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Studies on Potheae (Araceae) of Borneo II: *Pedicellarum* M.Hotta subsumed into *Pothos* L., and recognition of three new species

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Abstract. *Pedicellarum* is subsumed into *Pothos* as *Pothos paiei*. Four species, three taxonomically novel (*Pothos degenerans*, *ecclesiae* and *P. fractiflexus*) and one pre-existing (*Pothos oliganthus*) are discussed. The reproductive structures are reinterpreted and floral terminology used in this paper is in line with paving the way to interpreting the 'inflorescence' of *Pothos*, and indeed of all other aroids, as a unique array of structures that are neither flowers nor inflorescences as defined by current prevailing orthodoxy, but something of both.

Keywords: Borneo, Araceae, Potheae, *Pedicellarum*, *Pothos*.

INTRODUCTION

Pedicellarum paiei M.Hotta (Hotta 1976) is the sole described species of a genus of nomadic vines restricted to upper hill ridgetop kerangas in SW Sarawak. It was originally based on a single collection made close to the border between Sarawak and Kalimantan Barat in 1962, but later Nicolson (1984) drew attention to a previously overlooked second collection made 60 km further north about 35 years before. *Pedicellarum* has been considered unique amongst bisexual-floreted genera by possessing stipitate florets, with the top of the stipe swollen into a receptacle, an urceolate perigone of fused tepals, and (purportedly) introrse anther dehiscence. Grayum (1984: 634; 1992) remarked on a suite fertile and vegetative morphological similarities seemingly connecting *Pedicellarum* and *Pothos* species, and proposed a