

**GONIOTHALAMUS MAJESTATIS, A NEW SPECIES OF
ANNONACEAE FROM SULAWESI, INDONESIA**

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Goniothalamus majestatis* P. Keßler, *spec. nov.

Ab ceteris speciebus generis *Goniothalami rhipidiis* usque ad 1.5 m basi caulis gerentis differt. — Typus: *Coode 6060* (K holo; L iso), Central Sulawesi, c. 1° 09' S, 122° 31' E, Luwuk area, inland from Batui and Seseba on Batui Road, 50 m alt.

Treelet up to 7.5 m high, c. 12 cm in diam. Young branches light brown, striate. *Leaves* membranous, oblong, 12–30 cm long, 4–10 cm wide, shortly and bluntly acute to acuminate, base cuneate, margin somewhat undulate, glabrous, midrib channelled above, strongly prominent below, secondary veins 12–16 pairs, enclosing with the midrib an angle of c. 50°, interarching c. 4 mm from the margin, reticulation faint and lax, petiole 8–15 mm long, glabrous. *Flowers* borne on leafless twigs more or less at ground-level or just above, in few-flowered, up to 1.5 m long rhipidia. Pedicels up to 1.5 cm long, with two bracts at the base. *Sepals* connate at the lower part, ovate, acute, membranous, glabrous on both sides, c. 3 mm long, outer petals membranous, ovate-lanceolate, up to 3.5 cm long, up to 1.5 cm wide, very shortly clawed, pubescent outside and inside except the very base, keeled, inner petals much shorter than outer ones, triangular, up to 8 mm long, 6 mm wide, with scattered long hairs on the inner side. *Stamens* numerous, apex of connective convex, pubescent, ovaries glabrous; style bilobed, glabrous. *Fruitlets* knobby, achene-like in shape.

Etymology — Named to commemorate the opening of the Van Steenis Building by Her Majesty Queen Beatrix on June 11, 1996.

Distribution — Known only from Central and Southeast Sulawesi.

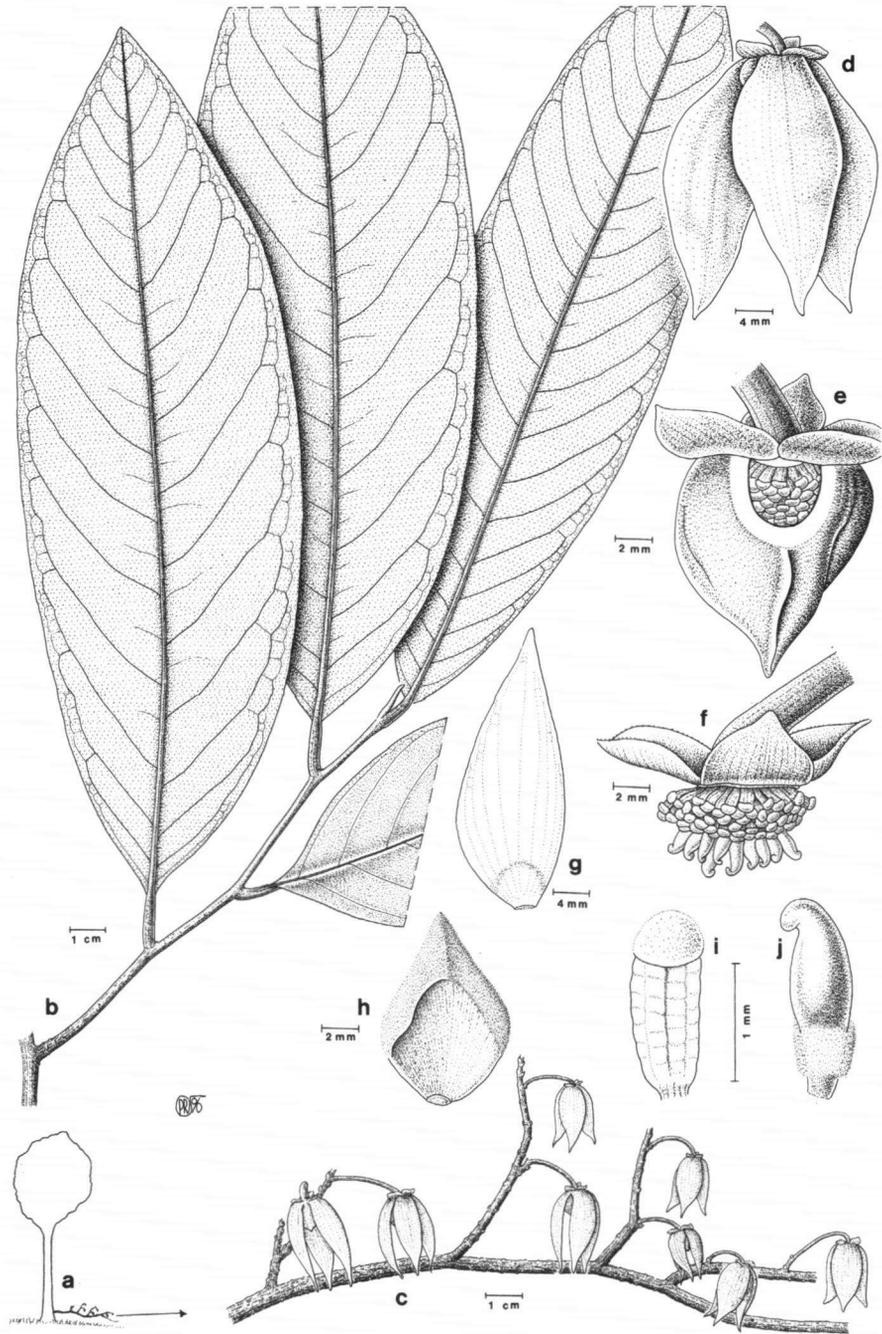
Habitat & Ecology — On coralline limestone or serpentine, on slopes of steep valleys from 50 to 1100 m altitude.

Note — The long rhipidia at the base of the stem is an exceptional feature for the genus *Goniothalamus*, usually bearing solitary flowers. However, there is a certain tendency to cauliflory and some species have several flowers developed at the base of the trunk. Long flagellae, up to 10 m long, were described so far only from *Duguetia* sect. *Geanthemum* from South America and *Polyalthia flagellaris* from Borneo.

Material seen. — SULAWESI. Southeast: Kolaka area, *Coode 6140* (K, L); North Buton Island, *Coode 6291* (K, L); Kabaena Island, *McDonald & Ismail 3896* (L).

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Goniothalamus majestatis P. Keßler. a. Treelet with flagellae at the base (schematic); b. habit; c. part of flagella; d. flower from outside; e. ditto, outer petals removed; f. flower, all petals removed; g. outer petal, inside view; h. inner petal, inside view; i. stamen; j. stigma (a–j: Coode 6060).