

A Synopsis of the Genus *Litsea* Lam. (Lauraceae) in the Indo-Burmese Region

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Abstract: A synopsis of the genus *Litsea* in the Indo-Burmese region, including Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar, is presented. Sixty two species (two species with two varieties) are recognized and treated with key to the species, nomenclature, relevant synonymy, typifications, phenology, habitat and distribution. A total of 26 names have been lectotypified and one name also epitypified. Ten species have been reduced to synonymy. *Litsea himalayensis* R.Kr. Singh is doubtfully referred to *L. assamica* (Meisn.) Hook.f. while *L. dilleniifolia* P.Y. Pai & P.H. Huang is cited as a synonym of *L. robusta* Blume with a question mark. *Litsea lanceolata* (Blume) Kosterm. is recorded for the first time for Myanmar, *L. martabanica* (Kurz) Hook.f. for India and *L. tomentosa* Blume for Bangladesh.

Keywords: Taxonomy; lectotypification; epitypification; new synonyms; new records; Indian subcontinent

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Litsea* Lam., comprising about 350 species, is distributed in tropical Asia, Australia, the western Pacific, and North and Central America (Kok, 2021). Hooker (1886) treated 60 species of *Litsea* (excluding 5 species of *Neolitsea*) in the erstwhile British India of which 49 species were from the present study area. Kostermans (1995) recognized 11 species in Sri Lanka. Long (1984) treated 15 species in Bhutan while Pendry (2017) treated 11 species in Nepal. Ara *et al.* (2007) enumerated 12 species in Bangladesh. Kress *et al.* (2003) enumerated 45 species in Myanmar. Singh (2015, 2017) and Singh *et al.* (2015) typified most of the Indian names in *Litsea* but they did not attempt any revision. However, very recently Bhuinya & Singh (2024) presented a systematic treatment of the genus in India but unfortunately this publication is marred by inaccuracies. We have published the following papers during the course of the present research: Chakrabarty *et al.*, 2024a, b, 2025a, b), Kumar *et al.* (2024) and Kumar & Chakrabarty (2025).

As already stated by Kok (2021), recent molecular studies show the genus is part of the core group in Lauraceae (Rohwer & Rudolph, 2005), but the genus is likely to be polyphyletic and its circumscription will change in the future (Li *et al.*, 2004). Kostermans (1957) presented a classification of Lauraceae and treated *Litsea* under the tribe Litseae Mez, subtribe Litseinae Kosterm. along with another closely related genus *Neolitsea* (Benth.) Merr. which differs from it by the dimerous flowers and the leaves strongly trinerved at the base. The genus is also closely related to *Lindera* Thunb. differing only by the 4-locular (rather than 2-locular) anthers.

Plants of *Litsea* in the Indo-Burmese region are shrubs to trees, usually up to 15 m high, but also reported to be attaining a height of 30 meters in some species. They occur in very varied habitats as follows: Sri Lanka: in evergreen and montane forests or rain forests or secondary forests, often along riversides, between 100–3300 m altitudes. Peninsular India: in dry deciduous forest, semievergreen or evergreen forests and Sholas between 200–2800 m altitudes, often along freshwater swamps. Himalayas: in subtropical, evergreen or tropical forests, Tsuga, Rhododendron, Abies, Alnus and Oak forests and temperate forests between 200–3700 m altitudes. Northeast India: in deciduous or primary or evergreen forests between 100–2000 m altitudes, often along streams or watercourses. Andaman and Nicobar Islands: in inland forests or forest edges, often along streams, on rocky or sandy loam up to 200 m altitude. Bangladesh: in deciduous and evergreen forests, frequently along streams, up to 1500 m altitude. Myanmar: in evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, often along streams, from sea level, up to 1800 (–2450) m altitude; occasionally reported to be growing on limestone hills at low altitudes (*L. tomentosa*).

As regards endemism, peninsular India contains highest number of endemics, with 16 species, followed by Sri Lanka having 7 endemic species. There is one endemic species in Andaman Islands, two endemic species in Northeast India, two in Myanmar and one in Nepal.

Most of the collectors noted the members of the genus to be timber trees. Only *L. glutinosa* is often cultivated and reported to be a medicinal plant with various properties (Bhuinya & Singh, 2024).

In the present treatment, altogether 62 species have been recognized and treated in detail. A total of 26 names have been lectotypified and one name also epitypified. Ten species have been reduced to synonymy. There are three new records, one each for India, Bangladesh and Myanmar. It is hoped that this presentation will clarify most of the confusions and misunderstandings presently encountered in the taxonomy of the Indo-Burmese *Litsea* and that it will also be helpful in more easily and accurately identifying these plants.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present research is based on the study of literature and herbarium specimens deposited in most of the major Indian herbaria such as ARUN, ASSAM, BAM, BSI, BSIS, BSHC, BSID, BSD, CAL, DD, HIFP, JCB, KFRI, MH, PBL, RHT and TBGT. Furthermore, digital images of type and general specimens located at A, BM, BO, BR, CGE, CORD, DACB, E, G, GH, GZU, HAL, HBG, K, L, LD, LYJB, M, MEL, MICH, MO, MPU, NY, P, PH, S-G, U, US and WAG (acronyms as per Thiers, 2018). Data on flowering and fruiting, habitat, distribution etc. are based on herbarium records, i.e. the specimens examined during the course of the present studies, resorting to dependable literature (as cited above) when no specimen could be examined from a particular region. Key to the species was prepared, as far as possible, on the basis of macroscopic characters or those likely to be found on incomplete materials. However, in some cases it was impossible to separate the species on such characters and in those cases microscopic characters were employed. A few species, especially from Myanmar, are appended at the end as doubtful or imperfectly known taxa because of imperfect material or non-availability of specimens.

SYSTEMATIC TREATMENT

Litsea Lam., Encycl. 3: 574. 1792, *nom. cons.*; Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 220. 1864; Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 155. 1886; Werff in Blumea 46: 137. 2001; de Kok in Gard. Bull. Singapore 73(1): 84. 2021.

Type: *Litsea chinensis* Lam. [= *Litsea glutinosa* (Lour.) C.B.Rob.].

= *Sebifera* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 637. 1790.

Type: *Sebifera glutinosa* Lour. [= *Litsea glutinosa* (Lour.) C.B.Rob.].

= *Tetranthera* Jacq., Pl. Hort. Schoenbr. 1: 59. 1797.

Type: *Tetranthera laurifolia* Jacq.

= *Cylicodaphne* Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2:61. 1831.

Type: *Cylicodaphne wightiana* Nees.

= *Cubeba* Raf., Sylva Tellur. 165. 1838.

Type: *Cubeba pipereta* Raf. [= *Litsea cubeba* (Lour.) Pers].

Shrubs or trees, dioecious; terminal leaf buds not perulate at maturity; pubescent or glabrous. *Leaves* alternate or rarely opposite to subopposite, often crowded towards the apices of branchlets and occasionally (sub-) verticillate, penninerved; petioles usually channelled or sulcate above. Inflorescences umbellate, in axils of leaves or on branches, rarely on main stem, solitary or in clusters, often on short shoots/brachyblasts or on branches simulating racemes or umbels or corymbs (*L. glutinosa*). *Flowers*: unisexual, trimerous, 3–8 (–20) in each umbel; perianth segments (tepals) absent or (3–) 6 (–12), in 2 (–4) whorls of 3, subequal, thin. *Male flowers*: stamens 9–12 (–20) in 3–4 (–7) whorls of 3, anthers 4-celled; the outer 2 whorls of filaments without glands, the third and inner whorls (when present) with 2 glands at base; pistillode present or absent. *Female flowers*: ovary enclosed in the perianth tube; stigma peltate; staminodes equal in number of the stamens in male flowers. Fruits baccate, subtended by enlarged perianth tube (cupule) or the cupule inconspicuous when tepals absent; fruiting pedicels usually somewhat thickened.

KEY TO THE SPECIES

1a.	Umbels borne along main stem down to base	41. L. nemoralis
b.	Umbels borne on the twigs	2
2a.	Plants deciduous, inflorescences arising precociously before the leaves	3
b.	Plants evergreen, inflorescences arising normally after the leaves	4
3a.	Branchlets and leaves beneath glabrous; male umbels 5–8-flowered; female umbels 4–5-flowered; peduncles reflexed	25. L. kingii
b.	Branchlets and leaves beneath tomentellous; male umbels 9–14-flowered; female umbels 6–12-flowered; peduncles straight	53. L. sericea
4a.	Leaves opposite to subopposite.....	5
b.	Leaves alternate or occasionally sub-verticillate at tips of branchlets	8

5a.	Mature leaves glabrous beneath	6
b.	Mature leaves tomentellous beneath.....	7
6a.	Branchlets hairy; leaves strictly opposite, 1–2.5 cm broad, acute, apiculate to acuminate (acumen 5–10 mm long, acute) at apex; tertiary nerves prominent beneath; petioles 5–10 mm long; umbels borne in clusters in axils of leaves and on branches	28. L. lanceolata
b.	Branchlets glabrous; leaves opposite as well as alternate, 3–7 cm broad, rounded or acute at apex; tertiary nerves inconspicuous beneath; petioles 10–20 mm long; umbels borne on special branchlets simulating racemes	45. L. oleoides, p.p.
7a.	Branchlets and leaves beneath rusty-pubescent; leaves neither glaucous nor glaucescent beneath; fruits subglobose, 10–12 × 7–8 mm; cupule subtending the fruits ca 6 mm high, ca 10 mm in diameter, undulate along margins	55. L. travancorica
b.	Branchlets and leaves beneath yellow, brown or greyish pubescent; leaves glaucous or glaucescent beneath; fruits oblong to oblong-ellipsoid or ovoid, 8–12 × 5–7 mm; cupule subtending the fruits 2–3 mm high, 3–5 mm in diameter, entire along margins	29. L. lancifolia, p. p.
8a.	Umbels borne on special branches simulating racemes	9
b.	Umbels borne singly or in clusters or on short brachyblasts in leaf axils and on branchlets	24
9a.	Leaves glabrous beneath	10
b.	Leaves hairy beneath	18
10a.	Leaves much smaller, 4–11 × 2–3 cm	56. L. udayanii
b.	Leaves larger, 7–68 × 2.5–26 cm	11
11a.	Leaves stiffly coriaceous; fruits at least half-immersed into somewhat fleshy cupule	43. L. nitida
b.	Leaves chartaceous to thinly coriaceous; fruits not or one-third or less immersed into membranous to chartaceous cupule	12
12a.	Lateral nerves of leaves 14–22 pairs; petioles 40–70 mm long	49. L. robusta
b.	Lateral nerves of leaves 7–14 pairs; petioles 8–25 mm long	13
13a.	Umbel-bearing branches 0.5–2.5 cm long	14
b.	Umbel-bearing branches 2–17 cm long	16
14a.	Leaves chartaceous; fruits globose, 5–6 mm in diameter; cupule ca 1 mm high, 1.5–3 mm in diameter	8. L. cubeba, p.p.
b.	Leaves thinly coriaceous; fruits oblong-ellipsoid to ovoid, 10–25 × 6–10 mm; cupule 2–3 mm high, 4–10 mm in diameter	15
15a.	Leaves usually acute, subacute to apiculate at apex, midrib usually flat above; petioles 8–25 mm long; male peduncles 10–15 mm long; fruiting pedicels 8–15 mm long	11. L. doshia
b.	Leaves usually apiculate to acuminate (acumen 5–30 mm long) at apex, midrib usually incised above; petioles 3–10 mm long; male peduncles 5–10 mm long; fruiting pedicels 3–6 mm long	2. L. albescens
16a.	Leaves obtuse, rounded to subtruncate at base; fruits depressed globose or subglobose, 2–2.5 × 2–3 cm	45. L. oleoides, p.p.
b.	Leaves acute to cuneate at base; fruits oblong-ellipsoid or ovoid, or if globose to subglobose then much smaller, 10–15 × 6–15 mm	17
17a.	Fruits oblong-ellipsoid or ovoid, 10–18 × 7–12 mm; cupule subtending the fruits 3–5 mm high, 5–10 mm in diameter	17. L. glabrata
b.	Fruits globose to subglobose, 10–15 × 6–15 mm; cupule subtending the fruits 6–10 mm high, 10–15 mm in diameter	47. L. panamanja
18a.	Leaves 4–10 × 1–4.5 cm	19
b.	Leaves 8–26 × 3–11 cm	20
19a.	Leaves elliptic to oblong-elliptic or narrowly so or lanceolate-elliptic to lanceolate-oblong, 1–3 cm broad, acute, apiculate to acuminate at apex, lateral nerves 6–12 pairs; petioles 3–10	

	mm long; peduncles absent or up to 8 mm long; stamens 9–12; fruits 8–12 mm long 4. L. beddomei
b.	Leaves ovate to oblong, 3–4.5 cm broad, rounded to obtuse at apex, lateral nerves 5–8 pairs; petioles 10–15 mm long; peduncles 10–13 mm long; stamens 12–16; fruits <i>ca</i> 20 mm long 34. L. megamalayana
20a.	Leaves chartaceous; umbels towards the leaf apices borne on brachyblasts (up to 6 mm long); fruits globose, 6–8 mm in diameter; cupule subtending the fruits flattened, 2–3 mm in diameter 37. L. mollis
b.	Leaves coriaceous; umbels towards the leaf apices borne on much longer (at least 1.5 cm long) branches simulating racemes; fruits, if globose, then larger (at least 10 mm in diameter); cupule subtending the fruits cupular, 5–15 mm in diameter 21
21a.	Branchlets towards apices striate or ribbed; involucre bracts 6; fruits depressed globose, 15–25 mm in diameter 52. L. semecarpifolia
b.	Branchlets towards apices smooth; involucre bracts 4; fruits oblong-ellipsoid to ovoid or subglobose and 8–11 mm in diameter 22
22a.	Branchlets 1.5–4 mm thick; leaves apiculate to acuminate at apex; umbel-bearing branches 1.5–3 cm long 33. L. martabanica
b.	Branchlets 3–10 mm thick; leaves rounded to obtuse or rarely apiculate to acuminate at apex; umbel-bearing branchlets 3–11 cm long 23
23a.	Tertiary nerves of leaves inconspicuous beneath; peduncle 4–5 mm long; stamens 9; fruits subglobose to broadly ovoid, 10–12 × 8–11 mm 14. L. gardneri
b.	Tertiary nerve of leaves prominent beneath; peduncle 5–12 mm long; stamens 12; fruits ellipsoid to oblong or ovoid-oblong to ovoid-ellipsoid, 10–20 × 7–12 mm 61. L. wightiana
24a.	Umbels epedunculate (sessile to subsessile) 25
b.	Umbels distinctly pedunculate 29
25a.	Leaves glabrous beneath 26
b.	Leaves hairy beneath 27
26a.	Leaves narrowly oblong to lanceolate-oblong, 1.5–3.5 cm broad, caudate-acuminate at apex, rounded to obtuse or apiculate at apex; lateral nerves 8–14 pairs; fruits 15–20 × 10–15 mm; cupule subtending the fruits 5–8 mm high, 8–10 mm in diameter 24. L. khasyana
b.	Leaves oblong-elliptic, ovate-elliptic or obovate, 4–6.5 cm broad, rounded to obtuse or apiculate at apex; lateral nerves 5–6 pairs; fruits 10–12 × 6–8 mm; cupule subtending the fruits 2–3 mm high, 6–7 mm in diameter 62. L. wightii
27a.	Leaves obovate, obovate-oblong, obovate-elliptic to oblong-elliptic; cupule subtending the fruits 5–6 mm high 5. L. bourdillonii
b.	Leaves oblong-elliptic, oblong-lanceolate, elliptic-lanceolate to linear-lanceolate; cupule subtending the fruits 2–4 mm high 28
28a.	Branchlets 2–10 mm thick; leaves 2–5 cm broad; lateral nerves 6–10 pairs; tertiary nerves faint to prominent beneath; fruiting pedicels 4–10 mm long 7. L. coriacea
b.	Branchlets 1.5–4 mm thick; leaves 1.5–2.5 cm broad; lateral nerves 10–16 pairs; tertiary nerves inconspicuous beneath; fruiting pedicels 3–4 mm long 40. L. mysorensis
29a.	Leaves sub-verticillate at the tips of branchlets 30
b.	Leaves alternate and evenly distributed along the twigs 33
30a.	Leaves solely sub-verticillate 15. L. ghatica
b.	Leaves not solely sub-verticillate but also alternate and evenly distributed along the twigs 31
31a.	Umbels 5–12-flowered; tepals absent; stamens 18–20 10. L. deccanensis, p.p.
b.	Umbels 5-flowered; tepals present; stamens 9 (unknown in <i>L. indoverticillata</i>) ... 32
32a.	Lateral nerves of leaves 8–14 pairs 48. L. quinqueflora, p.p.
b.	Lateral nerves of leaves 15–24 pairs 21. L. indoverticillata, p.p.

33a.	Umbels borne on secondary peduncles clustered towards the tips of primary pedicels	18. L. glutinosa
b.	Umbels subtended by primary peduncles only	34
34a.	Leaves glabrous beneath	35
b.	Leaves hairy beneath	53
35a.	Leaves linear to lanceolate-oblong, 6–10 times longer than broad (6–27 × 0.6–1.5 cm)	51. L. saligna
b.	Leaves oblong, elliptic or narrowly so or 2–4 times longer than broad ...	36
36a.	Lateral nerves of leaves 15–24 pairs	21. L. indoverticillata, p.p.
b.	Lateral nerves of leaves 5–14 pairs	37
37a.	Petioles 20–50 mm long	30. L. leiantha
b.	Petioles 4–20 (–25) mm long	38
38a.	Minor venation of leaves prominently areolate-reticulate (at least on one surface)	39
b.	Minor venation of leaves inconspicuous or faint, not prominently areolate-reticulate	43
39a.	Lateral nerves of leaves 5–8 pairs	40
b.	Lateral nerves of leaves 8–14 pairs	41
40a.	Leaves often crowded towards apices of branchlets, 3–12.5 cm long, rounded to obtuse or rarely acute at apex, thinly to thickly coriaceous; peduncles puberulous	46. L. ovalifolia
b.	Leaves not crowded towards apices of branchlets, 11–25 cm long, caudate-acuminate at apex, chartaceous to thinly coriaceous; peduncles glabrous	42. L. nervosa
41a.	Leaves stiffly coriaceous; peduncles 2–4 mm long	60. L. walkeri
b.	Leaves chartaceous to thinly coriaceous; peduncles 4–23 mm long	42
42a.	Leaves narrowly oblong-elliptic or lanceolate-oblong to lanceolate-elliptic; female peduncles 5–15 mm long; fruits globose, 8–10 mm in diameter	48. L. quinqueflora, p.p.
b.	Leaves broadly obovate, obovate-elliptic, obovate-oblong to oblanceolate; female peduncles 4–5 mm long; fruits ellipsoid, ca 13 × 8 mm	22. L. kakkachensis
43a.	Leaves glaucous beneath	44
b.	Leaves not glaucous beneath	47
44a.	Peduncles glabrous	45
b.	Peduncles puberulous	46
45a.	Fruiting pedicels 7–12 mm long; cupule subtending the fruits 8–10 mm in diameter	39. L. myristicifolia, p.p.
b.	Fruiting pedicels 15–30 mm long; cupule subtending the fruits 12–20 mm in diameter	32. L. longipes
46a.	Leaves membranous to chartaceous; male umbels solitary; cupule subtending the fruits ca 1.5 mm high, ca 4 mm in diameter; fruiting pedicels 2–5 mm long	59. L. venulosa
b.	Leaves chartaceous to thinly coriaceous; male umbels usually 3–10 in clusters; cupule subtending the fruits 4–10 mm high, 8–15 mm in diameter; fruiting pedicels 5–12 mm long	27. L. laeta, p.p.
47a.	Leaves obtuse to rounded at apex	39. L. myristicifolia, p.p.
b.	Leaves acute, apiculate, acuminate or caudate at apex	48
48a.	Leaves chartaceous, slenderly caudate at apex; peduncles slender, 0.3–0.5 mm thick	8. L. cubeba
b.	Leaves coriaceous, acuminate at apex; peduncle stout, more than 0.5 mm thick ..	49
49a.	Leaves slightly decurrent into petioles at base; tertiary nerves of leaves inconspicuous; peduncles glabrous	3. L. assamica
b.	Leaves not decurrent into petioles at base; tertiary nerves often faintly visible beneath; peduncles puberulous	50
50a.	Leaves 5.5–14 cm broad; cupule subtending the fruits 7–22 mm in diameter, coriaceous and	

	covering up to half of the fruits; fruiting pedicels 5–7 mm long	1. L. accedens, p.p.
b.	Leaves 2.5–6 cm broad; cupule subtending the fruits 4–5 mm in diameter (unknown in <i>L. mishmiensis</i>), chartaceous, covering up to one third of the fruits; fruiting pedicels 2–5 mm long	51
51a.	Leaves chartaceous; petioles 5–10 mm long	58. L. variabilis, p.p.
b.	Leaves coriaceous; petioles 8–20 mm long	52
52a.	Lateral nerves of leaves 6–8 pairs; male umbels 5-flowered, peduncles 4–5 mm long	16. L. glaberrima
	Lateral nerves of leaves 12–16 pairs; male umbels 10–15-flowered, peduncles 10–15 mm long	36. L. mishmiensis
53a.	Umbel clusters beset with linear-lanceolate appendages at base ...	6. L. brachypoda
b.	Umbel clusters devoid of such linear-lanceolate appendages at base	54
54a.	Female umbels enclosed in suborbicular appressed sericeous bud scales forming a cone (1.5–3 cm long) when young	9. L. cuttingiana
b.	Female umbels not enclosed in such bud scales when young	55
55a.	Tepals absent; cupule subtending the fruits poorly developed or absent	10. L. deccanensis, p.p.
b.	Tepals present; cupule subtending the fruits well developed	56
56a.	Leaves glaucous or glaucescent beneath	57
b.	Leaves not glaucous or glaucescent beneath	62
57a.	Cupule subtending the fruits coriaceous and at least half enclosing the fruits	58
b.	Cupule subtending the fruits chartaceous and one third or less enclosing the fruits	59
58a.	Lateral nerves of leaves 5–8 pairs; male umbels 6–7-flowered; peduncles 4–6 mm long; involucre bracts 5; fruiting peduncles absent or 3–6 mm long; fruits ovoid-oblong	44. L. nuculanea
b.	Lateral nerves of leaves 7–10 pairs; male umbels 4–6-flowered; peduncles 5–15 mm long; involucre bracts 4; fruiting peduncles 5–15 mm long; fruits subglobose	1. L. accedens, p.p.
59a.	Cupule subtending the fruits 1–3 mm high, 3–5 mm in diameter	60
b.	Cupule subtending the fruits 4–10 mm high, 7–15 mm in diameter	61
60a.	Male umbels in clusters of 3–8; peduncles 2–3 mm long; stamens 7–9; female umbels solitary or 2–6 in clusters; fruiting peduncles 5–10 mm long	29. L. lancifolia, p.p.
b.	Male umbels in clusters of 6–15; peduncles 3–7 mm long; stamens 4–7; female umbels 4–12 in clusters; fruiting peduncles 4–6 mm long	50. L. salicifolia, p.p.
61a.	Leaves chartaceous to thinly coriaceous, hairs beneath brown; male peduncles 5–15 mm long	27. L. laeta, p.p.
b.	Leaves coriaceous, hairs beneath greyish or yellowish; male peduncles 5–7 mm long	20. L. hookeri, p.p.
62a.	Leaves obtuse to rounded at apex	63
b.	Leaves acute, apiculate to acuminate at apex	69
63a.	Lateral nerves of leaves 5–10 pairs	64
b.	Lateral nerves of leaves 10–16 pairs	65
64a.	Male umbels 6–8-flowered; female umbels 4–9-flowered; fruits ovoid to ovoid-ellipsoid or often ovoid-subglobose, 6–14 × 5–8 mm; fruiting pedicels 7–15 mm long	38. L. monopetala
b.	Male umbels 3–5-flowered; female umbels 3–5-flowered; fruits subglobose to globose, 6–8 mm in diameter; fruiting pedicels 3–5 mm long ..	31. L. longifolia, p.p.
65a.	Tepals 8–12; stamens 24–30	54. L. tomentosa
b.	Tepals 6–9; stamens 9–18	66
66a.	Leaves membranous to chartaceous; fruits subglobose, 16–20 mm in diameter; cupule subtending the fruits thick and covering the fruits at least halfway	

 35. L. membranifolia
b.	Leaves coriaceous; fruits oblong-ellipsoid or if subglobose then 4–6 mm in diameter (<i>L. kurzii</i>); cupule subtending the fruits chartaceous and covering the fruits up to one third way 67
67a.	Hairs on leaves pale brown or greyish; petioles 20–35 mm long; fruiting pedicels 7–12 mm long 19. L. grandis
b.	Hairs on leaves dark brown, rusty or reddish; petioles 7–25 mm long; fruiting pedicels 4–8 mm long 68
68a.	Petioles 15–25 mm long; stamens 12–18; fruits ellipsoid to oblong, 16–30 × 10–18 mm; cupule subtending the fruits 6–12 mm high, 15–20 mm in diameter; fruiting pedicels 5–8 mm long 23. L. keralana
b.	Petioles 7–15 mm long; stamens 9–12; fruits ovoid-subglobose, 6–9 × 4–6 mm; cupule subtending the fruits ca 2 mm high, 4–5 mm in diameter; fruiting pedicels 4–5 mm long 26. L. kurzii, p.p.
69a.	Minor venation of leaves finely areolate-reticulate 70
b.	Minor venation of leaves obscure to faint or if prominent, not finely areolate-reticulate 71
70a.	Lateral nerves of leaves 6–10 pairs; umbels (in fruiting) 2–5 in clusters; peduncles 4–6 mm long 58. L. variabilis, p.p.
b.	Lateral nerves of leaves 8–14 pairs; umbels solitary; peduncles 5–15 mm long 48. L. quinqueflora, p.p.
71a.	Tertiary nerves on undersurface of leaves prominently raised, percurrent and running more or less parallel to each other 72
b.	Tertiary nerves on undersurface of leaves inconspicuous to faint or if prominent then reticulate or not running parallel to each other 73
72a.	Leaves chartaceous; male and female umbels borne singly; fruits oblong to cylindrical-oblong, 10–15 × 5–9 mm; cupule subtending the fruits 6–9 mm in diameter 12. L. elongata
b.	Leaves coriaceous; male umbels 3–12 in clusters, female umbels solitary or 2–5 in clusters; fruits ovoid-subglobose, 6–9 × 4–6 mm; cupule subtending the fruits 4–5 mm in diameter 26. L. kurzii, p.p.
73a.	Cupule subtending the fruits 7–15 mm in diameter; fruiting pedicels 5–10 mm long 20. L. hookeri
b.	Cupule subtending the fruits 3–5 mm in diameter; fruiting pedicels 3–5 mm long 74
74a.	Umbels (6–) 8–15 in clusters; fruits oblong-ellipsoid, ovoid to ovoid-oblong, 8–12 × 5–7 mm 50. L. salicifolia, p.p.
b.	Umbels solitary or 2–8 (–10) in clusters; fruits globose to subglobose, 6–8 mm in diameter 75
75a.	Leaves often crowded towards apices of branchlets, 4–10 cm broad 31. L. longifolia, p.p.
b.	Leaves not crowded towards apices of branchlets, 2–5 cm broad 76
76a.	Leaves oblong-lanceolate to elliptic-lanceolate or elliptic-oblong to oblanceolate; lateral nerves 6–8 pairs; stamens 9 13. L. fosbergii
b.	Leaves oblong-elliptic or narrowly so or sometimes ovate to ovate-elliptic; lateral nerves 8–12 (–14) pairs; stamens 6–9 57. L. umbellata

ENUMERATION OF TAXA

1. *Litsea accedens* (Blume) Boerl., Handl. Fl. Ned. Ind. 3: 145. 1900. – *Tetranthera accedens* Blume, Mus. Bot. 1: 383. 1851. – *Cylicodaphne accedens* (Blume) Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 206. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated by Kok 2017: 173): Indonesia, Celebes, Tondano, July 1840, *Forsten s.n.* (L0036569, image!; isolectotypes L0036568, L0036570, images!). Additional original material: Indonesia, Borneo, Pulau Lampei, s.d., *P.W. Korthals s.n.* (K000815171, L.1805235, U0002782, images!).

= *Cylicodaphne costata* Blume, Mus. Bot. 2(1): 13. 1856. – *Litsea costata* (Blume) Boerl., Handl. Fl. Ned. Ind. 3: 144. 1900.

Type (lectotype designated by Ng 2005: 222): Indonesia, Borneo, s.d., P.W. Korthals s.n. (L0036657, image). = *Litsea pustulata* Gamble in Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1910: 359. 1910; A.K. Roy in J. Econ. Taxon. Bot. 7: 443. 1985; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 646. 2024.

Type (lectotype designated by Kok 2017: 175): Malaysia, Perak, Larut, Nov. 1883, *King's collector* 5140 (K0000797089, image!; isolectotypes BM000799104, image!, CAL0000021763!, CAL0000021765! E00393257, P00745284, images!). Additional syntypes: Malaysia, Perak, Larut, Oct. 1882, *King's collector* 3418 (A02499354, image!, CAL0000021762!, CAL0000021773!, CAL0000021774!, CAL0000021775!, CAL0000021776!). Malaysia, Perak, Larut, Nov. 1881, *King's collector* 2544 (CAL0000021723!, CAL0000021766!).

Trees, 4–12 (–30) m high.

Flowering & fruiting: June–August.

Habitat: Common in inland forests or shaded grasslands on rocky loam up to 100 m altitude.

Distribution: India (Great Nicobar Island), Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia (Sumatra and Borneo).

Notes: It was Roy (1985) who first reported the occurrence of the species in India.

2. *Litsea albescens* (Hook.f.) D.G. Long in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 41: 508. 1984; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 619. 2024. – *Litsea oblonga* (Wall. ex Nees) Hook.f. var. *albescens* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 169. 1886.

Type (lectotype designated by Long 1984: 509): India, West Bengal, Darjeeling, s.d., C.B. Clarke s.n. (K000793214, image!). Additional syntypes: India, West Bengal, Darjeeling, 6000 ft., 20 April 1876, C.B. Clarke 27502 (K000793212, image!); *ibid.*, C.B. Clarke 27502 B (K000357511, image!); *ibid.*, 5 Nov. 1870, C.B. Clarke 13588 (K000793213, image!).

Shrubs or trees, 3–6 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October–June.

Habitat: In subtropical forests on the Himalayas between 1300–2400 m altitudes; in evergreen forests elsewhere between 1300–2700 m altitudes.

Distribution: Bhutan, India, Myanmar and China.

Notes: The species is not satisfactorily distinct from *L. doshia*, which differs by the leaves usually acute to apiculate at apex, midrib usually flat above; petioles 8–25 mm long; male peduncles 10–15 mm long; fruiting pedicels 8–15 mm long A Burmese specimen has 10–20 mm long petioles and fruits ca 15 × 6 mm (slightly immature) but the specimen is otherwise indistinguishable from *L. albescens*.

3. *Litsea assamica* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 161. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 621, ff. 146, 147. 2024. – *Tetranthera rangoonensis* Meisn. var. *assamica* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 188. 1864. – *Malapoenna assamica* (Hook.f.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type: India, Assam, without locality and date, *Jenkins s.n.* [Tetranthera 17. Hook. fil. et Thoms.! hb. Ind. or.] (holotype G-DC barcode G00694787, image!; isotypes CAL0000021721!, K000357513, image!).

? *Lindera hookeri* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 245. 1864. – *Malapoenna hookeri* (Meisn.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 571. 1891. – *Litsea oreophila* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 156. 1886, *nom. superfl.* – *Litsea himalayensis* R.Kr. Singh in Kew Bull. 72(2)-20: 8. 2017; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 603. 2024.

Type: India, Sikkim, Lachoong (Lachung), 10,000–11,000 ft, 29 Aug. 1849, [Tetranthera n. 4, Herb. Ind. Or. Hook. f. & Thomson] *J.D. Hooker s.n.* (holotype K000357534, image!).

Trees, 5–8 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: February – September.

Habitat: Grows on low hills of north-eastern India at elevations from 600–1000 m.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya) – endemic.

4. *Litsea beddomei* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 177. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 623. 2024.

Type: India, Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli dsit., South Tinnevely, Dec. 1880, *Beddome* 15 (holotype K000357515, image!).

Shrubs or trees, 4–7 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: November–April.

Habitat: Rare in evergreen forests between 800–1600 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Kerala and Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

5. *Litsea bourdillonii* Gamble in Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 131. 1925; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 624. 2024.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2015: 278): India, Kerala, Travancore, without locality, Dec. 1887, *T.F. Bourdillon* 57 (K000793248, image!). Additional syntypes: India: Kerala: Travancore, without locality, s.d., *T.F. Bourdillon* 18 (K000793250, image!); *ibid.*, s.d., *T.F. Bourdillon* 447 (CAL0000021695!); *ibid.*, s.d., *T.F. Bourdillon* 948 (CAL0000021697!). Idukki dist. (Travancore), Vandamettu, 2 Feb. 1895, *T.F. Bourdillon* 507 (MH00002495!). Kerala, Travancore, Udambansholay, Dec. 1910, *A.Meebold* 13242 (K000793249, image!, MH00002496!); *ibid.*, Peermade, Dec. 1910, *A.Meebold* 12280 [287] (CAL0000021693!). Tamil Nadu: Anamalais (Anaimalai), Coimbatore district, Monica, 31 Oct. 1901, *C.A. Barber* 3912 (CAL0000021699!, MH00002497!). Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore dist., Anamalais (Anaimalai), Andiparai, 8 Nov. 1901, *C.A. Barber* 4002 (MH!). Tamil Nadu, Erode dist., Anamalais (Anaimalai), Between Poonachi and Monica, 26 May 1903, *C.A. Barber* 5968 (CAL0000021698!, MH00002498!); *ibid.*, 17 Apr. 1914, *C.E.C. Fischer* 3721 (CAL0000021692!). Tirunelveli dist., Kannikatti, 21 Feb. 1913, *D.Hooper & M.S. Ramaswami* 39407 (CAL0000021694!).

Trees, 3–15 (–20) m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October–June.

Habitat: Common in evergreen forests on Ghats between 750–1600 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

6. *Litsea brachypoda* C.K. Allen in Brittonia 4: 57. 1941.

Type (lectotype designated here): Myanmar, Upper Burma, Pyepat ridge, 26 Nov. 1938, *F.Kingdon-Ward* [Vernay-Cutting Expedition] 32 (A00041752, image!; isolectotypes BM000951051, M0147386, NY00355239, NY02649750, images!).

Small trees.

Flowering: November.

Habitat: Scattered in the subtropical evergreen hill forest, between 1800–2450 m altitude.

Distribution: Myanmar – endemic.

Notes: A single gathering was cited as type in the protologue: “UPPER BURMA: Pyepat ridge, *Vernay-Cutting Exped.* 32 (*Ward*) (TYPE)” without mention of any herbarium where it is deposited. As the duplicates of this field number are available in various herbaria, the best specimen at A is designated here as the lectotype of the name.

7. *Litsea coriacea* (B.Heyne ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 166. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 626. 2024. – *Tetranthera coriacea* B.Heyne ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 66. 1831. – *Malapoenna coriacea* (B.Heyne ex Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh *et al.* 2015: 78): India. Deccan Peninsula, s.d., *B.Heyne* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2556 (GZU000254469, image!; isolectotype BM000793685, K001116433, fragm. G00694040, images!).

= *Tetranthera attenuata* Wall. ex Nees var. *laevigata* Nees, Syst. Laur. 677. 1836. – *Litsea laevigata* (Nees) Gamble, Fl. Madras, Pt. 7, 1236. 1925; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 640. 2024. – *Tetranthera glauca* Wall. ex Nees var. *laevigata* (Nees) Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 185. 1864, **syn. nov.**

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2015: 281): India, Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli dist., Courtallam, Sept. 1835, *R.Wight* 712 [Kew Distrib. No. 2532] (K000357526, image!; isolectotypes CAL – without barcode!, E00850297, P01990762, images!). Additional syntype: India, Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli dist., Courtallam, Sept. 1835, *R.Wight* 711 (E01092477, image!).

= *Tetranthera micrantha* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 183. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated here): India, Kerala, Quilon, October 1835, *R.Wight* 881 (E00850293, image!).

Trees, 4–30 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: September–June.

Habitat: Common in semi deciduous and evergreen forests, often along streams, between 100–1800 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

Notes: The material, *C.J. Saldanha* 16555 (E01092478, JCB), identified as *L. laevigata* bears narrowly oblong-elliptic leaves, acuminate at apex and tomentellous on major nerves beneath and the infructescences with distinct peduncles bearing globose pedicellate fruits rules out its inclusion in *L. coriacea*. The specimen possibly represents a hitherto unrecognized species.

8. *Litsea cubeba* (Lour.) Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 4. 1806; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 24: 599. 2024. – *Laurus cubeba* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 252. 1790. – *Persea cubeba* (Lour.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. ed. 16, 2: 269. 1825. – *Daphnidium cubeba* (Lour.) Nees, Syst. Laur. 615. 1836. – *Cubeba piperata* Raf., Sylva Tellur 165. 1838. – *Malapoenna cubeba* (Lour.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 2): Vietnam, Cochinchina, s.d., *Loureiro s.n.* (BM000793687, image!; isolectotype BM000848503, image!).

= *Litsea citrata* Blume, Bijdr. 565. 1825. – *Tetranthera citrata* (Blume) Nees, Syst. Laur. 560. 1836. – *Tetranthera polyantha* var. *citrata* (Blume) Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 182. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 2): Indonesia, Java, s.d., *Blume s.n.* (L.1805472, image!). Additional original material: Indonesia, Java, s.d., *Blume s.n.* (L.1805415, L.1805454, L.1805473, L.1805511, L.1805512, L.1805513, L.1805514, L.1805516, images!).

= *Tetranthera polyantha* Wall. [Numer. List 2538. 1830, nom. nud.] ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 67. 1831.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 2): Bangladesh, Sillet (Sylhet), s.d., *F. de Silva s.n.* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2538 (GZU000254528, image!; isolectotypes BM000951030, BM000951031, images! CAL0000073521!, CAL0000073522!, CAL0000073523!, E00393206, E00393207, E00393208, G00694083, G00694088, GZU000254529, K000512906, K000793138, L.1805622, L.1805623, NY00355991, PH00030202, PH00030203, images!).

= *Lindera aromatica* Brandis in Hooker's Icon. Pl. 28: t. 2784. 1905.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 2): Myanmar, Hills east of Toungoo, 2000 ft, Feb. 1880, *Brandis s.n.* (K000793140, image!; isolectotypes CAL – without barcode!, HBG-525057, K000793139, images!).

Shrubs or trees, 1.5–18 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: January–December.

Habitat: In primary evergreen forests up to 1200 m altitude; in subtropical to temperate forests of the Himalayas up to 2200 m altitude.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, China, Taiwan, Japan, Malaysia, Sumatra, Java and Borneo.

Notes: The material, L.1805511 and L.1805513 (images!) bear the identification: “*Litsaea citrata*” in Blume’s own handwriting but these specimens were not considered by Singh (2017: 2) while designating a lectotype of the name.

9. *Litsea cuttingiana* C.K. Allen in Brittonia 4: 57. 1941.

Type (lectotype designated here): Myanmar, Upper Burma, Pyepat ridge, 26 Nov. 1938, *F.Kingdon-Ward* [Vernay-Cutting expedition to North Burma] 31 (NY00355241, image!; isolectotypes A00041758, E00891694, images!). Additional syntypes: Myanmar, Upper Burma, Pyepat ridge, 25 Nov. 1938, *F.Kingdon-Ward* [Vernay-Cutting expedition to North Burma] 26 (A00041757, NY02649752, images!).

= *Litsea santapau* Kosterm. in Bull. Bot. Surv. India 10: 286. 1969; W.J. Kress *et al.* in Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 45: 279. 2003, **syn. nov.**

Type: Myanmar, Between Sadon and the Yunnan Chinese border at Changtifang and Kombaiti, Nov. 1922, *J.F. Rock* 745 1a (holotype US00652451, image!).

Trees, 5–20 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: March–November.

Habitat: Common on top stratum in subtropical evergreen hill forests or primary forests between 200–2200 m ASL.

Distribution: Myanmar – endemic.

Notes: Two collections were cited in the protologue: “UPPER BURMA: Pyepat ridge, Vernay-Cutting Exped. 26, 31 (Ward) (TYPE), Nov. 26 and 28, 1938,…” The field number 26 represents female flowering specimens (A00041757, NY02649752, images!) with bud scales (similar to *Actinodaphne*) covering the female buds forming a cone. The other collection bearing field number 31 bears male flowers. Of the three duplicates of the latter examined by us, the specimen at NY is the best one in our opinion, agreeing well with protologue. Hence the same is designated here as the lectotype of the name. *Litsea santapau* represents a densely pubescent form of *L. cuttingiana*.

10. *Litsea deccanensis* Gamble, Fl. Madras, Pt. 7, 1235. 1925. – *Tetranthera tomentosa* Roxb. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 65. 1831. – *Litsea sebifera* Pers. var. *tomentosa* (Roxb. ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 158. 1886. – *Litsea glutinosa* var. *tomentosa* (Roxb. ex Nees) Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 593. 2024.

Type (lectotype designated by Kumar *et al.* 2024: 2): India, without locality and date, *B.Heyne* in Wallich, Numerical List No. 2550A (GZU000254561, image!; isolectotypes BM000793892, image!, CAL0000073548!, CGE00085153, CGE00085156, G00694347, G00694348, K000793168, K001116405, images!). Additional syntypes: India, without locality and date, *R.Wight* in Wallich Numerical List No. 2550B (BM000951035, image!, CAL0000073549!, CAL0000073550!, CGE00085154, CGE00085155, E00293203, E00393204, G00694358, GZU000254560, K001116406, L0036667, MEL582448, P01976474, images!). India, without locality and date, Wallich 2550 D (GZU000254558 – left hand side specimen, image!).

= *Litsea tomentosa* B.Heyne ex Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 157. 1886, *nom. illeg., non* Blume (1826).

Type (lectotype designated by Kumar *et al.* 2024: 2): India, without locality, 1810, *B.Heyne* in Wallich, Numerical List No. 2550A (K000793168, image!).

Shrubs or trees, 2–12 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: August–April.

Habitat: Sri Lanka: In montane forests between 500–2000 m altitudes; India: Common in dry deciduous forests and Sholas, between 500–1700 m altitudes.

Distribution: India and Sri Lanka.

11. *Litsea doshia* (D.Don) Kosterm. in J. Sci. Res. (Jakarta) 1: 90. 1952; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 626. 2024. – *Tetranthera doshia* D.Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 65. 1825 – *Tetranthera oblonga* Wall. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 67. 1861, *nom. superfl.* – *Litsea oblonga* (Wall. ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 168. 1886. – *Cylicodaphne oblonga* (Wall. ex Nees) Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 205. 1864, *nom. superfl.* – *Malapoenna doshia* (D.Don) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type: Nepal, Narainhetty, 1 Nov. 1802, *Buchanan Hamilton s.n.* (holotype BM000880727, image!).

Trees, 5–18 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: November–June.

Habitat: Reported between 300–2900 m altitudes.

Distribution: Nepal – endemic.

Notes: *Litsea doshia* is confined to Nepal. Records of the species from other areas are referable to *L. albescens*. The male umbels rarely grow in clusters of 2–3 on short brachyblasts, 3–5 mm long (*Dobremez* 676). The midrib of leaves of Wallich’s collection is incised above. *Litsea oblonga* Nees based on Wight’s collections from peninsular India belongs to an imperfectly known plant, possibly *Neolitsea*.

12. *Litsea elongata* (Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 165. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 627. 2024. – *Daphnidium elongatum* Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 63. 1831. – *Malapoenna elongata* (Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 2): Nepal, 1821, *Wallich* Numer. List No. 2546 (GZU000254071, image!; isolectotypes BM000880711, image!, CAL0000073552!, K000793198, K001116390, images!).

= *Litsea elongata* var. *latifolia* King ex A.M. Cowan & Cowan, Trees N. Bengal 110. 1929; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 628. 2024.

Type (lectotype designated here): India, Sikkim, Without locality, 1878, *G.King s.n.* (CAL herb. acc. no. 387078!). Additional syntypes: India, Sikkim, Without locality, 1878, *G.King s.n.* (CAL herb. acc. no. 387072!). India, Sikkim, Near forest Bungalow, 1877, *G. King* 5191 (CAL herb. acc. no. 387071!). India, Sikkim, 1877, *G.King s.n.* (CAL herb. acc. no. 387059!).

= *Tetranthera sikkimensis* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 181. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated here): India, Meghalaya, Khasi hills, Khasya, 5-6000 ped., s.d., *J.D. Hooker & T. Thomson s.n.* (G00694079, image!; isolectotypes CAL herb. acc. nos. 387028!, 387020!, E01117411, NY00355996, image!). Additional syntypes: India, Sikkim, 7-8000 ped., s.d., *J.D. Hooker s.n.* (G00694066, G00694086, K000357518, L.1794526, M0147383, NY00355997, images!).

Shrubs or trees, 2–12 (–30) m high.

Flowering & fruiting: September–June.

Habitat: In subtropical and temperate mossy *Quercus*/Laurel forests and *Rhododendron* and *Abies* forests on the Himalayas between 1500–3700 m altitudes; in evergreen forests between 1500–2500 m altitudes in other areas.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan, China, India (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Sikkim and West Bengal), Myanmar and Vietnam.

Notes: The strongly raised tertiary nerves on the undersurface of the leaves which run parallel to each other is very characteristic of this species. We presume that the specimens cited as type of *L. elongata* var. *latifolia* are the uncited original material of the name as per Art. 9.4 of the ICN (Turland *et al.*, 2018) because these specimens were available to the authors prior to, or at the time of preparation of the description. The lectotype bears identification: “*Tetrath. elongata* var. *latifolia*” by King in his own handwriting. As the Sikkim collection of *Tetranthera sikkilmensis* at G-DC does not represent a typical condition, having broad leaves, the Khasia collection is selected here as the lectotype.

13. *Litsea fosbergii* Kosterm. in Ceylon J. Sci., Biol. Sci. 9(2): 51, f. 1. 1971 & in Dassan. & Clayton, Rev. Handb. Fl. Ceylon 9: 155. 1995.

Type: Sri Lanka, Hantanae, *G. Gardner* in CP 2274 (holotype PDA, *n.v.*).

= *Tetranthera nervosa* Meisn. var. *chartacea* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 187. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated here): Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *Thwaites* CP 2274 (G00694767, image!). Additional syntypes: Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *Thwaites* CP 2274 (MEL2388457, P01976387, images!).

Trees, 3–4 m high.

Flowering: May–June.

Habitat: Rare at about 1000 m altitude.

Distribution: Sri Lanka – endemic.

Notes: Kostermans (1995: 155) cited the type of *Tetranthera nervosa* var. *chartacea* as: “*Type: s. coll. C.P. 2274 (PDA)*”. However, Meisner (1864: 187) cited a specimen: “(Thwaites cat. n. 2274!).” As the “CP” collections do not represent a single gathering, it is necessary to re-lectotypify the name and for doing so, we are designating herewith a specimen collected by Thwaites available at G-DC.

14. *Litsea gardneri* (Thwaites) Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 227. 1864; – *Tetranthera gardneri* Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 255. 1861.

Type (lectotype designated here): Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *no collector* in CP 40 (BM000951050, image!). Additional syntypes: Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *no collector* in CP 40 (BR0000005114856, BR0000005115181, images!, CAL0000021704!, CAL0000021706!, GZU000254114 – 2 sheets, images!). Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *Thwaites* in CP 40 (BM000951049, GH00042209, K000793241, K000793242, P01976377, P01976378, P01976384, images!). Sri Lanka, without locality, 1855, *Thwaites* in CP 40 (NY00355969, image!). Sri Lanka, without locality, 1856, *Thwaites* in CP 40 (P01976379, fragm. NY00355970, images!).

= *Cylicodaphne rigida* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 201. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated here): Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *no collector* in CP 40 (G-DC barcode G00694544, image!). Additional syntype: Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *Thwaites* in CP 40 (G-DC barcode G00694556, image!).

= *Cylicodaphne zeylanica* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 201. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated here): Sri Lanka, without locality, 1857, *Thwaites* in CP 40 (G-DC barcode G00694543, image!).

Trees, 3–20 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: March–November.

Habitat: Common in evergreen forests and montane zones on loamy soil between 200–2300 m altitudes.

Distribution: Sri Lanka – endemic.

Notes: Kostermans (1995: 161) cited the type of *Tetranthera gardneri* as: “Type: *s. coll. C.P. 40*, p.p. (CAL, L, PDA).” This was not an effective lectotypification. Among the syntypes seen by us, we chose the best specimen (BM000951050) as the lectotype. As the “CP” collections are mixed gatherings, the names *Cylicodaphne rigida* and *C. zeylanica* are not superfluous and we have also designated lectotypes of these names because Kostermans’s lectotypifications were not effective.

15. *Litsea ghatica* C.J. Saldanha, Fl. Karnataka 1: 67. 1984; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 588. 2024.

Type: India, Karnataka, Charmady Ghat, 25 Sept. 1979, 850 m, C.J. Saldanha KFP 9437A (holotype JCB!; isotype CAL0000021720!).

= *Litsea lakshmammaniana* Kesh. Murthy & Yogan. in Curr. Sci. 56(8): 371. 1987.

Type: India, Karnataka, Coorg dist., Tadiandamol, 28 Oct. 1983, ±1550 m, K.R. Keshava Murthy & party 4414 A (holotype Herb. RRC, Bangalore, image!).

Shrubs or trees, 2–10 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: August–March.

Habitat: Common in wet deciduous forests at 250–1700 m altitudes often along river banks.

Distribution: India (Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra) – endemic.

16. *Litsea glaberrima* (Thwaites) Trimen, Syst. Cat. Fl. Pl. Ceylon 76. 1885. – *Tetranthera glaberrima* Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 255. 1861. – *Tetranthera nervosa* Meisn. var. *coriacea* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 187. 1864. – *Malapoenna glaberrima* (Thwaites) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated here): Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *no collector* in CP 2606 (BR0000005115518, image!). Additional syntypes: Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *no collector* in CP 2606 (BM013718928, image!, CAL0000021759!, P01976372, P01976373, images!). Sri Lanka, without locality, 1857, *Thwaites* in CP 2606 (G00694736, G00694799, GH00042210, MEL2388408, images!). Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *Thwaites* in CP 2606 (G00694736, image!, fragm. NY00355971, P01976370, images!).

Shrub or trees, 2–20 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: February – September.

Habitat: Scarce in wet evergreen forests, often along riversides, between 200–1500 m altitudes.

Distribution: Sri Lanka – endemic.

Notes: Kostermans (1995: 157) cited the type as: “Type: Kandy District, Allagalla, *s. coll. C.P. 2606* (BO, L, PDA).” This citation does not constitute an effective lectotypification. Here we designate a good fruiting specimen as the lectotype.

17. *Litsea glabrata* (Wall. ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 174. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 630. 2024. – *Tetranthera glabrata* Wall. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 67. 1831. – *Lepidadenia glabrata* (Wall. ex Nees) Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 5(2): 15, t. 1838. 1852. – *Malapoenna glabrata* (Wall. ex Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 2): India, Tamil Nadu, Dindigul, s.d., *Wight* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2543 (GZU000254473!; isolectotypes BM000880710, image! CAL0000073542!, G00694535, K001116387, NY00355972, images!).

= *Cylicodaphne oblonga* Meisn. var. *stocksii* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 205. 1886. – *Litsea stocksii* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 176. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 653. 2024. – *Litsea josephi* S.M. Almeida, Fl. Sawantwadi 1: 364. 1990, *nom. illeg. superfl.* – *Litsea vartakii* S.M. Almeida in J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 86: 180 (1989), *nom. superfl.*, **syn. nov.**

Type (lectotype designated by Singh *et al.* 2015: 79): *Type:* India, Karnataka, Canara, s.d., *J.E. Stocks s.n.* (K000357539, image!; isolectotypes G00694541, G00694578, G00694579, K000793237, L.1806326, images!).

= *Cylicodaphne wightiana* Nees var. *glabrescens* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 201 (1864). – *Litsea stocksii* (Meisn.) Hook. f. var. *glabrescens* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 176 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 657. 2024.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh *et al.* 2015: 79): India, Karnataka, Canara, s.d., *J.E. Stocks s.n.* (K000793240, image!; isolectotypes G00694542, K000357538, images!).

= *Litsea vagamonica* Robi & Vijayash. in Phytotaxa 645(3): 295. 2024, **syn. nov.**

Type: India, Kerala, Kottayam dist., Vagamon hills, 26 Nov. 2021, fl., *A.J. Robi & Revathy Vijayasharma* 330 (holotype BAM, image!; isotypes MH – not deposited, KFRI – *n.v.*).

Trees, 5–20 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October–July.

Habitat: Common in evergreen and Shola forests between 450–2200 m altitudes; in evergreen to semievergreen forests in Bangladesh.

Distribution: India (Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu) and Bangladesh.

Notes: After studying the available specimens including the types, it is now not possible to maintain *L. stocksii* and *L. vagamonica* as distinct species as their characters fall well within the range of variation of *L. glabrata*. The latter was differentiated for *L. glabrata* by the 7–8-flowered umbels (rather than 5–6-flowered) and 6 involucre bracts (instead of 4). These differences do not stand good.

18. *Litsea glutinosa* (Lour.) C.B.Rob. in Philipp. J. Sci., C 6: 321. 1911; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 589. 2024 (excl. var. *tomentosa*); Chakrab. et al. in Trends Curr. Biol. 3(1): 1. 2025. – *Sebifera glutinosa* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 638. 1790. – *Tomex sebifera* Willd., Sp. Pl. ed. 4, 2: 840. 1799, *nom. superfl.* – *Litsea sebifera* Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 4. 1806, *nom. superfl.* – *Tetranthera sebifera* F.Dietr. in Nachtr. Vollst. Lex. Gärtn. 9: 49. 1823, *nom. superfl.* – *Cylicodaphne sebifera* Blume, Mus. Bot. 1: 388. 1852, *nom. superfl.* – *Tetranthera roxburghii* Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 65. 1831, *nom. illegit., superfl.* – *Tetranthera laurifolia* var. *roxburghii* (Nees) Blume, Mus. Bot. 1: 374. 1851.

Type (lectotype designated by Kok 2021: 125): Cochinchina [Vietnam], without date and locality, *Loureiro s.n.* (BM000951058, image!). Additional original material: Cochinchina [Vietnam], without date and locality, *Loureiro* 786-1 (P00150844, image!).

= *Laurus involucreta* J.Koenig ex Retz., Observ. Bot. 6: 27. 1791.

Type (lectotype designated by C.E.C. Fischer in Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1932: 65. 1932): India, without locality and date, *J.G. Koenig s.n.* (LD1744103, image!).

= *Litsea chinensis* Lam., Encycl. 3: 574. 1792; Gamble, Fl. Madras, pt. 7, 1335. 1925. – *Actinodaphne chinensis* (Lam.) Nees, Syst. Laur. 600. 1836. – *Iozoste chinensis* (Lam.) Blume, Mus. Bot. 1: 364. 1851.

Type: Not seen.

= *Tetranthera apetala* Roxb., Pl. Coromandel 2(2): 25. 1800. – *Litsea apetala* (Roxb.) Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 4. 1806.

Type (lectotype designated here): India, without locality and date, *Roxburgh s.n.* (BR0000005115846, image!). Additional original material: India, without locality and date, *Roxburgh s.n.* (BR0000005115457, MO-247348, images!). India, without locality and date, *Roxburgh* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2554 A (K001116415, image!). [unpubl. icon] Icones Roxburghianae No. 64 (CAL!, K, image!).

= *Tetranthera fruticosa* Roxb. [Hort. Bengal. 73. 1814, *nom. nud.*] Fl. India, ed. 1832, 3: 823. 1832.

Type (lectotype designated here): [unpubl. icon] Icones Roxburghianae No. 2406 (K, image!; copy at CAL!).

= *Lepidadenia wightiana* Nees in Edinburgh New Philos. J. 15: 379. 1833. – [*Litsea wightiana* (Nees) Benth. & Hook.f. ex B.D.Jacks. Index Kewensis 2: 101. 1894, *nom. illeg.*].

Syntype: India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri hills, Wight in Wallich Numer. List No. 2587 B – not seen.

= *Litsea nicobarica* Bhuinya & P.Singh in A.A.Mao & S.S.Dash, Fl. Pl. India, Annot. Chckl., Dicotyledons 2: 442. 2020 & in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 595, f. 137. 2024.

Type (lectotype designated by Chakrabarty et al. 2025: 2): India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Great Nicobar Island, Campbell Bay, 24 Aug. 1975, *N.P. Balakrishnan* 3075 (PBL0000016904!; isolectotypes PBL0000016867!, PBL0000016974).

Trees, 5–24 (–38) m high.

Flowering & fruiting: April–November.

Habitat: Sri Lanka: secondary vegetations at low elevations; Peninsular India: semievergreen forests between 700–1100 m altitudes. Himalayas: in subtropical to tropical forests between 900–2100 m altitudes. Northeast India: in primary forests, often along river banks, up to 1200 m altitude. Myanmar: common in evergreen forests between 700–1100 m altitudes.

Distribution: Sri Lanka, India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sulawesi, Moluccas, Philippines, New Guinea and Australia.

19. *Litsea grandis* (Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 162. 1886. – *Polyadenia grandis* Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 62. 1831. – *Malapoenna grandis* (Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891. – *Tetranthera grandis* (Nees) Wall. [Numer. List 2552. 1830, *nom. nud.*] ex Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 188. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated by Ngernsaengsaruy et al. 2011: 39): Malaysia, Penang, Oct. 1822, Porter in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2552 (K-W barcode K001116410, image!; isolectotypes E00393267, G00694777, GH00415040, GZU000254479, K000797041, K000797043, fragm. NY00355946, images!).

Trees, 10–20 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: December–August.

Habitat: In evergreen forests up to 600 m altitude.

Distribution: Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Celebes and Philippines.

Notes: The specimens differ from the *L. membranifolia* assemblage cited in this treatment by the cupules not coriaceous and not enclosing the fruits halfway or more.

20. *Litsea hookeri* (Meisn.) D.G. Long in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 41: 510. 1984. Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 631. 2024; Chakrab. et al. in Trends Curr. Biol. 2(4): 26. 2024. – *Cylicodaphne hookeri* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 209. 1864. – *Litsea khasyana* Meisn. var. *hookeri* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 164. 1886.

Type (lectotype designated by Long 1984: 510): India, Meghalaya, Khasia, 3000–4000 ft, s.d., J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n. (G00476263, image!; isolectotypes CAL0000021772!, NY00355087, image!). Additional syntypes: India, Meghalaya, Khasia, 2000–4000 ft, s.d., J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n. (BM000880736, image!). India, Meghalaya, Khasia, 4000–6000 ft, s.d., J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n. (CAL herb. acc. no. 386880!, GH00241875, image!). India, Meghalaya, Khasia, Churra, 3000–4000 ft, 13 Aug. 1850, J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n. (K000793194, image!). India, Arunachal Pradesh, East Bengal, Mishmi, s.d., Griffith Kew Distrib. No. 4287 (CAL0000021770!, K000357520, P02003207, images!). India, Assam, s.d., Griffith s.n. (G00476257, image!). India, Assam, s.d., Griffith 247 (L0036718, image!). East Bengal, s.d., Griffith Kew Distrib. No. 4286 (CAL0000021771!, K000357521, image!). India, Meghalaya, Khasia, s.d., Griffith s.n. (CAL herb. acc. no. 386895!).

= *Tetranthera khasyana* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 185. 1864. – *Litsea khasyana* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 164. 1886, *nom. illeg., superfl., non Litsea khasyana* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 227. 1864. – *Litsea hookeri* (Meisn.) D.G.Long var. *khasyana* (Meisn.) Bhuinya & P.Singh in Bangladesh J. Pl. Taxon. 20(1): 125. 2013 & in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 632. 2024. – *Litsea meghalayensis* R.Kr. Singh in Kew Bull. 72(2)-20: 8. 2017.

Type (lectotype first-step designated by Long, 1984: 510; second-step designated by Singh 2017: 8): India, Meghalaya, Khasia, 2000–4000 ft, s.d., J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n. (G00476587, image!; isolectotypes BM000880736, G00476381, G00476600, GH00415038, L.1789463, M0147371, NY00355978, P02003205, P02003206, S-G-3743, images!). Additional syntypes: India, Meghalaya, Khasia, Cheerra (Cherrapunjee), 2000–4000 ft, 16 June 1850, J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson 909 (K000357522, image!); Meghalaya, Khasia, Cheerra (Cherrapunjee), 2000–4000 ft, 16 Aug. 1850, J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n. (K000793193, image!). India, Meghalaya, Khasia, Cheerra (Cherrapunjee), 2000–4000 ft, 18 Aug. 1850, J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n. (K000793192, image!).

Trees, 5–12 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: November–June.

Habitat: In evergreen or tropical to subtropical forests (Himalayas) between 200–1700 m altitudes.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar and Thailand.

21. *Litsea indoverticillata* Robi & Udayan in Phytotaxa 303(3): 285. 2017; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 632. 2024.

Type: India, Kerala, Kozhikode dist., Kakkayam dam, Old estate road, 17 June 2010, P.S. Udayan & A.J. Robi 6930 (holotype CMPR, *n.v.*; isotypes MH – not deposited, KFRI, image!).

Straggling shrubs, 3–5 m high.

Flowering & Fruiting: June–August.

Distribution: India (Kerala) – endemic.

Habitat: Growing as undergrowth in wet evergreen forests at about 1000 m altitude.

Notes: Very close to *L. quinqueflora*, apparently distinct only by the greater number of the lateral nerves of the leaves.

22. *Litsea kakkachensis* R.Ganesan in Rheedeia 21(2): 143. 2011; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 607. 2024.

Type: India, Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli dist., Kalakad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve, Kakkachi, 1200 m, 13 April 1994, R. Ganesan 353 (holotype CAL – not deposited; isotypes MH – not deposited, K – n.v., ATREE – n.v.). Shrubs or trees, up to 3 m high.

Flowering & Fruiting: April–May and September–October.

Habitat: Wet evergreen forests, between 900–1200 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

23. *Litsea keralana* Kosterm. in Ceylon J. Sci. (Bio Sci.) 12: 138. 1977; Bhuinya & P. Singh in M. Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 633, ff. 148, 149. 2024. – *Litsea insignis* Gamble in Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 130. 1925, *nom. illeg., non* (Blume) Boerl., 1900.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2015: 280): India, Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore dist., Anamalais (Anaimalai), Sirukunru (Sirukundra), 6 May 1903, C.A. Barber 5783 (K000793256, image!; isolectotype MH00002486!, MH00002487!). Additional syntypes: India, Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore dist., Anamalais (Anaimalai), Iyerpadi, 24 April 1903, C.A. Barber 5461 (K000793257, image!, MH00002484!, MH00002485!). Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore dist., Anamalais (Anaimalai), Iyerpadi, 14 Nov. 1901, C.A. Barber 4064 (MH00002488!, MH00002489!, MH00002490!, MH00002491!, MH00004292!). India, Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore dist., Anamalais (Anaimalai), Sirukunru (Sirukundra), 19 Apr. 1908, C.A. Barber 8473 (MH00002493!, MH00002494!). India, Kerala, Travancore, without precise locality and date, T.F. Bourdillon 1046 (CAL0000021708!).

Trees, 10–30 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October–July.

Habitat: In evergreen forests between 300–1600 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Kerala and Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

24. *Litsea khasyana* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 227. 1864; Bhuinya & P. Singh in M. Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 636. 2024. – *Malapoenna khasiana* (Meisn.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891. – *Litsea meissneri* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 169. 1886, *nom. illeg. superfl.* – *Malapoenna meissneri* (Hook.f.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Long 1984: 510): India, Meghalaya, Khasia, 4000 ft, s.d., J.D. Hooker & T. Thomson s.n. (G00476387, image!; isolectotypes BM000951041, E00393201, K000793217, L.1799883, M0147350, MEL2386628, NY00355244, NY00355245, P02010964, P02010965, P02010966, P02010967, images!). Additional syntypes: India, Meghalaya, Khasia, Cherrapunjee, 4000 ft, 13 Aug. 1850, J.D. Hooker & T. Thomson s.n. (K000793216, K000793218, images!); Meghalaya, Khasia, 4000–5000 ft, 22 June 1850, J.D. Hooker & T. Thomson s.n. (K000793219, image!); Meghalaya, Khasia, 4000–5000 ft, 26 June 1850, J.D. Hooker & T. Thomson s.n. (K000793220, image!).

Trees, 8–12 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: January–October.

Habitat: Rare in evergreen forests.

Distribution: India (Northeast), Myanmar and Thailand.

Notes: The lectotypification by Singh (2017: 3) based on NY00355244 is ineffective.

25. *Litsea kingii* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 156. 1886; Bhuinya & P. Singh in M. Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 603. 2024. – *Malapoenna kingii* (Hook.f.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Long 1984: 511): India, Sikkim, Balasun, s.d., J.D. Hooker s.n. (K000357523, image!; isolectotype K000793144, image!). Additional syntypes: India, Sikkim, without locality, 4–8000 ft., March 1829, J.D. Hooker s.n. (K000793142, L.1789477, images!). India, West Bengal, Darjeeling dist., Sonada, 4 Sept. 1870, C.B. Clarke 13282 D (K000357524, image!); Darjeeling, 3 Sept. 1875, C.B. Clarke 27362 (K000793143, image!). Meghalaya, Khasi hills, 1864, Griffith Kew Distrib. No. 4337 (K000793141, image!).

Shrubs or trees, 2.5–12 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: February–October.

Habitat: In mixed broad-leaved forests, bamboo and Rhododendron forest and temperate forests with *Quercus* and *Alnus*, between 1400–3650 m altitudes. In deciduous forests in other areas, noted up to 1000 m altitude.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan and China.

26. *Litsea kurzii* King ex Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 164. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 609, ff. 142, 143. 2024. – *Malapoenna kurzii* (King ex Hook.f.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Ngernsaengsaruy *et al.* 2011: 39): India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, South Andaman Island, Without precise locality and date, *Kurz s.n.* (K000793191, image!). Additional syntypes: India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Andamans, Without precise locality, 1884, *King's collector s.n.* (CAL0000021712!, CAL0000021713!, CAL0000021714!, CAL0000021715!). India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Andamans, Without precise locality, 1884, *King's collector* 19 (CAL0000021717!). India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, South Andaman Island, Port Blair, 28 April 1884, *King's collector* 241 (CAL0000021718!); Near Carbyn's Cove, n.d., *Kurz s.n.* (CAL – 5 sheets, without barcodes!).

Shrubs or tree, 2–10 (–16) m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October–July.

Habitat: Common in inland forests or forest edges, often along streams, on rocky or sandy loam up to 200 m altitude.

Distribution: India (Andaman Islands), Myanmar and Thailand.

27. *Litsea laeta* (Wall. ex Nees) Trimen, Syst. Cat. Fl. Pl. Ceylon 76. 1885; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 637. 2024. – *Tetranthera laeta* Wall. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 67. 1831; Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 186. 1864. – *Malapoenna laeta* (Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1892.

Type (lectotype designated by Ngernsaengsaruy *et al.* 2011: 66): Bangladesh, Sillet (Sylhet), s.d., *F. de Silva* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2541 (K-W barcode K001116385, image!; isolectotypes BM000951042, image! CAL0000073538!, CAL0000073539!, CAL0000073540!, CAL0000073541!, E00393194, E00393195, E00393196, G00694095, G00694701, G00694702, GH00415042, GZU000254484, GZU000254485, GZU000254486, K000357525, K000793221, L.1789426, L.1789428, LYJB006364, M0147365, MEL2388435, fragm. NY00355979, P00745293, P02003139, PH00030196, S-G-6037, images!).

= *Tetranthera chartacea* Wall. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 67. 1831 & 3: 30. 1832. – *Litsea chartacea* (Wall. ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 170. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 625. 2024. – *Malapoenna chartacea* (Wall. ex Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 1): Nepal, s.d., *Wallich* Numer. List No. 2531 (GZU000254464, image!; isolectotypes G00694068, K001116366, L0036650, L0036651, NY00355967, images!).

= *Tetranthera thomsonii* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 183. 1864. – *Litsea thomsonii* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 170. 1886. – *Malapoenna thomsonii* (Meisn.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1892.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 3): Bangladesh, Silhet (Sylhet), 5 Dec. 1850, *J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n.* (K000357540, image!). Additional syntype: Bangladesh, Sylhet, s.d., *J.D.Hooker & T.Thomson s.n.* (K000793223, image!).

= *Tetranthera laeta* Wall. ex Nees var. *major* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 187. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 3): India, Meghalaya, Khasia, 3000 – 4000 ft, s.d., *J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n.* (NY00355980, image!; isolectotypes CAL herb. acc. no. 387521!, E01092484, G00694758, L.1789425, P02003133, P02003138, P02003142, U.1359184, VT barcode UVMVT102548, images!). Additional syntypes: India, Meghalaya, Khasya, 2000 ft., *J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n.* (G00694773, image!). India, Assam, s.d., [Herb. Hook. f. & Thomson] *Jenkins s.n.* (CAL herb. acc. no. 387487!, G00694778, L.1789423, NY00355981, P02003132, images!).

= *Tetranthera albicans* Kurz in J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 42(2): 102. 1873. – *Litsea albicans* (Kurz) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 171. 1886. – *Malapoenna albicans* (Kurz) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891, **syn. nov.**

Type (lectotype designated here): Myanmar, Pegu, Lwa choung, s.d., *S.Kurz* 2422 (CAL0000021702!; isolectotypes CAL0000021701!, CAL0000021703!, K000793226, image!). Additional original material: Myanmar, Pegu, Theeplay, March 1862, *S.Kurz* 922 (CAL0000021700!).

Shrubs or trees, 3–10 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: December–October.

Habitat: In tropical and subtropical forests of the Himalayas between 300–1800 m altitudes; in primary evergreen forests elsewhere, often along river banks, between 100–1500 m altitudes.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan, India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.

Notes: *Litsea albicans*, described from Myanmar does not differ from *L. laeta* satisfactorily and it is also reduced to a synonym of the latter.

28. *Litsea lanceolata* (Blume) Kosterm. in Reinwardtia 7: 348. 1968. – *Aperula lanceolata* Blume, Mus. Bot. 1: 367. 1851.

Type (lectotype designated by Kok 2017: 174): Indonesia, Java, without precise locality and date, *C.L. Blume s.n.* (U0002822, image; isolectotype fragm. U0002823, image!). Additional original material: Indonesia, Java, without precise locality and date, *C.L. Blume s.n.* (L0925271, L0925272, images!).

Stature unknown (shrubs or trees, 4–7 m high in Malaysia).

Flowering: July.

Habitat: Occurring at about 1524 m above ASL.

Distribution known so far: Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra and Borneo (Kok, 2021).

Additional record: **Myanmar**. Thabeikkyin dist.: Mogok, July 1910, *A.Rodger* 103 (CAL – 3 sheets) – male fl.

29. *Litsea lancifolia* (Roxb. ex Nees) Fern.-Vill. in F.M. Blanco, Fl. Filip. ed. 3, 4(13A): 181. 1880; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 609. 2024. – *Tetranthera lancifolia* Roxb. [in Wall., Numer. List 2532. 1830, *nom. nud.*] ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 65. 1831.

Type (lectotype first-step designated by Ngernsaengsaruy *et al.* 2011: 68; second step designated by Kok 2021: 139): Bangladesh, Sylhet, 1821, *F. de Silva* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2532 (K001116369, image!; isolectotypes BM000951038, E00393197, E00393199, E00393200, G00694342, G00694506, GH00041772, GZU000254496, GZU000254497, K000357527, K001116368, MEL2388443, NY00355982, PH00030197, U0002824, images!).

= *Litsea lancifolia* var. *pedicellata* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 159. 1886, **syn. nov.**

Type: Myanmar, Tenasserim [and Andamans], s.d., *J.W. Helfer* Kew Distrib. No. 4306 (holotype K000793180, image!).

= *Litsea lancifolia* (Roxb. ex Nees) Fern.-Vill. var. *rufa* Ridl., Fl. Malay Penins. 3: 130. 1924.

Type (lectotype designated by Kok 2021: 138): Malaysia, Perak, Ulu Budong, 1884, *Kunstler* 10113 (K000797139, image!).

Shrubs (often bushy) or trees, 3–10 m high with drooping branches.

Key to the varieties:

1a.	Leaves predominatly opposite; inflorescences axillary or borne on twigs	29.1. var. lancifolia
b.	Leaves predominantly alternate; inflorescences borne on short branches simulating racemes	29.2. var. alternifolia

29.1. var. *lancifolia*

Flowering & fruiting: December–May.

Habitat: In subtropical or evergreen forests, up to 1200 m altitude.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Borneo, Java and Celebes (Kok, 2021).

Notes: The lectotype of *Tetranthera lancifolia* designated by Singh (2017: 4) based on a specimen at GZU (GZU000254497) stands ineffective.

29.2. var. *alternifolia* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 159. 1886. – *Tetranthera lancifolia* var. *alternifolia* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 194. 1864.

Type: India, Sikkim, 0–1000 ft., s.d., *J.D. Hooker* (*Tetranthera* 15) (holotype G-DC barcode G00694509, image!; isotypes K000793177, K000793178, K000793179, P02003189, P02003190, images!).

Shrubs.

Flowering & fruiting: April–November.

Habitat: In subtropical forests between 1500–2150 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Sikkim and Darjeeling hills of West Bengal) and Vietnam.

30. *Litsea leiantha* (Kurz) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 170. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 641. 2024. – *Tetranthera leiantha* Kurz, Forest Fl. Burma 2: 300. 1877. – *Malapoenna leiantha* (Kurz) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated here): India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, South Andaman Island, Mount Harriet, 2 Feb. 1875, *S.Kurz s.n.* (K000357528, image!; isolectotype CAL0000021769!). Additional original

material: India, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andamans, without precise locality, March 1875, *S.Kurz* 25936 (K000793225, image!).

Trees, 9–12 m high.

Flowering: January–February.

Habitat: Rare in inland hill forests.

Distribution: India, Andaman Islands – endemic. ?Myanmar.

Notes: The lectotype sheet bears identification by Kurz in his own handwriting as well as short description and drawing of a stamen while the duplicate at CAL bears identification only. This is an imperfectly known species.

31. *Litsea longifolia* (Nees) Trimen, Syst. Cat. Fl. Pl. Ceylon 76. 1885; – *Tetranthera longifolia* Nees, Syst. Laur. 528. 1836. – *Litsea cauliflora* Trimen, Handb. Fl. Ceylon 3: 450. 1895, *nom. illeg., et superfl., non* Stapf, 1894. (cited synonym of *T. longifolia*) – *Litsea caulostachys* Kosterm. in Reinwardtia 10(5): 464. 1988, *nom. illeg. et superfl.* (cited synonym of *L. cauliflora*).

Type (lectotype designated here): Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *Anonymous collector* [herb. Arnott] (fragm. GZU000254505, image!). *Epitype* (designated here): Sri Lanka, Kandy dist.: St. Katherine Estate, ca 1 mile south of Dolosbage, 6 Feb. 1969, *A.G. Robyns* 6902 (BR0000029334124, image!) – fr.

= *Tetranthera hookeriana* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 188. 1864. – *Litsea hookeriana* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 166. 1866.

Type (lectotype designated by Kostermans 1995: 151): Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *G.Gardner* 1765 (PDA, *n.v.*; isoelectotypes K000357882, fragm. NY00355977, images!).

Shrubs or trees, 2.5–12 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October – June.

Habitat: Common in varied habitats, in scrub, wet evergreen or rain forests or secondary forests, often along river banks, between 120–3300 m altitudes.

Distribution: Sri Lanka – endemic.

Notes: Kostermans (1995: 150) designated a lectotype of *Tetranthera longifolia* based on a collection of anonymous collector in CP 223 (PDA). However, this is not the original material of the name. Hence a new lectotype is designated here based on a specimen examined by Nees but as the material bears a single leaf and male flowers in a packet, an epitype is also designated herewith based on a good fruiting specimen. The lectotype of *Tetranthera hookeriana* designated by Singh (2017: 4) based on *Gardner* 1765 (K000357882) stands ineffective. Singh (2017) treated it as a synonym of *L. ligustrina* (Nees) Fern.-Vill.

32. *Litsea longipes* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 172. 1886. – *Cylicodaphne longipes* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 205. 1864. – *Tetranthera myristicifolia* var. *longipes* (Meisn.) Kurz, Forest Fl. Burma 2: 302. 1877. – *Malapoenna longipes* (Meisn.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated here): Myanmar, Mergui, s.d., *W.Griffith* 1100 (K000793227, image!; isoelectotypes E00901609, K000793228, image!).

Shrubs, ca 1 m high.

Fruiting: November.

Habitat: In evergreen hill forests.

Distribution: Myanmar and Vietnam.

Notes: Scarcely distinct from *L. myristicifolia* differing only by the much longer fruiting pedicels and the cupule subtending the fruits larger in size.

33. *Litsea martabanica* (Kurz) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 164. 1886. – *Tetranthera martabanica* Kurz, Forest Fl. Burma 2: 301. 1877. – *Tetranthera calophylla* Kurz in J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 42(2): 102. 1873, *non* Miq., 1852. – *Malapoenna martabanica* (Kurz) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Ngernsaengsaruy *et al.* 2011: 72): Myanmar, Pegu, Dookee ridges, s.d., *Kurz* 955 (K000793195, image!). Additional original material: Myanmar, Martaban, s.d., *Kurz* 956 (K000793196, M0147351, images!). Myanmar, Martaban, s.d., *Kurz* 955 (CAL0000021675!). Myanmar, Pegu, Dookee ridges, s.d., *Kurz* 956 (CAL0000021676!, CAL herb. acc. no. 386910!); *ibid.*, s.d., *Kurz* 955 (CAL herb. acc. no. 386901) – fr. Myanmar, Martaban, Jaipo, 4000 ft., s.d., *D.Brandis* 914 (CAL0000021677!, CAL0000021678!).

= *Litsea garrettii* Gamble in Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1913: 204. 1913.

Type (lectotype designated here): Thailand, Doi [Kar] (Intanon) Range of the Pah Aegeam, 30 Sept. 1910, *H.B.G. Garrett* 63 (K000815187, image!; isoelectotypes fragm. A00041763, E01117658, K000815185,

K000815186, L.1799560, images!). Additional syntypes: Thailand, Doi Sootep, 12–1500 m, 31 Oct. 1909, A.F.G. Kerr 880 (E01117653, E01117659, images!). Thailand, Doi Sootep, A.F.G. Kerr 2451 & 2602 – n.v. Trees, 8–11 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: December–April.

Habitat: Common on hill forests between 1200–1800 m altitudes. In inland hill forests on the Andaman Islands.

Distribution known so far: Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia and China.

Extension of range: **India**. Andaman and Nicobar Islands: South Andaman Island: Hobdaypore, hill jungle, 30 Dec. 1893, *King's collector s.n.* (CAL) – female fl.

Notes: Kurz habitually applied single field numbers for collections of a species made by him from different places on different dates. The lectotype of *Litsea garrettii* designated here bears dissected parts, pencil drawings and short description by Gamble. The specimen cited here from the Andaman Islands forms the first report of the occurrence of the species in India.

34. *Litsea megamalayana* Karup., V.Ravich. & Bharath in Gard. Bull. Singapore 75(1): 170. 2023; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 642. 2024.

Type: India, Tamil Nadu, Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuary, on the way to High Wavys, 11 Sept. 2022, S.Karuppusamy & P.B.S. Yadav 2641 (holotype SGH – n.v.; isotype MH – without barcode!).

Tree, 5–8 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: September–November.

Habitat: On the margins of tea plantations.

Distribution: India (Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

35. *Litsea membranifolia* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 159. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 594. 2024. – *Malapoenna membranifolia* (Hook.f.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh *et al.* 2015: 78): India. Arunachal Pradesh, Dibang Valley, Mishmi Hills, s.d., *W.Griffith s.n.* [Kew Distrib. No. 4310] (K000357530, image!; isolectotypes GH00415039, K000793176, P02010960, images!).

Trees, 7–10 (up to 30 m in Thailand) m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October–May.

Habitat: In evergreen forests, reported up to 1400 m altitude.

Distribution: India, Myanmar and Thailand.

Notes: Differing from *L. tomentosa* by the less pubescent leaves with thinner texture and greater number of male flowers per umbel with fewer tepals and fewer stamens. Additionally, the cupules are coriaceous and enclosing the fruits at least halfway, not as in *L. tomentosa*.

36. *Litsea mishmiensis* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 161. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 611. 2024. – *Malapoenna mishmiensis* (Hook.f.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type: India. Arunachal Pradesh, Dibang Valley, Laim-planj-thaya, Mishmi Hills, s.d., *W.Griffith* Kew Distrib. No. 4317 (holotype K000357531, image!).

Tall trees.

Flowering: Period not known.

Habitat: No data available.

Distribution: India (Arunachal Pradesh) – endemic.

37. *Litsea mollis* Hemsl. in J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 26: 383. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Ngernsaengsaruy *et al.* 2011: 75): China, Patung dist., Ichang, May 1888, A.Henry 5035 (K000793110, image!; isolectotypes BM000951011, image!, CAL0000021832!). Additional syntypes: China, Patung dist., Ichang, s.d., A.Henry 1026 (K000793108, image!). China, Ichang, Nan-t'o and mountains to northward, May 1888, A.Henry 4434 (BM000951010, image!, CAL0000021830!, GH00041724, K000793109, NY00355231, images!). China, Patung dist., Ichang, Feb. 1887, A.Henry 3177 (CAL0000021831!, K000793107, image!). China, Hupeh Prov., 1885–1888, A.Henry 3177 (GH00041722, image!). China, Hupeh Prov., 1885–1888, A. Henry 5035 (GH00041723, image!).

= *Litsea euosma* W.W.Sm. in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 13:166. 1921; W.J. Kress *et al.* in Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 45: 278. 2003.

Type: Not traced.

Shrubs or trees, 2.5–8 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October–February.

Habitat: In mixed evergreen and deciduous forests between 1500–1800 m altitudes.

Distribution: Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam and China.

38. *Litsea monopetala* (Roxb.) Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 4. 1806; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 613. 2024. – *Tetranthera monopetala* Roxb., Pl. Coromandel 2: 26. 1800. – *Tomex monopetala* (Roxb.) Hoffmanns. in Verz. Pfl.-Kult., Nachtr. 2: 221. 1828. – *Litsea polyantha* Juss. in Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 6: 211. 1805, *nom. superfl.* – *Malapoenna monopetala* (Roxb.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 571. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Kok 2021: 147): India, without locality and date, *Roxburgh s.n.* (BR0000005113811, image!). Additional original material: [unpubl. icon] Icones Roxburghianae No. 65 (CAL!, K, image!).

= *Tetranthera macrophylla* Roxb. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 66. 1831 (not validated); Roxb., Fl. India ed. 1832, 3: 822. 1832.

Type (lectotype designated here): [unpubl. icon] Icones Roxburghianae, No. 2571 (K, image!). Additional original material: [unpubl. icon] Icones Roxburghianae, No. 2574 (CAL!).

= *Tetranthera quadriflora* Roxb., Fl. Ind., ed. 1832, 3: 821. 1832.

Type (lectotype designated here): [unpubl. icon] Icones Roxburghianae, No. 2403 (CAL!). Additional original material: [unpubl. icon] Icones Roxburghianae, No. 2403 (K, image!).

Trees, 6–18 (–30) m high.

Flowering & fruiting: January–July.

Habitat: In very varied habitats, from deciduous to evergreen forests, from sea level up to 1650 m altitudes. Often noted along river banks. In tropical evergreen and deciduous subtropical forests on the Himalayas between 300–1650 m altitudes.

Distribution: Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Sumatra and Java.

Notes: One of the commonest species in the area.

39. *Litsea myristicifolia* (Wall. ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 172. 1886. – *Tetranthera myristicifolia* Wall. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 67. 1831. – *Cylicodaphne myristicifolia* (Wall. ex Nees) Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 208. 1864. – *Malapoenna myristicifolia* (Wall. ex Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Ngernsaengsaruy *et al.* 2011: 79): Malaysia, Penang [Pulo Penang], from the hills, 1824, *G.Porter* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2548 [A] K-W barcode K001116392, image!; isoelectotypes BM000951043, E00393261, G00694851, GZU000254465, K000357612, K-W barcode K001116393, images!).

= *Lepidadenia griffithii* Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 5(2): 16, t. 1846. 1852. – *Cylicodaphne oblonga* var. *griffithii* (Wight) Nees in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 205. 1864. – *Cylicodaphne griffithiis* (Wight) Nakai in Bull. Tokyo Sci. Mus. 22: 33. 1948.

Type: Malaysia, Malacca, s.d., *W.Griffith s.n.* [herb. Wight] (holotype K000797067, image!).

= *Cylicodaphne myristicifolia* var. *tavoyana* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 209. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated here): Myanmar, Tavoy, 28 October 1827 *W.Gomez* 483 = 1389 [in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2548 B] (G-DC barcode G00694845, image!; isoelectotypes CAL0000021896!, G00694846, GZU00254466, GZU00254467, K-W barcode K001116394, NY00355089, images!). Additional syntype: Myanmar, Tavoy, *W.Gomez* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2548 C – n.v.

= *Cylicodaphne myristicifolia* var. *acutata* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 209. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated by Kok 2021: 149): Singapore, Sept. 1822, *Wallich* 1831 in Numer. List No. 4129 (K000797066, image!; isoelectotypes G00694855, K001038210, images!). Additional syntype: Malaysia, Malacca, s.d., *H.Cuming* 2321 (K000797065, P01977076, images!).

Trees, 6–20 m high

Flowering & fruiting: November–April.

Habitat: In evergreen forests, reported up to 750 m altitude.

Distribution: Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore.

40. *Litsea mysorensis* Gamble in Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 130. 1925; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 643. 2024.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2015: 282): India, Karnataka, Mysore, Aglatti, 3500 ft., Nov. 1908, *A.Meebold* 4979 (K000260040, image!). Additional syntype: India, Karnataka, Mysore, Bisli Ghat, 3000 ft., Nov. 1908, *A.Meebold* 4921 (K000260041, image!).

Shrubs or trees, 5–10 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: November–June.

Habitat: In evergreen or Shola forests between 800–1600 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Karnataka Kerala and Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

41. *Litsea nemoralis* (Thwaites) Trimen, Syst. Cat. Fl. Pl. Ceylon 76. 1885. – *Tetranthera nemoralis* Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 255. 1861. – *Malapoenna nemoralis* (Thwaites) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Kostermans 1995: 152): Sri Lanka, Galle dist., s.d., *no collector* in CP 2921 (PDA, n.v.). Additional syntypes: Sri Lanka, Galle dist., s.d., *no collector* in CP 2921 (CAL0000021739!). Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *Thwaites* in CP 2921 (BM000951040, K000793207, P01977061, images!).

Trees, 3.5–4 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: May–October.

Habitat: Rare in moist low country at low altitudes.

Distribution: Sri Lanka – endemic.

42. *Litsea nervosa* (Meisn.) Grierson & D.G. Long in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 36: 150. 1978. – *Tetranthera chartacea* var. *nervosa* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 186. 1864. – *Lindera nervosa* (Meisn.) Kurz, Prelim. Rep. Forest Pegu, App. A: p. ciii; App. B: 74, in clavi. 1875. – *Litsea wallichii* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 160. 1886, *nom. superfl.* – *Benzoin nervosum* (Kurz) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 568. 1891. – *Malapoenna nervosa* (Meisn.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated here): Myanmar, Amherst, Feb. 1827, *Wallich* 1463 (G00694051, image!; isolectotypes BM000951052, G00694058, G00694089, fragm. NY00356002, images!). Additional syntypes: Myanmar, 1827, *Wallich* Numer. List No. 2531 B [*Wallich 1463*] (K001116367, L.1810572, images!).

Shrubs or trees, 2–6 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October–May.

Habitat: Scarce in evergreen forests at about 1200 m altitude in Myanmar. Reported to be in subtropical forests in Bhutan.

Distribution: Bhutan and Myanmar.

Notes: Grierson & Long (1978: 150) stated: “This number, which appears on the type specimens in De Candolle’s herbarium,…” However, as they referred to “type specimens”, they did not typify the name as a type must be a single specimen. There are three duplicates of the type at G-DC of which a material in fruiting bearing handwriting of Meisner is selected here as the lectotype.

43. *Litsea nitida* (Roxb. ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 174. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 644. 2024. – *Tetranthera nitida* Roxb. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 67. 1831. – *Cylicodaphne nitida* (Roxb. ex Nees) Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 203. 1864. – *Malapoenna nitida* (Roxb. ex Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 5): Bangladesh, Silet (Sylhet), July 1820, *F. de Silva* 31 in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2540 A (K001116382, image!; isolectotypes BM000951047, image!, CAL0000073543!, CAL0000073551!, E00393189, E00393190, G00694562, GZU000254516, GZU000254518, K000357532, MEL2388491, NY00355987, P01977083, images!). Additional syntypes: India, Assam, Gyalpara (Goalpara), 14 July 1802, *Buchanan Hamilton s.n.* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2540 B (CAL – n.v., E00393188, K001116383, GZU000254517, images!).

Trees, 6–18 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: January–December.

Habitat: Common in evergreen forests, often along river banks or near watercourse, at low altitudes (up to 100 m asl).

Distribution: Bhutan, India, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Notes: As per Singh (2017): “No original material was found to be extant at Nees herbarium at GZU for this species. Therefore, from the remaining original materials, the specimen housed at K (K001116382) is better preserved and more complete than the others, and is therefore designated here as the lectotype as it agrees well with the protologue.” However, original materials exist at GZU, as cited here.

44. *Litsea nuculanea* (Kurz) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 166. 1886. – *Tetranthera nuculanea* Kurz in J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 42(2): 102. 1873. – *Malaopenna nuculanea* (Kurz) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated here): Myanmar, Tenasserim, s.d., Kurz s.n. (K000793199, image!).

= *Cylicodaphne hookeri* var. *siamensis* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 209. 1866. – *Malapoenna siamensis* Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type: Thailand, Parish 101 – n.v.

Shrubs or trees, 4–5 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October–May.

Habitat: In evergreen forests between 500–1850 m altitudes.

Distribution: Myanmar and Thailand.

Notes: In the protologue, the locality Tenasserim and Reverend Parish as collector was cited but no such collection could be located. The selected lectotype contains identification by Kurz in his own handwriting. Hence, this specimen represents an uncited original material.

45. *Litsea oleoides* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 175. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 645. 2024. – *Tetranthera oleoides* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 195. 1864. – *Malapoenna oleoides* (Meisn.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh et al. 2015: 78): India. Kerala, Sispauray (Sispara), April 1846, Wight 2530 (K000357533, image!). Additional syntype: India. Kerala, s.d., Wight 54 (NY00355989, image!).

Key to the varieties:

1a.	Leaves predominantly opposite	45.1. var. oleoides
b.	Leaves predominantly alternate	45.2. var. nigrescens

45.1. var. *oleoides*

Trees, 7–30 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: June–March.

Habitat: Common in evergreen and Shola forests between 800–2300 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Kerala and Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

45.2. var. *nigrescens* (Gamble) Chakrab., Anand Kumar & Ghoshal in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 62(1): 35. 2025. – *Litsea nigrescens* Gamble, Fl. Madras, Pt. 7, 1236. 1925. Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 24: 643. 2024.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2015: 283): India, Kerala, Travancore hills, 1889, T.F. Bourdillon 48 (K000357614, image!). Additional syntypes: India, Kerala, Travancore, s.d., T.F. Bourdillon 998 (K000357613, image!, CAL – 4 sheets, without barcodes!).

Tetranthera panamanja sensu Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 5(2): t. 1836. 1852, non Buch.-Ham. ex Nees, 1831.

Trees, 10–25 m high;

Flowering & fruiting: August–May.

Habitat: In evergreen forests between 800–1400 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

46. *Litsea ovalifolia* (Wight) Trimen, Syst. Cat. Fl. Pl. Ceylon: 76. 1885. – *Lepidadenia ovalifolia* Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 5(2): 15, t. 1839. 1852. – *Tetranthera ovalifolia* (Wight) Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 256. 1861. – *Cylicodaphne thwaitesii* Meisn. var. *ovalifolia* (Thwaites) Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 208. 1864. – *Malapoenna ovalifolia* (Wight) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Kostermans 1995: 153): Sri Lanka, without locality and date, R.Wight s.n. (PDA, n.v.). Additional original material: Sri Lanka, without locality, 1836, R.Wight [1836.]1861 (E00179320, image!). Sri Lanka, without locality and date, R.Wight [1836.] 859 (E00179321, image!).

Shrubs or trees, 3–12 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: July–April.

Habitat: Very common in montane zone between 1000–2300 m altitudes.

Distribution: Sri Lanka – endemic.

47. *Litsea panamanja* (Buch.-Ham. ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 175. 1886 (as *panamonja*); Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 645. 2024. – *Tetranthera panamanja* Buch.-Ham. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 67. 1831. – *Malapoenna panamanja* (Buch.-Ham. ex Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 5): India, Assam, Goalpara (Goalpara), s.d., *Buchanan Hamilton s.n.* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2553 B (GZU000254521, image!; isolectotypes E00393185, E00393186, GH00042212, GZU000254522, GZU000254523, K000357535, P00745241, images!). Additional syntypes: India, Assam, Goalpara, 14 July 1808, *Buchanan Hamilton* 2262 in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2553 (E00393187, K001116411, K001116412, images!). India, Assam, Goalpara, 18 July 1808, *Buchanan Hamilton s.n.* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2553 (G00694534, K001116413, image!).

= *Tetranthera panamanja* var. *longiracemosa* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 197. 1864.

Type: Myanmar, Mergui, *Griffith* 473 (K) – *n.v.*

Trees, 8–25 m high

Flowering & fruiting: February–October.

Habitat: In subtropical forests of the Himalayas between 350–700 m altitudes; in evergreen forests elsewhere between 200–1500 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (including Andaman and Nicobar Islands), Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Vietnam and Malaysia.

48. *Litsea quinqueflora* (Dennst.) Suresh in Nicolson *et al.*, Interpr. Van Rheede's Hort. Malab. 158. 1988; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 595. 2024. – *Darwinia quinqueflora* Dennst., Schlüssel Hortus Malab. 12, 20, 31. 1818. – *Actinodaphne quinqueflora* (Dennst.) M.R. Almeida & S.M. Almeida in J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 90: 425. 1994.

Type (lectotype designated by Kostermans 1995: 146): [icon] Rheede, Hort. Malab. 5: t. 9. 1685.

= *Tetranthera ligustrina* Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 65. 1831. – *Litsea ligustrina* (Nees) Fern.-Vill. in F.M. Blanco, Fl. Filip. ed. 3, 4(13A): 180. 1880. – *Malapoenna ligustrina* (Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 4): India, without locality and date, *B.Heyne* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2555 C (GZU000254504, image!; isolectotypes BM000951037, BR0000013053031, E01092489, E01092496, K000674242, K000793171, L.1800812, P02011027, images!). Additional syntypes: India, without locality and date, *Wight* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2555 E (K001116432, image!).

= *Tetranthera ligustrina* var. *celastroides* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 180. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated by Kostermans 1995: 150): Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *no collector* in CP 2773 (PDA, *n.v.*). Additional syntypes: Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *no collector* in CP 2773 (MH!). India, Tamil Nadu, Nilagiri hills, Althikarhatti, June 1854 *Metz s.n.* [in Herb. Hohenacker n. 1336] (A00042207, A00042208, CORD00002710, G00694100, HAL0103810, HBG509855, HBG509856, HBG509857, K000793173, L.1800807, L.1800808, M0147355, M0147356, MEL2388365, MPU018847, MPU018848, NY00355964, NY00355965, P02011019, P02011020, P02011021, S-G-6031, U0002825, US00099343, images!). India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri hills, May 1851, *Wight* 2529 (L.1800813!, image! MH!). India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri hills, 1859, *Perrottet* 1004 (G00694085, image!).

= *Litsea undulata* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 158. 1886. – *Litsea thwaitesii* N.P.Balacr. in J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 63: 330.1967.

Type (lectotype designated here): Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *A.W. Walker* 166 (K000793174, image!). Additional syntype: Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *Macrae s.n.* (K000793175, image!).

Shrubs or trees, 2–6 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: January–December.

Habitat: Common in evergreen forests between 500–2000 m altitudes.

Distribution: Peninsular India and Sri Lanka.

Notes: The lectotypification of *Tetranthera ligustrina* var. *celastroides* by Singh (2017: 4), based on *Hohenacker* 1336 (NY00355964), stands ineffective. Further, the lectotype of *L. undulata* designated by Kostermans (1995:150) based on a collection by anonymous collector in CP 2773 (PDA) is not the original material of the name. Of the two syntypes available at Kew, the better male flowering specimen is selected here as the new lectotype.

49. *Litsea robusta* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 560. 1826. – *Tetranthera robusta* (Blume) Nees, Syst. Laur. 564. 1836. – *Cylicodaphne robusta* (Blume) Blume, Mus. Bot. 2: 11. 1856. – *Lepidadenia robusta* (Blume) Miq., Fl. Ned. Ind. 1(1): 934. 1858. – *Malapoenna robusta* (Blume) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891. Type (lectotype designated by Kok 2021: 160): Indonesia, Java, Salak, *Blume s.n.* (U0002841, image!), isolectotypes BO-1278382, image!).

? *Litsea dilleniifolia* P.Y. Pai & P.H. Huang in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 16(4): 51. 1971.

Type: Not seen.

Trees, 12–17 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: March–October.

Habitat: Locally common in tropical evergreen forests, often along streams, between 150–1100 m altitudes.

Distribution: Myanmar, Vietnam, ?China, Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Borneo, Java and Bali.

Notes: It is possible that the Chinese element *L. dilleniifolia* is conspecific, but as we have not seen the type, we are referring it here with a question mark. The Malesian materials show considerable variations in the size and shape of the leaves and indumentum. The leaves may be tomentose on the undersurface.

50. *Litsea salicifolia* (Roxb. ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 167. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 647. 2024. – *Tetranthera salicifolia* Roxb. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 66. 1831, **sens. lat.**

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 6): India, Khichakghur, 23 March 1808, *Buchanan Hamilton s.n.* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2536 B (GZU000254547, image!; isolectotype E00393271, image!). Additional syntypes: India, s.d., *Roxburgh* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2536 A (GZU000254548, K001116378, images!); Kalduba, 10 April 1808, *Buchanan Hamilton* 2536 in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2536 C (E00393272, GZU000301315, K001116379, images!); Nakiswara, 18 Feb. 1809, *Buchanan Hamilton* 2259 in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2536 B (E00393273, GZU000254451, images!).

= *Tetranthera attenuata* Wall. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 66. 1831. – *Tetranthera glauca* var. *attenuata* (Wall. ex Nees) Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 185. 1864. – *Litsea salicifolia* var. *attenuata* (Wall. ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 168. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 650. 2024.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 6): Bangladesh, Silet (Sylhet), s.d., *F. de Silva* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2534 (GZU000254456, image!; isolectotypes BM000880708, G00694042, G00694070, GZU000254452, fragm. GZU000254455 GZU000260734, fragm. GZU000260735, fragm. GZU000260736, E00393270, K001116373, K001116374, K001116375, K001116376, L.1806458, MEL2388352, MEL2388353, P02003291, images!). Additional syntypes: India, s.d., *Buchanan Hamilton* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2535 (GZU000260737, K001116377, images!).

= *Tetranthera glauca* Wall. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 66. 1831. – *Malaopenna glauca* (Wall. ex Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891. – *Tetranthera glauca* var. *ellipsoidea* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 185. 1864, *nom. inval.* – *Litsea salicifolia* var. *ellipsoidea* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 168. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 650. 2024. *nom. inval.*

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 6): Bangladesh, Silet (Sylhet), s.d., *F. de Silva* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2533 (GZU000254476, image!; isolectotypes BM000880709, E00393179, E00393180, E00393181, G00694063, GZU000254477, GZU000254478, K000357536, K001116370, K001116371, L.1806463, PH00030193, images!).

= *Tetranthera glauca* var. *elongata* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 185. 1864. – *Tetranthera salicifolia* var. *elongata* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 168. 1886.

Type (lectotype designated here): India, Meghalaya, Khasi hills (Khasia), 0–5000 ft., s.d., *J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n.* (G00694074, image!). Additional syntype: India, Sikkim, 0–4000 ft., s.d., *J.D. Hooker s.n.* (CAL herb. acc. nos. 387284!, 387285!, E01117480, G00694028, L.1806499, images!).

= *Litsea salicifolia* var. *lauriifolia* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 168. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 650. 2024.

Type: Not designated.

= *Litsea salicifolia* var. *reticulata* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 168. 1886.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 6): India, Meghalaya, Khasi hills (Khasia), Myrung (Mairang), 3000–5000 ft, 14 Oct. 1950, *J.D. Hooker & T.Thomson s.n.* (K000793211, image!; isolectotypes K000793210, image!).

= *Tetranthera salicifolia* var. *polyneura* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 168. 1886.

Type: Not seen.

Shrubs (often bushy) or trees, 2–7 (–15) m high.

Flowering & fruiting: December–September.

Habitat: In subtropical forests of the Himalayas, often along river bank, between 170–1100 m altitudes; in evergreen forests elsewhere between 100–2000 m altitudes.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Hainan and Vietnam.

Notes: A variable species vegetatively but usually recognizable by the (6–) 8–15 umbels forming clusters in the axils of leaves and on the branchlets.

51. *Litsea saligna* (Nees) N.P. Balakr. in J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 63: 329. 1967; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 650. 2024; Chakrab. et al. in Pl. Sci. Today 11(4): 354. 2024. – *Tetranthera saligna* Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 67. 1831. – *Litsea angustifolia* Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 169. 1886, non Blume 1826.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 7): Bangladesh, Silet (Sylhet), s.d., *F. de Silva s.n.* in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2537 (GZU000254549, image!; isolectotypes BM000951034, image!, CAL0000073546!, G00390143, K000357512, K001116380, fragm. NY00355962, images!).

= *Tetranthera iteodaphne* Nees, Syst. Laur. 542: 1836. – *Litsea iteodaphne* (Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 173. 1886; – *Malapoenna iteodaphne* (Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891. – *Cylicodaphne thwaitesii* Meisn. var. *angustata* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 208. 1864, *nom. superfl.*

Type (lectotype designated by Chakrabarty et al. 2024: 354): Sri Lanka, without precise locality [Ceylani montosa], 1836, *no collector* 853 (GZU000254065, image!).

Bushy shrubs or trees, 1.5–5 (–8) m high.

Flowering & fruiting: Northeast India and Bangladesh: March–September; Sri Lanka: January–September.

Habitat: Rare in northeast India on rocky watercourses or riverbanks, up to 900 m asl; common on the Chittagong hill tracts in Bangladesh up to 1000 m asl; frequent in evergreen forests in Sri Lanka between 200–2000 m altitude.

Distribution: Sri Lanka, India and Bangladesh.

52. *Litsea semecarpifolia* (Wall. ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 165. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 651. 2024. – *Tetranthera semecarpifolia* Wall. ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 3: 31. 1832. – *Malapoenna semecarpifolia* (Wall. ex Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Ngernsaengsaruy et al. 2011: 89): Myanmar, Taong dong, Mont. Ava, November 1826, *Wallich* Numer. List No. 6345 B (K-W barcode K000512903, image!; isolectotypes G00694523, G00694536, fragm. NY00355993, images!). Additional syntypes: Myanmar, Pegu, Irawaddy, near Donabue, 5 September 1826, *Wallich* Numer. List No. 6345 A (GZU000254550, K001123635, images!).

Trees, 3–12 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October–June.

Habitat: In evergreen forests between 100–1100 m altitudes.

Distribution: India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos and China.

53. *Litsea sericea* (Wall. ex Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 156. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 605. 2024. – *Tetranthera sericea* Wall. [Numer. List No. 2545. 1830, *nom. nud.*] ex Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 67. 1831. – *Malapoenna sericea* (Wall. ex Nees) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2017: 7): Nepal, 1821, *Wallich* Numer. List No. 2545 A (GZU000254551, image!; isolectotypes BM000521955, K000228464, K000228466, K000512904, NY00355994, images!). Additional syntypes: Nepal, Sheopur (Shivapur), 4 April 1821, *Wallich* Numer. List No. 2545B (GZU000254554, image!). Nepal, without locality and date, *Wallich* Numer. List No. 2545B (E00393269, GZU000254552, GZU000254553, K000512905, L.1806442, NY00355995, P02003492, images!).

= *Lindera sikkimensis* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 245. 1864. – *Benzoin sikkimensis* (Meisn.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 569. 1891. – *Litsea sikkimensis* (Meisn.) Kosterm. ex D.G. Long in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 41: 512. 1984.

Type (lectotype designated by Long 1984: 513): India, Sikkim, 11000–12000 ft, s.d., *J.D. Hooker s.n.* (G00694608, image!; isolectotypes K000357537, L0036821, NY00355213, P00745287, images!).

= *Lindera griffithii* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 245. 1866.

Type (lectotype designated by Long 1984: 512): Bhutan, Tongsha district, above Tongsha, 2650 m, March 1838, *Griffith* KD 4334, EIC 2465 (K000815620, image!; isolectotypes BM000951033, K000815619, P01976883, images!).

Deciduous shrubs or trees, 3–15 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: March–November.

Habitat: In *Tsuga* and *Rhododendron* forests, evergreen Oak forests and subtropical to temperate forests between 2200–3100 m altitudes on the Himalayas; in mixed deciduous forests elsewhere 1500–2950 m altitudes.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, China and Myanmar.

Notes: For *Lindera griffithii*, Long (1984: 513) cited the type as: “Type: Bhutan, Tongsha district, above Tongsha, 2650 m, March 1838, *Griffith* KD 4334, EIC 2465 (holotype K; iso BM, K).” There are indeed two collections by W.Griffith at K bearing barcodes K000815619 and K000815620. Of these, the latter bears annotation by D.G.Long (in 1983) as “Holotype” while the former is identified by his as “Isotype”. Thus the intention of Long is clear and it clearly pinpoints to the lectotype designated by him. Unfortunately, Singh (2017: 7) ignored this lectotypification and re-designated the same sheet as lectotype of *L. griffithii* which stands ineffective.

54. *Litsea tomentosa* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 566. 1826. Ngernsaengsaruy *et al.* in Thai Forest Bull., Bot. 33: 86. 2005. – *Malapoenna tomentosa* (Blume) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Ngernsaengsaruy *et al.* 2005: 86): Indonesia, Java, without locality and date, *Blume s.n.* (K000815822, image!). Additional original material: Indonesia, Java, without locality and date, *Blume* 1910 (L0924594, image!).

= *Tetranthera longifolia* Nees var. *nitida* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 188. 1864.

Type: Myanmar, Moulmein, Saluen river, 1828, *Helper* 229 (holotype G-DC, barcode G00694768, image!).

Trees, up to 15 m high.

Flowering: February–June.

Habitat: Reported to be on limestone hills at low altitudes.

Distribution known so far: Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Borneo, Java and Philippines.

Additional record: **Bangladesh**. Rangamati dist, Rangamati, Deer park, 30 March 2013, *M.A. Rahman et al.* 10252 (E00684311) – male fl.

Notes: Differing from *L. membranifolia* by the more tomentose somewhat stiffer leaves, fewer male flowers per umbel and greater number of tepals and stamens.

55. *Litsea travancorica* Gamble in Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 132. 1925; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 657. 2024.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh 2015: 284): India, Kerala, Kollam dist. (Travancore), Colatoorpolay (Kulathupuzha), 29 Nov. 1893, *M.A. Lawson* 95 (K000793259, image!; isolectotypes CAL0000021719!, MH00002502!). Additional syntypes: India, Kerala, Travancore, Kollam dist. (Travancore), Colatoorpolay (Kulathupuzha), 29 Nov. 1893, *M.A. Lawson s.n.* (MH00002503!); Kerala, Kollam dist., Kulathupuzha, 17 April 1916, *K. Venkoba Row* 3581 (K000793258, image!).

Shrubs or trees, 4–10 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: October–May.

Habitat: In semi-evergreen and evergreen forests at an altitudinal range 200–750 m altitudes; often found along fresh water swamps.

Distribution: India (Kerala and Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

56. *Litsea udayanii* Robi in Phytotaxa 222(1): 45, Figs. 1, 2. 2015; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 658. 2024.

Type: India, Kerala, Idukki dist., Pambadumshola National Park, 1950 m, 23 Jan. 2009, *A.J. Robi & P.S. Udayan* 5467 (holotype MH – not deposited; isotypes CMPR, KFRI, image!, CALI – *n.v.*).

= *Litsea gorayana* Udayan & Robi in Ann. Bot. Fenn. 54: 287, ff. 1-2. 2017; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 631. 2024, **syn. nov.**

Type: India, Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram dist., Agasthyamala, Ponglapara, 22 Feb. 2012, *P.S. Udayan & A.J. Robi* 23309 (fl.) (holotype KFRI – *n.v.* isotypes MH00003597! CALI – *n.v.*).

= *Litsea manilaliana* Robi & Udayan in Phytotaxa 490(2): 197. 2021; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M. Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 641. 2024, **syn. nov.**

Type: India, Kerala, Kottayam dist., Wagamon hills, 8 Jan. 2019, A.J. Robi 14010 (holotype CATH – n.v.; isotypes MH00003596!, KFRI – n.v.).

Shrubs or trees, 3–10 m high.

Flowering & Fruiting: October–June.

Habitat: In tropical montane forests (Shola) or evergreen forests between 1000–2400 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Kerala) – endemic.

Notes: We have no hesitation in uniting *L. gorayana* and *L. manilaliana* with *L. udayanii*. In fact *L. gorayana* was described on the basis of immature female flowers and fruits.

57. *Litsea umbellata* (Lour.) Merr. in Philipp. J. Sci. 14: 242. 1919. – *Hexanthus umbellatus* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 196. 1790. – *Litsea hexantha* Juss. in Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 6: 212.1805, *nom. superfl.*

Type (lectotype designated by Kok 2017: 176): Cochinchina [Vietnam], s.d., *Loureiro s.n.* (BM000951060, image!; isolectotype BM000951061, image!).

= *Tetranthus angusta* Nees in Wall. Pl. Asiat. Rar. 3: 30. 1832. – *Litsea amara* var. *angusta* (Nees) Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 190. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated by Kok 2021: 170): Myanmar, Syrian in Pegu, 30 Aug. 1826, *Wallich* Numer. List No. 6344 B (K001123634, image!; isolectotype GZU000254445). Additional syntypes: Myanmar, Tavoy, 1827, *W.Gomez* in *Wallich* Numer. List No. 6344 A [= (304) No. 1983] (CAL0000073512!, G00694775, GZU000254446, K001123633, images!).

= *Litsea amara* Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 563. 1826. – *Tetranthera amara* (Blume) Nees, Syst. Laur. 551. 1836; Kurz, Forest Fl. Burma 2: 299. 1877. – *Malapoenna amara* (Blume) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Kok 2021: 169): Indonesia, Java, “in montanis”, *Blume s.n.* (L0308989, image!). Additional original material: Indonesia, Java, s.d., *Blume s.n.* (L0308990, L0308992, L0924427, NY00355258, images!).

= *Tetranthera rangoonensis* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 187. 1864. – *Litsea rangoonensis* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 163. 1886, **syn. nov.**

Type: Myanmar, Rangoon, s.d., *McClelland s.n.* (holotype K000793189, image!).

Shrubs or trees, 2–5 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: December–June.

Habitat: Common in evergreen forests at low altitudes (reported up to 100 m asl).

Distribution: China, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Moluccas, Philippines and New Guinea (Kok, 2021).

Notes: Kok (2021), under *Tetranthera angusta*, by error cited the barcode of the lectotype as “K001123634”. He would have thought that the top left hand side specimen bearing barcode K001123633 mounted on the same sheet represents the collection 6344 B.

58. *Litsea variabilis* Hemsl. in J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 26: 386. 1891; Rahman *et al.* in Bangladesh J. Pl. Taxon. 30(1): 94. 2023.

Type (lectotype designated by Ngersaengsaruy *et al.* 2011: 93): China, Hainan, Nov. 1889 *A.Henry* 8729 (K000793126, image!). Additional syntypes: China, Hainan, Nov. 1889 *A.Henry* 4 (K000793129, image!). China, Hainan, Nov. 1889, *A.Henry* 8431 (E00386468, GH00041742, K000793125, images!). China, Hainan, Nov. 1889, *A.Henry* 8540 (K000793124, image!). China, Hainan, Nov. 1889, *A.Henry* 8761 (K000793127, image!).

Trees up to 6 m high.

Fruiting: November.

Habitat: In moist evergreen forest.

Distribution: Bangladesh, China, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam.

59. *Litsea venulosa* (Meisn.) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 161. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 615. 2024. – *Tetranthera venulosa* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 187. 1864. – *Malapoenna venulosa* (Meisn.) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh *et al.* 2015: 79): India. Peninsula Indiae Orientalis, s.d., *R. Wight s.n.* (K000793184, image!). Additional syntypes: India. Peninsula Indiae Orientalis, s.d., *R.Wight* 2532a (L0037108, image!). Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli dist., Courtallam, Sept. 1835, *R.Wight* 710 b (L0037109, image!). India. Penins. Ind. Or. (Peninsula Indiae Orientalis), s.d., *Wight* 30 (NY00356000, image!).

= *Litsea beei* N.Mohan & E.S.S.Kumar in Nordic J. Bot. 23: 611. 2005.

Type: India, Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram dist., Agasthamala hills, Attayar, 27 June 1994, N. Mohanan 12439 (holotype TBGT, image!).

= *Myristica glaucescens* Wall. [Numer. List No. 6790. 1832, *nom. nud.*].

Straggling shrubs or trees, 2–5 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: July–November.

Habitat: Scattered in evergreen forests between 450–1000 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Kerala and Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

60. *Litsea walkeri* (Meisn.) Trimen, Syst. Cat. Fl. Pl. Ceylon: 76. 1885. – *Cylicodaphne walkeri* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 208. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated by Kostermans 1995: 160): Sri Lanka, without locality and date, G.W. Walker 1832 (K000793236, image!).

= *Cylicodaphne thwaitesii* Meisn. var. *parvifolia* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 208. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated by Kostermans 1995: 160): Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *no collector* in CP 2605 (K, n.v.). Additional syntype: Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *no collector* in CP 2605 (CAL herb. acc. no. 387698!). Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *Thwaites* CP 10 (P02003108, P02003112, images!). Sri Lanka, without locality and date, *Thwaites* in CP 2605 (P02003114, image!).

Shrubs or trees, 1.5–4 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: February – August.

Habitat: Common in montane zone, hill forests, wet evergreen forests or tropical rain forests between 1200–1800 m altitudes.

Distribution: Sri Lanka – endemic.

61. *Litsea wightiana* (Nees) Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 177. 1886; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 659. 2024. – *Cylicodaphne wightiana* Nees in Wall., Pl. Asiat. Rar. 2: 68. 1831. – *Malapoenna wightiana* (Nees) Kuntze Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 573. 1891.

Type (lectotype designated by Singh *et al.* 2015: 79): India, Peninsula Indiae Orientalis, s.d., R. Wight 2232 in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2557 A (P02003106, image!; isolectotypes BR0000013053000, E01092604, GZU000054066, K000357542, images!). Additional syntypes: India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri dist., Nilgiris, R. Wight 2232 (E01092602, image!). India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri dist., Nilgiris (Nilghiry), s.d., E. Noton s.n. (GZU000254069, image!). India, without locality and date, *Wight* in Wallich Numer. List No. 2557 A (K001116435, image!). India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri hills, s.d., *Wight* in Wallich Numer. List No. 2557 A (E01092603, image!). India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri dist., Nilgiris (Nilghiry), s.d., E. Noton in Wallich, Numer. List No. 2557 B (K001116434, image!). India, Tamil Nadu, Dindigul dist., Palni hills, Sept. 1836, R. Wight 2232 (E01092600, E01092605, images!).

= *Cylicodaphne floribunda* Blume, Mus. Bot. 1: 387. 1852 – *Litsea floribunda* (Blume) Gamble, Fl. Madras, Pt. 7, 1238. 1925; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 629. 2024, **syn. nov.**

Type (neotype designated by Singh 2015: 279): India, Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore dist., Anamalais (Anaimalai), Monica, 31 Oct. 1901, C.A. Barber 3913 (K000793245, image!).

= *Cylicodaphne wightiana* var. *glabrescens* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 201. 1864.

Type (lectotype designated here): India, Karnataka, Canara, without locality and date, J.E. Stocks s.n. (G-DC barcode G00684541, image!). Additional syntypes: India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri dist., Althikarhatti, s.d., R.F. Hohenacker 1335 (BM013718927, L.1810700, images!). India, Pondicherry, s.d., G.S. Perrottet 452 (M0147320, P02003066, images!). Nilgiri hills, 1847, G. Gardner s.n. (BR0000013053017, BR0000013053024, images!).

= *Cylicodaphne wightiana* var. *tomentosa* Meisn. in DC., Prodr. 15(1): 201. 1864. – *Litsea wightiana* var. *tomentosa* (Meisn.) Gamble, Fl. Madras, Pt. 7, 1238. 1925; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 661. 2024.

Type (lectotype designated here): India, Karnataka, Mangalore, 1858, R.F. Hohenacker 2391 (G-DC barcode G00694528, image!; isolectotypes BM013718926, NY04733872, images!). Additional syntypes: India, Karnataka, Canara, without locality and date, *Stocks s.n.* (G-DC barcode G00694527, image!). India, Karnataka, Canara, without locality and date, *Stocks s.n.* (NY00355093, image!). India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri hills, s.d., J.B.L.T. Leschenault de la Tour 80 (G-DC barcode G00694529, image!). Peninsula Ind. orientalis, 1836, R. Wight 2232 (G-DC barcode G00694535, image!). Tirunelveli dist.: Courtallam, Aug. 1835, R. Wight 705 (E01092606, E01092607).

= *Litsea anamalayana* Robi & Udayan in Edinburgh J. Bot. 78-373: 1. 2021; Bhuinya & P.Singh in M.Bhaumik & A.A. Mao, Fl. India 22: 621. 2024, **syn. nov.**

Type: India, Kerala, Palakkad district, Nelliampathy hills, 26 Dec. 2019 (flowers), A.J. Robi BAM 01001 (holotype MH00003584!; isotypes BAM, KFRI – *n.v.*).

Neolitsea floribunda M.R.Almeida, Fl. Maharashtra 6B: 372. 2014, *nom. inval.*

Trees, 3–20 m high.

Flowering & fruiting: June–April.

Habitat: Common in evergreen forests and Sholas, between 600–2800 m altitudes.

Distribution: India (Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu) and Myanmar.

Notes: After examining many specimens, we conclude that *L. anamalayana* as well as *L. floribunda* cannot be maintained as distinct species due to high degree of variations exhibited by the species.

62. *Litsea wightii* (Nees) Chakrab., Anand Kumar & Ghoshal in Trends, Curr. Biol. 3(2): 19. 2025. – *Tetranthera wightii* Nees, Syst. Laur. 523. 1836.

Type (lectotype designated by Chakrabarty *et al.* 2025: 19): India, Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli dist., Courtallum, s.d., *R.Wight 2/A* [= 2454] (GZU000254563, image!; isolectotype E00393268, image!).

Stature unknown.

Fruiting: No data available.

Habitat: In evergreen forests.

Distribution: India (Tamil Nadu) – endemic.

EXCLUDED/DOUBTFUL/IMPERFECTLY KNOWN TAXA

Litsea calophylla (Miq.) Mansf. in Kulturpflanze, Beih. 2: 74. 1959; W.J. Kress *et al.* in Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 45: 278. 2003. – *Tetranthera calophylla* Miq., Pl. Jungh. 183. 1852. – *Cylicodaphne calophylla* (Miq.) Nakai in Bull. Tokyo Sci. Mus. 22: 32. 1948

Notes: Kress *et al.* (l.c.) wrongly attributed this Javanese species to Myanmar.

Litsea clarkei Prain, Bengal Pl. 2: 903. 1903.

Notes: The trinerved leaves rules out its belonging to *Litsea*.

Litsea helferi Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 172. 1886; W.J. Kress *et al.* in Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 45: 279. 2003. – *Malapoenna helferi* Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 572. 1891.

Type: Myanmar, Tenasserim [or Andamans], *J.W. Helfer*, Kew Distrib. No. 4307 (syntype fragm. CAL0000021744!).

Notes: We have seen only a fragment of the syntype at CAL as cited above.

Litsea mollifolia Chun in Sunyatsenia 1: 236. 1934; W.J. Kress *et al.* in Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 45: 279. 2003.

Notes: An obscure species.

Litsea moupinensis Lecomte in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 60: 84. 1913; W.J. Kress *et al.* in Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 45: 279. 2003.

Notes: Kress *et al.* (2003) attributed this Chinese element to Myanmar but no specimen could be traced out.

Litsea noronhae Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 561. 1826; W.J. Kress *et al.* in Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 45: 279. 2003.

Notes: Kress *et al.* (2003) attributed this Malesian element to Myanmar but no specimen could be traced out.

Litsea pungens Hemsl. In J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 26: 384. 1891; W.J. Kress *et al.* in Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 45: 279. 2003.

Notes: No material could be traced out from Myanmar.

Litsea rubescens Lecomte in Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., sér. 5, 5: 86. 1913; W.J. Kress *et al.* in Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 45: 279. 2003.

= *Litsea forrestii* Diels in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 5: 244. 1912; W.J. Kress *et al.* in Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 45: 278. 2003.

Notes: No specimen from Myanmar could be traced out.

Litsea wilsonii Gamble in C.S. Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 2: 78. 1914; W.J. Kress *et al.* in Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 45: 280. 2003.

Notes: This basis of record of this plant from Myanmar by Kress *et al.* 2003) could not be traced out.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are thankful to Dr. I.M. Turner, Kew for clarifying some typifications; to the Director, Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata and Head of Office, Central National Herbarium, Howrah (CAL) for the facilities.

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Source of support: Nil; **Conflict of interest:** Nil.

Cite this article as:

Chakrabarty, T., Kumar, A. and Ghoshal, P.P. “A Synopsis of the Genus *Litsea* Lam. (Lauraceae) in the Indo-Burmese Region.” *Sarcouncil Journal of Plant and Agronomy* 3.2 (2025): pp 11-42