cylindrical, initially equalling the height of pistils, later (late pistillate anthesis) staminodes lengthening to form a ring ca 1/3 wider than fertile zones; staminate zone cylindric; stamens irregularly densely crowded, individual florets difficult to distinguish, rectangular-dumbbell shaped from above, truncate with thick connective slightly elevated above thecae, thecae opening by a single pore; appendix stoutly cylindrical, blunt, proximally as wide as staminate zone, distally slightly tapering and narrowly obtuse; appendix staminodes very dense, irregularly rectangular shaped from above, often centrally with a narrow, deep depression. Fruiting spadix, fruits & seeds not seen.

Etymology

From Sarawak, one of the two states, the other being Sabah that, together with the Federal State of Labuan, form East Malaysia. To date all but one species of *Sarawakia* is endemic to Sarawak.

Distribution

Central north Borneo, east of the Lupar river, with the highest diversity of the Rejang and Kanowit basins, extending as far east and north as eastern Brunei.

Ecology

Facultative rheophytes (*S. clausula*, *S. cyria*, *S. larynx*, *S. rejangica*), or probably obligate (*S. petradoxa*) on shaded shales in wet lowland forest.

Notes

The known five species are highly localized, and certainly a considerable number of taxonomic novelties awaits discovery in the multitude of riverine streams that occur in the known area of generic distribution.

1. ***Sarawakia clausula*** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce
   Schismatoglottis clausula S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 530, fig. 1 (2010).
2. ***Sarawakia cyria*** (P.C.Boyce), S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis cyria* P.C.Boyce, Kew Bull. 49: 796, fig. 2 (1994).
3. ***Sarawakia larynx*** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce), S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis larynx* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 39: 18, fig. 1 (2016).
4. ***Sarawakia petradoxa*** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce), S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis petradoxa* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 37E(2): 19, fig. 1 (2014).
5. ***Sarawakia rejangica*** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce), S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis rejangica* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 39: 22, fig. 2 (2016).

TWEEDDALEA

Tweeddalea S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **gen. nov**

Type species: *Tweeddalea multiflora* (Ridl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Schismatoglottis multiflora* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 44: 181 (1905)]. Figure 10.

Diagnosis

Tweeddalea is defined by the combination of condensed pleionanthic shoots comprised of polyphyllous modules, a ligular petiolar sheath with the leaf blades with all venation striate, and a synflorescence of arching to erect blooms, with the spathe limb senescing by disarticulating into numerous circumferential rings along the length. In overall appearance *Sarawakia* most closely resembles *Tweeddalea*, differing by the monophyllous (vs polyphyllous) shoot modules, the pendulous (vs erect to arching) blooms, and by the spathe limb degrading by splitting into pieces (vs falling in a single piece).

Description

Lithophytic, mesophytic (seldom), or obligate rheophytic herbs. Stem pleionanthic, condensed to rarely elongated, and in which case then buried in leaf litter. Leaves several together; petiole erect to spreading, slender, smooth, sheathing only at extreme base, sheath extended tapering marcescent to persistent ligular portion; leaf blade pendulous, erect or spreading, narrowly elliptic to rather broadly oblong-ovate; midrib abaxially

Figure 10. *Tweeddalea multiflora***.** A, B. Plants in habitat on sandstone rocks. C. Bloom at pistillate anthesis; note spathe limb not opening wide. D. Bloom at onset of staminate anthesis; note spathe limb beginning to degrade. E. Spadix at pistillate anthesis, spathe artificially removed. F. Detail of lower portion of spadix showing pistillate zone, interstice, and lowermost part of staminate zone. G. Terminal portion of spadix at staminate anthesis; note pollen strings. Scale bars: C–E = 4 cm; F, G = 1.5 cm. Photos: P.C.Boyce.

prominent very occasionally with scattered bulbils on the sides; primary lateral veins hardly prominent abaxially, alternating with lesser interprimary veins; secondary venation arising from midrib, very fine and dense, pellucid and darker than surrounding tissue, or not. Bloom solitary, comparatively large; in lithophytic and rheophytic species ⅓ – ½ length of subtending petiole, with the apex bent, obliquely deflecting spathe and spadix, in terrestrial species obscured by subtending cataphylls and erect. lower spathe spindle-shaped to oblong, differentiated from limb by a distinct constriction; limb mostly broadly lanceolate, gaping ventrally at pistillate anthesis, caducous, very seldom marcescent but not long-remaining, at staminate anthesis (with lower spathe apical edges then flaring). Spadix sessile; interpistillar staminodes clavate mostly restricted to (sometimes incomplete) basal row to pistillate zone on each side along adnation of spathe and spadix, less often with a few scattered among the pistillate florets, exceeding pistils in height; pistillate flower zone obliquely inserted onto spathe, and often adnate to spathe for up to half the length; pistils very numerous and crowded, narrowly ovoid to bottle-shaped; stigma sessile, button-like, narrower than to equalling the pistil width, papillate; sterile interstice short, with 2 or 3 irregular whorls of staminodes that expand laterally during staminate anthesis; staminate flower zone subcylindric; stamens closely packed, irregularly rectangular, truncate, with wide connective and often a shallow suture between thecae; thecae at short ends, each with 2 minute pores; appendix sometimes absent (*T. bulbifera* and *T. multiflora*), otherwise subcylindric to weakly clavate, blunt-tipped,, composed of densely packed sterile staminodes somewhat resembling larger forms of the staminate florets. Infructescence pendulous. Fruits oblong; seeds ellipsoid with a thin but very sticky aril.

Etymology

Named for aroid specialist Alistair Hay, who as heir presumptive to the Marquisate of Tweeddale in the Peerage of Scotland, holds the dignity of Master of Tweeddale. Tweeddale is an area in south-eastern Scotland, the traditional name for the dale drained by the upper reaches of the River Tweed, with boundaries corresponding to historical Peeblesshire, until 1975 a county of SE Scotland, now part of Scottish Borders. Arthur Hay F.R.S (1824–1878), the 9th Marquis and his great great uncle, was a leading expert of his day on tropical Asian birds, describing over 40 species under the authority name [Viscount] Walden (Wardlaw Ramsay 1881).

Distribution

Largely restricted to NW Borneo, with a second minor centre of diversity in northern central Borneo, and a solitary species in northeast Sarawak. Based on extensive fieldwork it does appear that these three separate areas of distribution are not a sampling artefact. It would be interesting to undertake further work to establish if further splits are needed, although *Tweeddalea roseospatha* from the Rejang Basin morphologically fits well enough into the western most and most diverse group, as also, slightly less convincingly, does the geographically isolated *T. monoplacenta*.

Ecology

Obligate rheophytes (*Tweeddalea bulbifera*, *T. hayana*, *T. iliata*, *T. multiflora*, *T. roseospatha*) or facultative (*T. dulosa*, *T. maelii*, *T. mayoana*, *T. nicolsonii*), occasionally epilithic, and then Karst-obligated (*T. bauensis*, *T. confinis, T. monoplacenta*), less often forest-floor mesophytes on shaded banks under damp forest *(T. erecta*., *T. jitiniae*, *T. schottii*), all at low altitudes.

Notes

Fifteen described species with five more known from incomplete material. *Tweeddalea* equals the Multiflora Group of Hay & Yuzammi (2000).

1. ***Tweeddalea bauensis*** (A.Hay & C.Lee) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis bauensis* A.Hay & C.Lee, Telopea 9: 84, fig. 10 (2000).
2. ***Tweeddalea bulbifera*** (H.Okada, H.Tsukaya & Y.Mori) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis bulbifera* H.Okada, H.Tsukaya & Y.Mori, Syst. Bot. 24: 62, fig. 1–5 (1999).
3. ***Tweeddalea confinis*** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis confinis* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Gard. Bull. Singapore 60: 159, pl. 2 (2008).
4. ***Tweeddalea dulosa*** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis dulosa* S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 532, fig. 2 (2010).
5. ***Tweeddalea erecta*** (M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis erecta* M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 233, fig. 5 (1966).
6. ***Tweeddalea hayana*** (Bogner & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**

Bas.: *Schismatoglottis hayana* Bogner & P.C.Boyce, Gard. Bull. Singapore 60: 175, pl. 1–3 (2009).

7. ***Tweeddalea iliata*** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis iliata* S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Willdenowia 44: 6, fig. 1 (2014).
8. ***Tweeddalea jitinae*** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis jitinae* S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 535, fig. 3 (2010).
9. ***Tweeddalea maelii*** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
   Bas.: *Schismatoglottis maelii* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 58: 14, pl. 3 (2006).
10. ***Tweeddalea mayoana*** (Bogner & M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis mayoana* Bogner & M.Hotta, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 34: 48, fig. 1 & 2 (1983).
    (=) *Schismatoglottis beccariana* var. *cuspidata* Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 297 (1879).
    (=) *Schismatoglottis multiflora* var. *latifolia* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 49: 50 (1908).
11. ***Tweeddalea monoplacenta*** (M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis monoplacenta* M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 227. Fig. 2 (1966).
12. ***Tweeddalea multiflora*** (Ridl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce *Schismatoglottis multiflora* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 44: 181 (1905).
13. ***Tweeddalea nicolsonii*** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis nicolsonii* A.Hay, Telopea 9: 95, fig. 13 (2000).
14. ***Tweeddalea roseospatha*** (Bogner) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis roseospatha* Bogner, Aqua Pl. 1988: 96, three unnumbered figs. (1988).
15. ***Tweeddalea schottii*** (Bogner & Nicolson) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, **comb. nov.**
    Bas.: *Schismatoglottis schottii* Bogner & Nicolson, Aroideana 2: 120 (1979).

Provisional placement

Three species with pleionanthic elongated stems are provisionally retained in *Schismatoglottis* (where they almost certainly do not belong). None are assignable to any of the new genera herein proposed, nor to any previously recognized genus (Low et al. 2018), and none seem obviously related to one another. Removal from *Schismatoglottis* would therefore require the recognition of further three new genera which, until molecular examination is undertaken, is premature.

Schismatoglottis conoidea Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 298 (1879).

(=) *Schismatoglottis caulescens* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 44: 182 (1905).

Schismatoglottis convolvula P.C.Boyce in Mayo & al., Gen. Araceae: 346 (1997).

Schismatoglottis priapica S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & Kartini, Webbia 74: 255 (2019).

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APPENDIX 1.

Schismatoglottis acuminatissima Schott, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 1: 281 (1864) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis acuminatissima var. *concinna* (Schott) Engl. Monogr. Phan. 2: 353 (1879) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis acutangula Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 110 (1912) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis acutangula f. *staminodiifera* Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 220 (1922) = **Schismatoglottis acutangula** Engl.

Schismatoglottis acutifolia (Engl.) M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 233 (1966), *nom. illeg.*, non Engl. (1912) = **Tweeddalea schottii** (Bogner & Nicolson) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis acutifolia Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 88 (1912) — provisionally accepted**.**

Schismatoglottis adducta S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Webbia 76(2): 82 (2021).

Schismatoglottis adoceta S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 181 (2010) = **Bau adoceta** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis ahmadii A.Hay, Telopea 9: 102 (2000).

Schismatoglottis americana A.M.E.Jonker & Jonker, Acta Bot. Neerl. 2: 360 (1953) = **Philonotion americanum** (A.M.E.Jonker & Jonker) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis amosyui S.Y.Wong, S.L.Low & P.C.Boyce, Willdenowia 46: 294 (2016) = **Bau amosyui** (S.Y.Wong, S.L.Low & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis angustifolia Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 344 (1922) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis antu S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 38E(2): 32 (2015) = **Bau antu** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis ardenii A.Hay, Aroideana 25: 67 (2002 publ. 2003).

Schismatoglottis asperata Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 297 (1879) = **Borneoa asperata** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis asperata var. *albomaculata* Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 11 (1879) = **Borneoa asperata** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis auyongii S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Webbia 77(1): 153 (2022).

Schismatoglottis baangongensis S.Y.Wong, Y.C.Hoe & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 39: 80 (2016).

Schismatoglottis barbata Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 298 (1879) = **Borneoa barbata** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis batoeensis Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 111 (1912) = **Apoballis mutata** (Scort. ex Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis bauensis A.Hay & C.Lee, Telopea 9: 84 (2000) = **Tweeddalea bauensis** (A.Hay & C.Lee) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis beccariana var. *albolineata* Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 297 (1879) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis beccariana var. *angustifolia* Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 297 (1879) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis beccariana var. *cuspidata* Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 297 (1879) = **Tweeddalea mayoana** (Bogner & M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis beccariana var. *oblonga* Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 297 (1879) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis beccariana Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 297 (1879) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis belonis S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 40(1): 7 (2017) = **Ibania belonis** (S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis bifasciata Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 107 (1912).

Schismatoglottis bitaeniata Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 37: 124 (1905).

Schismatoglottis bogneri A.Hay, Telopea 9: 105 (2000).

Schismatoglottis bolivarana G.S. Bunting & Steyerm, Brittonia 21(2): 187 (1969) = **Philonotion bolivaranum** (G.S. Bunting & Steyerm.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis brevicuspis Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 537 (1893) = **Bau brevicuspis** (Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis brevipes Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 358 (1892) = **Apoballis brevipes** (Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis brooksii Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 341 (1922) = **Apoballis mutata** (Scort. ex Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis bulbifera H.Okada, H.Tsukaya & Y.Mori, Syst. Bot. 24: 62 (1999) = **Tweeddalea bulbifera** (H.Okada, H.Tsukaya & Y.Mori) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis cadierei Buchet & Gagnep. ex S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 41(2-3): 54 (2018).

Schismatoglottis cadierei Buchet & Gagnepain, Fl. Indo-Chine 6: 1118 (1942) as '*cadieri*', *nom. inval. nom. nud.* without latin descr. (Art. 39.1 – Turland et al. 2018) = **Schismatoglottis cadierei** Buchet & Gagnep. ex S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis caesia S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & Y.C.Hoe, Webbia 76(2): 109 (2021).

Schismatoglottis calyptrata (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi in A.Moritzi, Syst. Verz. Java: 83 (1846).

Schismatoglottis calyptrata f. *dahlii* (Engl.) Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 116 (1912) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata f. *glaucescens* (Hallier f.) (Engl.) Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 116 (1912) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata f. *grandifolia* (Engl.) Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 116 (1912) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata f. *grandifolia* Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 25: 18 (1898) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata f. *minor* Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 116 (1912) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata f. *multimarginata* Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 212 (1922) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata f. *resupinata* Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 343 (1922) = **Schismatoglottis wallichii** Hook.f.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *albidomaculata* (Hallier f.) Ridl., Fl. Malay Penins. 3: 31 (1907) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *albidomaculata* Hallier f. ex Ridl., Materials Fl. Mal. Pen. 3: 31 (1907), *nom. superfl.* pro *Schismatoglottis calyptrata* var. *maculata* Hallier f. = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *albidomaculata* Hallier f., Ann. Bot. Gard. Buitenzorg 14: 260 (1897), *nom. nud.* = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. celebica Koord., Meded. Lands Plantentuin 19: 303 (1898) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *concolor* Hallier f., Bull. Herb. Boissier 6: 620 (1898) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *concolor* f. *glaucescens* Hallier f., Bull. Herb. Boissier 6: 620 (1898) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *concolor* f. *olivacea* Hallier f., Bull. Herb. Boissier 6: 620 (1898) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *dahlii* Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 25: 19 (1898) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrat<u>a</u> var. *flavidomaculata* Hallier f., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 14: 260 (1897) = **Schismatoglottis neoguineensis** (Linden ex André) N.E.Br.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *maculata* Hallier f., Bull. Herb. Boissier 6: 621 (1898) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *maculata* f. *albidomaculata* Hallier f., Bull. Herb. Boissier 6: 621 (1898) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *maculata* f. *flavidomaculata* (Hallier f.) Hallier f., Bull. Herb. Boissier 6: 621 (1898) = **Schismatoglottis neoguineensis** (Linden ex André) N.E.Br.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *ornata* Ridl. ex Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 116 (1912) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *picta* (Schott) Hallier f., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 14: 260 (1897) = **Schismatoglottis picta** Schott.

Schismatoglottis calyptrata var. *trivittata* (Hallier) Hallier f., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 14: 260 (1897) = **Schismatoglottis trivittata** Hallier.

Schismatoglottis calyptratoides Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 213 (1922) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis camera-lucida P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Aroideana 37E(1): 19 (2014) = **Bau camera-lucida** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis canaliculata Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 112 (1912).

Schismatoglottis cardiophylla Quisumb. & Merr., Philipp. J. Sci. 37: 136 (1928) = **Schismatoglottis plurivenia** Alderw.

Schismatoglottis caulescens Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 44: 182 (1905) = **Schismatoglottis conoidea** Engl.

Schismatoglottis celebica Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 25: 19 (1898), nom. illeg. = **Schismatoglottis subundulata** (Zoll. ex Schott) Nicolson.

Schismatoglottis ciliata A.Hay, Telopea 9: 60 (2000) = **Borneoa ciliata** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis clarae A.Hay, Telopea 9: 119 (2000).

Schismatoglottis clausula S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 530 (2010) = **Sarawakia clausula** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis clemensiorum A.Hay, Telopea 9: 61 (2000).

Schismatoglottis clivemarshii S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & Kartini, Webbia 74: 251 (2019).

Schismatoglottis colocasioidea M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 238 (1966).

Schismatoglottis concinna Schott, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 1: 281 (1864) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis concinna var. *immaculata* N.E.Br., Gard. Chron., n.s., 18: 298 (1882) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis concinna var. *purpurea* N.E.Br., Gard. Chron., n.s., 18: 298 (1882) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis confinis S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Gard. Bull. Singapore 60: 159 (2008) = **Tweeddalea confinis** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis conoidea Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 298 (1879) — provisionally retained in *Schismatoglottis* pending further study.

Schismatoglottis conversa Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 344 (1922) = **Schismatoglottis wallichii** Hook.f.

Schismatoglottis convolvula P.C.Boyce in Mayo & al., Gen. Araceae: 346 (1997) — provisionallu retained in *Schismatoglottis* pending further study.

Schismatoglottis cordifolia M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 229 (1966), nom. illeg., non Ridl. (1911) = **Borneoa hottae** (Bogner & Nicolson) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis cordifolia Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 57: 112 (1911).

Schismatoglottis corneri A.Hay, Telopea 9: 29 (2000) = **Nabalu corneri** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis costata hort. ex Gentil., Pl. Cult. Serres Jard. Bot. Brux. 174 (1907), *nomen nudum* (Art. 38, Turland et al. 2018) = ?

Schismatoglottis costata var. *splendens* hort. ex Gentil, Pl. Cult. Serres Jard. Bot. Brux. 174 (1907), *nomen nudum* (Art. 38, Turland et al. 2018) = ?

Schismatoglottis crassifolia Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 86 (1912) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis crinitissima A.Hay, Telopea 9: 64 (2000) = **Borneoa crinitissima** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis crispa Pitcher & Manda, Nursery Cat. (United States Nurseries) 1892: 95 (1892) = **Aglaonema robeleynii** (Van Geert) Pitcher & Manda.

Schismatoglottis crispata Hook.f., Curtis's Bot. Mag. 107: t. 6576 (1881) = **Borneoa asperata** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis crispata purpurea Anon., Gard. Chron., n.s., 24: 183 (1885) = **Borneoa asperata** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis crispata Van Geert, Nursery Cat. (Auguste Van Geert) 81: 96 (1881) = **Borneoa asperata** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis crypta P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Webbia 69: 225 (2014) = **Borneoa crypta** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis cyria P.C.Boyce, Kew Bull. 49: 796 (1994) = **Sarawakia cyria** (P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis decipiens A.Hay, Telopea 9: 120 (2000).

Schismatoglottis decora W.Bull, Nursery Cat. (William Bull) 1884: 16 (1884) = **Schismatoglottis pulchra** N.E.Br.

Schismatoglottis decora wittiana Anon., Gard. Chron., n.s., 24: 183 (1885) = **Schismatoglottis pulchra** N.E.Br.

Schismatoglottis dilecta S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 261 (2012) = **Borneoa dilecta** (S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis diversicolor Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 205 (1922) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis djamuensis Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 49: 99 (1912) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis dorensis Gibbs, Fl. Arfak Mts.: 201 (1917) = **Schismatoglottis calyptrata** (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi.

Schismatoglottis dulosa S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 532 (2010) = **Tweeddalea dulosa** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis ecaudata A.Hay, Telopea 9: 121 (2000).

Schismatoglottis edanoi A.Hay, Telopea 9: 121 (2000).

Schismatoglottis elegans A.Hay, Telopea 9: 67 (2000) = **Bau elegans** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis elongata Engl., Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ortic. 4: 298 (1879) = **Rhynchopyle elongata** (Engl.) Engl.

Schismatoglottis emarginata Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 93 (1912) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis engleriana Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 217 (1922).

Schismatoglottis erecta M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 233 (1966) = **Tweeddalea erecta** (M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis evelyniae P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Aroideana 36E(1): 6 (2013) = **Ayuantha evelyniae** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis eximia Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 101 (1912) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis eymae A.Hay, Telopea 9: 122 (2000).

Schismatoglottis fasciata (Ridl.) Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 87 (1912) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis ferruginea Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 85: 159 (1922) = **Borneoa ferruginea** (Merr.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis forbesii Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 103 (1912) = **Apoballis longicaulis** (Ridl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis fossae S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & Aisahtul, Nordic J. Bot. 37(11)-e02566: 2 (2019) = **Ibania fossae** (S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & Aisahtul) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis gaesa S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 40(1): 10 (2017) = **Ibania gaesa** (S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis gamoandra M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 237 (1966) = **Bau puberulipes** (Alderw.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis gampsospadix P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Aroideana 37E(1): 23 (2014) = **Borneoa gampsospadix** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis gangsai S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 41(1): 141 (2018) = **Ibania gangsai** (S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

S*chismatoglottis gephyra* P.C.Boyce, Borneo J. Resource Sci. Technol. 7(2): 85 (2017) = **Ibania gephyra** (P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis giamensis S.Y.Wong, Y.C.Hoe & P.C.Boyce, Webbia 76(2): 88 (2021).

Schismatoglottis gillianiae P.C.Boyce, Kew Bull. 49: 793 (1994) = **Borneoa gillianiae** (P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis glauca Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 106 (1912) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis grabowskii Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 121 (1912).

Schismatoglottis grandiflora Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 201 (1922) = **Apoballis grandiflora** (Alderw.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis guabatuensis S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Nord. J. Bot. 2020: e02808: 1 (2020).

Schismatoglottis gui P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Aroideana 37E(1): 24 (2014) = **Bau gui** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis hainanensis H.Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 15(2): 103 (1977) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis harmandii Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 104 (1912).

Schismatoglottis hastata Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 10: 3701 (1939), no latin descr. = **Schismatoglottis pusilla** Engl.

Schismatoglottis hastifolia Hallier f. ex Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 116 (1912) = **Apoballis hastifolia** (Hallier f. ex Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis havilandii (Engl.) M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 233 (1966) = **Ooia havilandii** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis hayana Bogner & P.C.Boyce, Gard. Bull. Singapore 60: 175 (2009) = **Tweeddalea hayana** (Bogner & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis hayi S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 61: 135 (2011) = **Bau hay**i (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis hellwigiana Engl., Nova Guinea 8: 806 (1912) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis hellwigiana var. *subcordata* Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 102 (1912) = **Schismatoglottis hellwigiana** Engl.

Schismatoglottis hendrikii S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 40(3): 28 (2017) = **Bau hendrikii** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis heterodoxa S.Y.Wong, Willdenowia 42: 255 (2012).

Schismatoglottis homalomenoidea M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 225 (1966) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis hottae Bogner & Nicolson, Aroideana 2: 120 (1979) = **Borneoa hottae** (Bogner & Nicolson) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis ifugaoensis S.Y.Wong, Bogner & P.C.Boyce, Willdenowia 41: 101 (2011).

Schismatoglottis iliata S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Willdenowia 44: 6 (2014) = **Tweeddalea iliata** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce

Schismatoglottis imbakensis Kartini, S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Webbia 75(1): 116 (2020) = **Ibania imbakensis** (Kartini, S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce), S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis inculta Kurniawan & P.C.Boyce, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 62: 41 (2011) = **Bau inculta** (Kurniawan & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis irosinensis Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 10: 3632 (1938), no latin descr. = **Schismatoglottis pusilla** Engl.

Schismatoglottis irrorata Engl., Nova Guinea 8: 806 (1912).

Schismatoglottis javanica Engl., Nova Guinea 8: 806 (1912) = **Apoballis javanica** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis jelandii P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 58: 7 (2006) = **Borneoa jelandii** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis jepomii P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 58: 11 (2006) = **Ayuantha pudenda** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis jitinae S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 61: 535 (2010) = **Tweeddalea jitinae** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis josefii A.Hay, Telopea 9: 89 (2000) = **Schottarum josefii** (A.Hay) P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis kingii Engl., Nova Guinea 8: 806 (1912) = **Borneoa scortechinii** (Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis klossii Ridl., Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 9: 239 (1916) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis kotoensis (Hayata) T.C.Huang, J.L.Hsiao & H.Y.Yeh, Taiwania 45: 305 (2000) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis kurimana Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 207 (1922) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis kurzii Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 539 (1893) = **Apoballis mutata** (Scort. ex Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis lancifolia Hallier f. & Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 88 (1912) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis lansbergiana Linden, Cat. Gén. 109: 5 (1883) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis larynx S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 39: 18 (2016) = **Sarawakia larynx** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce), S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis latevaginata Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 106 (1912) = **Bau latevaginata** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis latifolia Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 3: 214 (1856) = **Apoballis rupestris** (Zoll. & Moritzi) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis latifolia var. *rubescens* Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 118 (1912) = **Apoballis rupestris** (Zoll. & Moritzi) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis latifolia var. *viridis* Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 118 (1912), *nom. superfl.* pro var. typ. = **Apoballis rupestris** (Zoll. & Moritzi) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis lavallei Linden, Ill. Hort. 28: 71, t.418 (1881) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis lavalleei (Van Geert) Linden ex N.E.Br., Ill. Hort. 28: 71 (1881) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis lavallei var. *immaculata* N.E.Br., Gard. Chron., n.s. 18: 298 (1882) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis lavallei var. *lansbergiana* Linden, Ill. Hort. 29: 173, t.468 (1882) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis lavallei var. *purpurea* N.E.Br., Gard. Chron., n.s. 18: 298 (1882) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis laxipistillata S.Y. Wong, P.C.Boyce & Y.C.Hoe, Webbia 76(2): 112 (2021).

Schismatoglottis leptophylla Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 210 (1922) = **Apoballis mutata** (Scort. ex Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis lingua A.Hay, Telopea 9: 124 (2000).

Schismatoglottis linguiformis Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 93 (1912) = **Apoballis linguiformis** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis liniae S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 187 (2010) = **Bau liniae** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis longicaulis Ridl., J. Bot. 40: 37 (1902) = **Apoballis longicaulis** (Ridl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis longicuspis Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 100 (1912) = **Schismatoglottis wallichii** Hook.f.

Schismatoglottis longifolia Ridl., J. Bot. 40: 37 (1902) = **Vesta longifolia** (Ridl.) S.Y.Wong.

Schismatoglottis longipes Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 3: 214 (1856) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis longispatha W.Bull, Nursery Cat. (William Bull) 1881: 20 (1881).

Schismatoglottis lowiae S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 40: 31 (2017).

Schismatoglottis luzonensis Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 121 (1912), nom. illeg. = **Schismatoglottis plurivenia** Alderw.

Schismatoglottis luzonensis Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 88 (1912).

Schismatoglottis maculata Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 218 (1922) = **Schismatoglottis nieuwenhuisii** Engl.

Schismatoglottis maelii P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 58: 14 (2006) = **Tweeddalea maelii** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis marginata Ridl., J. Bot. 40: 36 (1902), nom. illeg. non. Engler (1879) = **Borneoa scortechinii** (Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis matangensis S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 190 (2010) = **Bau matangensis** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis mayoana Bogner & M.Hotta, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 34: 48 (1983) = **Tweeddalea mayoana** (Bogner & M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis megaphylla Furtado, mss = **Nabalu corneri** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis meriraiensis P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Telopea 18: 445 (2015) = **Bau meriraiensis** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis merrillii Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 89 (1912).

Schismatoglottis metallica S.Y.Wong, Koens & P.C.Boyce, Webbia 77(1): 160 (2022) = **Bau metallica** (S.Y.Wong, Koens & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis mindanaoana Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 103 (1912).

Schismatoglottis minor Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 538 (1893) = **Apoballis brevipes** (Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis mira S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 263 (2012) = **Borneoa mira** (S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis modesta Schott, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 1: 125 (1863).

Schismatoglottis monoplacenta M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 227 (1966) = **Tweeddalea monoplacenta** (M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis mons Kartini, Webbia 77(2): 268 (2022) = **Borneoa mons** (Kartini) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis monticola Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 202 (1922) = **Apoballis mutata** (Scort. ex Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis moodii A.Hay, Telopea 9: 131 (2000).

Schismatoglottis motleyana (Schott) Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 102 (1912).

Schismatoglottis multiflora Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 44: 181 (1905) = **Tweeddalea multiflora** (Ridl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis multiflora var. *latifolia* Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 49: 50 (1908) = **Tweeddalea mayoana** (Bogner & M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis multinervia M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 237 (1966) = **Bau multinervia** (M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis muluensis M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 235 (1966).

Schismatoglottis mutata Scort. ex Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 538 (1893) = **Apoballis mutata** (Scort. ex Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis neoguineensis (Linden ex André) N.E.Br., Gard. Chron., n.s., 24: 776 (1885).

Schismatoglottis nervosa Ridl., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 49: 50 (1908) = **Bau nervosa** (Ridl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis niahensis A.Hay, Telopea 9: 137 (2000).

Schismatoglottis nicolsonii A.Hay, Telopea 9: 95 (2000) = **Tweeddalea nicolsonii** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis nieuwenhuisii Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 48: 95 (1912).

Schismatoglottis okadae M.Hotta, Contrib. Biol. Lab. Kyoto Univ. 27: 151 (1987) = **Apoballis okadae** (M.Hotta) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis opaca Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 86 (1912) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis ornata Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 220 (1922) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis ovata Schott, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 1: 125 (1863) = **Apoballis ovata (**Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis pantiensis S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & Y.C.Hoe, Webbia 76(2): 115 (2021).

Schismatoglottis parviflora M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 225 (1966) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis parvifolia Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 342 (1922) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis patentinervia Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 90 (1912) = **Ibania patentinervia** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis pectinervia A.Hay, Telopea 9: 138 (2000) = **Ibania pectinervia** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce. *Schismatoglottis pellucida* S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.K.Chai, Nordic J. Bot. 37(11)-e02566: 4 (2019) = **Bau pellucida** (S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.K.Chai) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis penangensis Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 88 (1912) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis persistens S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Willdenowia 44: 247 (2014) = **Borneoa persistens** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis petradoxa S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 37E(2): 19 (2014) = **Sarawakia petradoxa**

(S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce), S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis petri A.Hay, Telopea 9: 162 (2000) = **Ayuantha petri** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis pichinensis P.C.Boyce, Borneo J. Resource Sci. Technol. 7(2): 87 (2017) = **Ibania pichinensis** (P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis picta Schott, Oesterr. Bot. Z. 13: 317 (1863).

Schismatoglottis picta f. *bivittata* Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 114 (1912) = **Schismatoglottis picta** Schott.

Schismatoglottis picta f. *robusta* Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 114 (1912) = **Schismatoglottis picta** Schott.

Schismatoglottis pimula hort. ex Gentil, Pl. Cult. Serres Jard. Bot. Brux. 174 (1907) = ?

Schismatoglottis platystigma M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 229 (1966) = **Ayuantha platystigm**a (M.Hotta), S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis plurivenia Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 209 (1922).

Schismatoglottis pocong S.Y.Wong, S.L.Low & P.C.Boyce, Willdenowia 46: 296 (2016) = **Bau pocong** (S.Y.Wong, S.L.Low & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis porpax S.Y.Wong, Kartini & P.C.Boyce, Ann. Bot. Fenn. 56: 296 (2019) = **Bau porpax** (S.Y.Wong, S.L.Low & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis potamophila Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 343 (1922) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis priapica S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & Kartini, Webbia 74: 255 (2019) — provisionally retained in *Schismatoglottis* pending further study.

Schismatoglottis prietoi P.C.Boyce, Medecilo & S.Y.Wong, Willdenowia 45: 407 (2015).

Schismatoglottis pseudocalyptrata Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 212 (1922) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis puberulipes Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 200 (1922) = **Bau puberulipes** (Alderw.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis pudenda A.Hay, Telopea 9: 98 (2000) = **Ayuantha pudenda** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis pulchra N.E.Br., Ill. Hort. 31: t. 520 (1884).

Schismatoglottis pumila Hallier f. ex Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 111 (1912).

Schismatoglottis puncakborneensis P.C.Boyce, Borneo J. Resource Sci. Technol. 7(2): 89 (2017) = **Ibania puncakborneensis** (P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis purpurea hort. ex Gentil, Pl. Cult. Serres Jard. Bot. Brux. 174 (1907) = ?

Schismatoglottis pyrrhias A.Hay, Telopea 9: 78 (2000) = **Borneoa pyrrhias** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis ranchanensis S.Y.Wong, Willdenowia 42: 257 (2012).

Schismatoglottis rejangica S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 39: 22 (2016) = **Sarawakia rejangica** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce), S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis reticosa S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Webbia 77(1): 163 (2022) = **Bau reticosa** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis retinervia Furtado, Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem. 8: 157 (1935) = **Ibania retinervia** (Furtado) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis ridleyana Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 116 (1912) = **Apoballis ridleyana** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis riparia Schott, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 1: 281 (1864) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis rizalensis Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 100 (1912) = **Schismatoglottis merrillii** Engl.

Schismatoglottis roebelinii Pitcher & Manda, Gen. Ill. Guide Pl.: 141 (1895), orth. var. = **Aglaonema robeleynii** (Van Geert) Pitcher & Manda.

Schismatoglottis roh S.Y.Wong, Y.C.Hoe & P.C.Boyce, Webbia 76(2): 97 (2021).

Schismatoglottis roseopedes S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.K.Chai, Nordic J. Bot. 37(11)-e02566: 6 (2019).

Schismatoglottis roseospatha Bogner, Aqua Pl. 1988: 96 (1988) = **Tweeddalea roseospatha** (Bogner) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce

Schismatoglottis rotundifolia Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 122 (1912) = **Apoballis mutata** (Scort. ex Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis rubiginosa M.Hotta, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ., Ser. B, Biol. 32(3): 231 (1966) = **Borneoa barbata** (Engl.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis rubrocincta Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 106 (1912) = **Apoballis acuminatissima** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis rupestris Zoll. & Moritzi in H.Zollinger, Syst. Verz. Ind. Archip. 1: 77 (1854) = **Apoballis rupestris** (Zoll. & Moritzi) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis ruttenii Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 211 (1922) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis saafiei Kartini, P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Nordic J. Bot. 35: 719 (2017).

Schismatoglottis sagittifolia Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 204 (1922) = **Apoballis sagittifolia** (Alderw.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis samarensis A.Hay, Telopea 9: 143 (2000).

Schismatoglottis sarikeensis (Bogner & M.Hotta) A.Hay & Bogner, Telopea 9: 100 (2000) = **Schottarum sarikeense** (Bogner & M.Hotta) P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong.

Schismatoglottis schottii Bogner & Nicolson, Aroideana 2: 120 (1979) = **Tweeddalea schottii** (Bogner & Nicolson) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis scintillans Scherber. & P.C.Boyce, Willdenowia 43: 88 (2013).

Schismatoglottis scortechinii Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 537 (1893) = **Borneoa scortechinii** (Hook.f.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis sejuncta A.Hay, Telopea 9: 83 (2000) = **Borneoa sejuncta** (A.Hay) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis serratodentata S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.K.Chai, Nordic J. Bot. 37(11)-e02566: 8 (2019).

Schismatoglottis shaleicola P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Webbia 69: 228 (2014) = **Borneoa shaleicola** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis siamensis W.Bull, Nursery Cat. (William Bull) 1885: 15 (1885) = **Aglaonema brevispathum** (Engl.) Engl.

Schismatoglottis silamensis A.Hay, Telopea 9: 144 (2000).

Schismatoglottis simonii S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 196 (2010) = **Bau simonii** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis smaragdina S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 40: 23 (2017) = **Ibania smaragdina** (S.Y.Wong, Aisahtul & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis spruceana (Schott) G.S.Bunting, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 47: 70 (1960) = **Philonotion spruceanum** Schott.

Schismatoglottis spruceana var. *williamsii* (Steyerm.) G.S.Bunting, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 47: 71 (1960) = **Philonotion spruceanum** Schott.

Schismatoglottis sublaxiflora Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 222 (1922) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis subundulata (Zoll. ex Schott) Nicolson, Smithsonian Contr. Bot. 1: 61 (1969).

Schismatoglottis sumatrana Schott, Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavi 3: 80 (1867) = **Scindapsus sumatranus** (Schott) P.C.Boyce & A.Hay.

Schismatoglottis sylvestris Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 199 (1922) = **Apoballis ovata** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis sylvestris var. *subcordata* Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 199 (1922) = **Apoballis ovata** (Schott) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis tahubangensis A.Hay & Hersc., Gard. Bull. Singapore 55: 27 (2003) = **Borneoa tahubangensis** (A.Hay & Hersc.) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis tecturata (Schott) Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 86 (1912) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis tegorae P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Webbia 69: 230 (2014) = **Borneoa tegorae** (P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis tenuifolia Engl., Nova Guinea 8: 807 (1912) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis tessellata S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 200 (2010) = **Bau tessellata** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis thelephora S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low, Gard. Bull. Singapore 64: 266 (2012) = **Borneoa**

thelephora (S.Y.Wong, P.C.Boyce & S.L.Low) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis treubii Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 119 (1912) = **Apoballis rupestris** (Zoll. & Moritzi) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis treubii f. *viridipes* Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 214 (1922) = **Apoballis rupestris** (Zoll. & Moritzi) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis trifasciata Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 106 (1912).

Schismatoglottis trivittata Hallier, Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 13: 324 (1896).

Schismatoglottis trusmadiensis A.Hay & Mood, Telopea 9: 151 (2000).

Schismatoglottis tseui S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce, Aroideana 37E(2): 22 (2014) = **Aia tseui** (S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis turbata S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 203 (2010) = **Bau turbata** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis ulusarikeiensis S.Y.Wong, Gard. Bull. Singapore 62: 205 (2010) = **Bau ulusarikeiensis** (S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis unifolia A.Hay & P.C.Boyce, Telopea 9: 151 (2000).

Schismatoglottis vanvuurenii Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 221 (1922) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis variegata Hook. ex Engl., Monogr. Phan. 2: 353 (1879), *nom. illeg.* = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis variegata Linden, Nursery Cat. (Linden) 115: 15 (1884), *nom. illeg.* = **Schismatoglottis neoguineensis** (Linden ex André) N.E.Br.

Schismatoglottis variegata N.E.Br., Gard. Chron., n.s., 1885(2): 776 (1885), nomen = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis variegata Veitch ex J.Dix, Proc. Roy. Hort. Soc. London 2: 376 (1862) = **Colobogynium variegatum** (Hook. ex Veitch) S.Y.Wong, A.Hay & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis venusta A.Hay, Telopea 9: 152 (2000).

Schismatoglottis viridissima A.Hay, Telopea 9: 154 (2000).

Schismatoglottis wahaiana Alderw., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 3, 4: 209 (1922).

Schismatoglottis wallichii Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 537 (1893).

Schismatoglottis wallichii f. *oblongata* (Hook.f.) Engl., Pflanzenr., IV, 23Da: 100 (1912) = **Schismatoglottis lowiae** S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis wallichii var. *fasciata* Ridl., Mat. Fl. Malay. Penins. 3: 33 (1907) = **Schismatoglottis lowiae** S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis wallichii var. *oblongata* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 537 (1893) = **Schismatoglottis lowiae** S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis warburgiana Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 25: 20 (1898).

Schismatoglottis wigmannii Engl., Nova Guinea 8: 807 (1912) = **Apoballis rupestris** (Zoll. & Moritzi) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce.

Schismatoglottis winkleri Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 48: 94 (1912) — provisionally accepted.

Schismatoglottis wongii A.Hay, Telopea 9: 160 (2000).

Schismatoglottis zainuddinii Kartini, P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong, Nordic J. Bot. 35: 721 (2017) = **Borneoa zainuddinii** (Kartini, P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong) S.Y.Wong & P.C.Boyce

Schismatoglottis zonata Hallier f., Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 13: 323 (1896).