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## BERRYA ROXB. and CARPODIPTERA GRIS.

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In his monographic treatment of Tiliaceae, Burret (*in* Notizbl. bot. Gart. Berlin 9: 607. 1926) pointed out the close affinity of *Berrya* and *Carpodiptera*, the former represented in Asia and the Pacific area, the latter from Africa and America.

Burret accepted as the main differential characteristic the number of ovules per carpel (6-2 in *Berrya* and one in *Carpodiptera*). All other differences are, according to him of minor importance, like the shorter style and broader stigma, the smaller number of carpels (one in *Carpodiptera*, 3 - 5 in *Berrya*).

After having studied all species of *Berrya* and several of *Carpodiptera*, I have come to the conclusion that these two genera cannot be kept separate.

The difference in the number of ovules, considered of such importance, is undone by the fact that I found one-ovuled carpels in Asian *Berrya* and that most fruit carpels of *Berrya* are one-seeded, like those of *Carpodiptera*.

The differences in style and stigma were ascribed by Burret to the fact, that *Carpodiptera* is dioecious. I suspect that *Berrya* is also dioecious or polygamous-dioecious, but more field work has to be done to ascertain this (*Trichospermum*, considered so far to have bisexual flowers, could be proved beyond doubt to be dioecious).

The characteristic of the smaller number of carpels is upset by the discovery of *Carpodiptera hexapetala* which has 3 carpels. The number of carpels in *Berrya* is not even stable in the same specimen.

As in all other respects the two genera are identical, I propose to combine them under the oldest name *Berrya* Roxb. (nomen conservandum, against *Berria* Roxb.).

*Berrya africana* (Masters) Kosterm., *comb. nov.*; basionym: *Carpodiptera africana* Masters *in* Oliver, Fl. trop. Afr. 1: 241. 1868.

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*Berrya ameliae* (Lundell) Kosterm., *comb. nov.*; basionym: *Carpodiptera ameliae* Lundell in Field and Lab. 6: 13. 1937.

*Berrya boivinii* (Baillon) Kosterm., *comb. nov.*; basionym: *Carpodiptera boivinii* Baillon, Adansonia 10: 180. 1872.

*Berrya cubensis* (Gris.) Kosterm., *comb. nov.*; basionym: *Carpodiptera cubensis* Grisebach in Mem. Am. Acad. N.S. 8: 164. 1861.

*Berrya floribunda* (Urban) Kosterm., *comb. nov.*; basionym: *Carpodiptera floribunda* Urban, Symb. Antill. 5: 412. 1908.

*Berrya hexaptera* (Urban & Ekm.) Kosterm., *comb. nov.*; basionym: *Carpodiptera hexaptera* Urban & Ekman in Arkiv. Bot. Stockh. 20A (15) : 76. 1926.

*Berrya mariarum* (Standley) Kosterm., *comb. nov.*; basionym: *Carpodiptera mariarum* Standley in Publ. Field. Mus. Nat. Hist. Chicago, Bot. Ser. 23: 126. 1944.

*Berrya sansibarensia* (Burr.) Kosterm., *comb. nov.*; basionym: *Carpodiptera sansibarensis* Burret in Notizbl. bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 9: 607. 1926.

*Berrya simonis* (Urb.) Kosterm., *comb. nov.*; basionym: *Carpodiptera simonis* Urban, Symb. Antill. 6: 16. 1909.

I suspect that *Tahitia* Burret (l.e. 609), based on *Berrya vescoana* Baillon and created by Burret on the strength of the description of Baillon and a plate of Drake del Castillo, should also be included in *Berrya*; the differences with *Berrya*, as stated by Burret are very small indeed and do not merit to be evaluated as being on the generic level. Without proper material at hand, however, I prefer to defer a final decision.

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