

A NEW FAGRAEA (LOGANIACEAE) FROM CELEBES, INDONESIA

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Fagraea graciliflora Leenh., *nov. sp.*

Frutex scandens, 3 m altus. *Folia* petiolata; petiolus 1.5–2.25 cm longus, gracilis, exauriculatus; squama axillae pro majore parte libera, bilobata ad rotundata, usque ad 3.5 mm alta; lamina 13.5–22 cm longa, 4–6.5 cm lata, oblonga vel lanceolata, coriacea; basis anguste cuneata; margo integer; apex gradatim acuminatus, acumine longo gracili acuto; costa subtus rotundata; nervi secundarii utrimque circa 6, minute sulcati, subinspectabilis. *Inflorescentiae* terminales, triflorae, praeterea ramos basales tri-vel unifloros in axile foliorum summorum suffulta; pedunculi robusti 2 (–15) mm longi, pedicelli robusti circa 1 cm longi, verrucosi, ebracteolati. *Calyx* campanulatus 6–7 mm altus, lobis semiconnatis, rotundatis, marginatis. *Corolla* membranacea, tubo gracili 6–7 cm longo, lobis patentibus 1.5 cm longis. *Stamina* tubo corollae circa 4 mm exserta, antheris 3.5 mm longis. *Stylus* tubo corollae usque ad 10 mm exsertus, stigma peltata 2 mm diam.

T y p u s: *M. M. J. van Balgooy* 3247, Indonesia, Central Celebes, Mt. Roroka Timbu, West slope, c. 1° S, 120° E, 9-5-1979, fl. (L).

Straggling shrub 3 m high. *Leaves*: petiole 1.5–2.25 cm long, slender, not auriculate; axillary scale for the main part free from the petiole, bilobed to rounded, up to 3.5 mm high; lamina 13.5–22 × 4–6.5 cm, 2.5–4 times as long as wide, widest in the middle, coriaceous; base narrowly cuneate; margin entire; apex tapering acuminate, the acumens long and slender, acute; midrib rounded beneath; nerves c. 6 per side, slightly grooved above as well as below, nearly invisible. *Inflorescence* a terminal 3-flowered cyme and in the axils of the upper pair of leaves either a solitary flower or also a 3-flowered cyme; peduncle 2 (–15) mm long, pedicels c. 1 cm long, both rather stout, the latter warty; no bracteoles. *Calyx* campanulate, 6–7 mm high, the lobes halfway free, rounded, with a broad membranous margin. *Corolla* membranous, white, with a very slender tube 6–7 cm long, the lobes patent, 1.5 cm long. *Stamens* c. 4 mm exserted; filament strap-shaped; anther 3.5 mm long, pale brownish. *Style* up to 10 mm exserted; stigma peltate, 2 mm diam.; style and stigma pale yellowish green. *Fruits* unknown.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Known from the type locality only: *M. M. J. van Balgooy* 3247, *E. F. de Vogel* 5390 (both in L).

E c o l o g y: In montane ridge forest dominated by Conifers and *Fagaceae*, at 2100 m alt. Flowering in May.

R e l a t i o n s h i p s: In the revision of *Fagraea* in *Flora Malesiana* (I, 6, 1963: 302) the present species keys out under the first lead of couplet 19 as *F. tubulosa* Bl. There is no doubt that it shows a surprisingly great resemblance to that species, which is known only from Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula. *F. tubulosa* is different only in the relatively broader leaves (c. 2 times as long as broad) and the glomerulous inflorescences with bracteoles. Like *F. tubulosa*, *F. graciliflora* will

have to be included in sect. *Fagraea*, though the texture of the flowers and the distinctly exerted stamens and style remind one of the situation in sect. *Cyrtophyllum*. The connections with the latter section, which is considered to be the most primitive one in *Fagraea* (cf. Punt & Leenhouts, *Grana Palynologica* 7, 1967: 510–515), may account for the peculiar distribution, to both sides of the Wallace line, of this pair of apparently closely allied species.