

## A NEW SPECIES OF IXORA FROM ENGGANO (SUMATRA)

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*Ixora engganensis* BREM., n. spec. ad sectionem *Otobactrum* et ad seriem *Longitubarum* pertinens, *I. paludosae* valde affinis, sed foliis acuminatis, basi obtusis, inflorescentia laxiore, corollae lobis longioribus et stylo longius exserto ab ea distinguenda.

Arbuscula. Rami veteriores cortice griseo-brunneo opaco, haud distincte fisso vestiti. Folia ordinaria petiolo 8—12 mm longo munita; lamina oblonga 9.5—16 cm longa et 3.5—6 cm lata, apice acuminata et mucronata, basi obtusa, herbacea, utrimque subopaca, costa basin versus impressa, nervis utroque latere costae 8—10 tenuioribus, venulis tenuissimis. Stipulae triangulares in aristam vagina longiorem exeuntes, axilla pilosae. Folia suprema brevius petiolata an subsessilia, ovato-oblonga, basi rotundata an subcordata. Inflorescentia laxe corymbosa, puberula, e floribus circ. 75 composita. Pedunculus 9—12 cm longus, puberulus, internodio usque ad 2.5 cm longo foliis brevissime petiolatis, oblongis, usque ad 3 cm longis et 1 cm latis munito praecessus. Ramuli infimi 2.2—4.4 cm longi. Flores laterales triadum pedicellis 3 mm longis instructi; flores centrales sessiles. Bracteae angustissime triangulares; infimae 2 mm longae; aliae peripheriam versus gradatim breviores. Bracteolae 0.5 mm longae. Ovarium glabrum. Calyx tubo subnullo, lobis late triangularibus 0.5 mm longis. Corolla alba tubo 2.3 cm longo, extus intusque glabro, lobis lineari-oblongis 8.5 mm longis et 2 mm latis, utrimque glabris, acutis, reflexis, margine revolutis. Filamenta 2 mm; antherae 4 mm longae, acutissime exeuntes. Styli pars exserta stigmatibus 1.2 mm longis comprehensis 5 mm longa.

TYPE: Malay Archipelago, Enggano (Res. Benkoelen, Sumatra), Meok, in the fringe of the forest, June 20, 1936, leg. W. J. LÜTJJEHARMS n. 4863 (type in Herb. Lugd. Bat.).

In the only specimen available the inflorescences at the end of the

shoots have disappeared: those present are borne by short shoots springing from the axils of the upper leaves and consisting of a single, very short, internode provided with rudimentary leaves.

In trying to determine this species with my key (Bull. du Jard. Bot. de Buitenzorg, 1937), one would arrive near *I. mirabilis* and *I. karimatica*, two Bornean species, in which, as in *I. engganensis*, the corolla tube is less than three times as long as the lobes: with these two species *I. engganensis* has apart from this character very little in common. It is doubtless related to *I. paludosa*.