

A NEW BURMANNIA FROM ENGGANO (SUMATRA)

by

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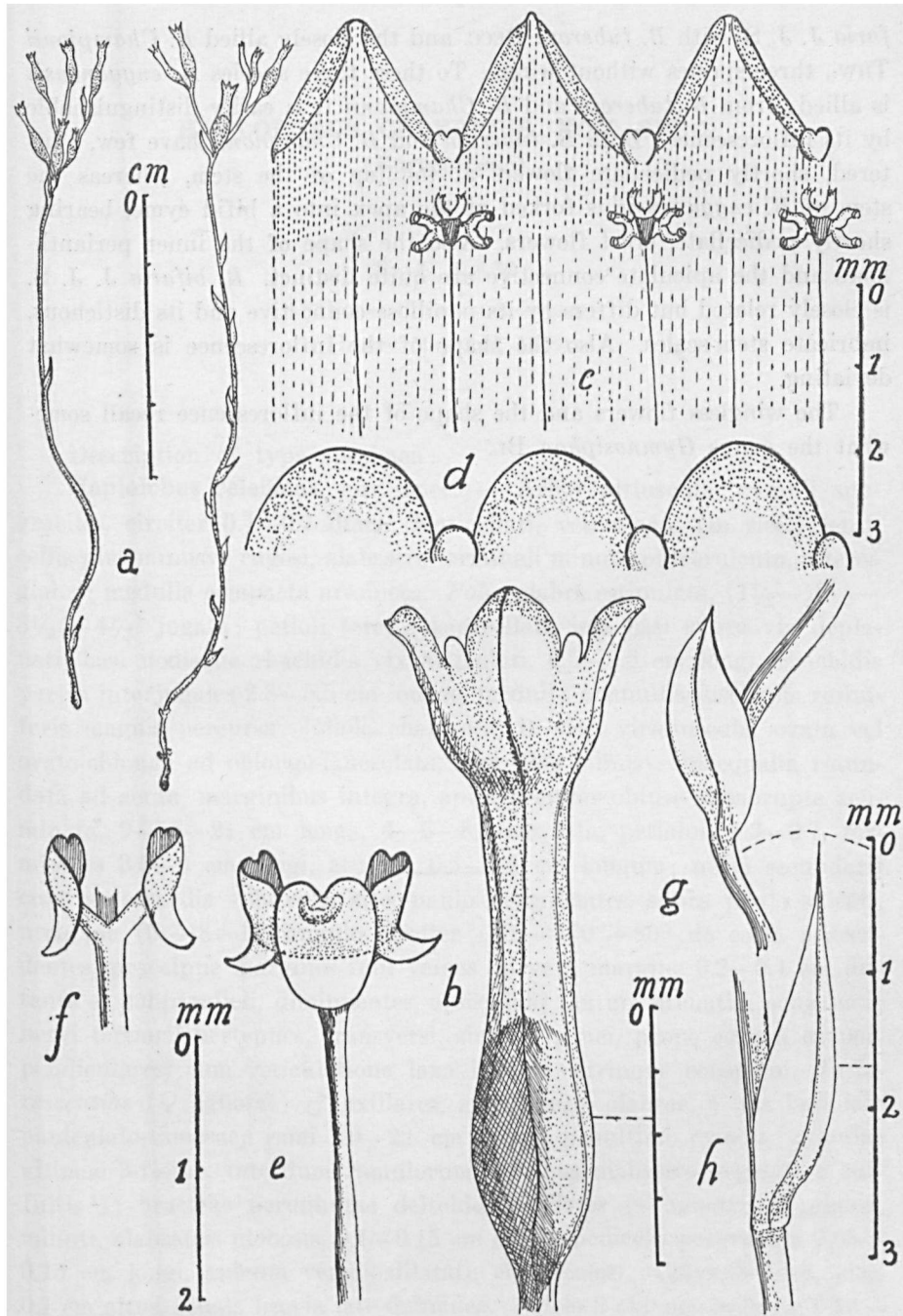
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Burmattia engganensis JONK., n. sp.

Herba pusilla, saprophytica, 10—13 cm alta. Radices ignotae. Caulis simplex, erectus, teres, glaber, succulentus. Folia 3—8, squamas simulantia, lanceolata vel ovato-lanceolata, glabra, acuta vel acuminata, 2—6 mm longa, uninervia, nervo prominente. Folia basalia rosulata nulla. Bracteeae plm. 5 mm longae, ovatae, acutae. Flores 5—9, albi-purpurascens, 9—12 mm longi, erecti, pedicellati, in cincinnos geminos conferti. Limbus succulentus, 6-lobatus, lobis exterioribus tribus, 1.5—2 mm longis, erectis, in alabastris et floribus junioribus margine involutis, triangularibus, obtusis; in floribus perfectis orbiculatis et margine evolutis; lobis interioribus erectis, crassis, glandulosis, ovatis vel obovatis vel orbiculatis, obtusis vel rotundatis vel retusis, quam exteriores brevioribus, 0.25—1 mm longis. Tubus perigonii trigono-cylindricus, 4—5 mm longus, 6-nervius. Alae perianthii subnullae, in costas angustas reductae. Antherae sessiles, lobis interioribus oppositae sed profundius insertae, connectivis triangularibus, apice bicristatis, cristis curvatis. Stylus crassus, trifurcatus, ramis apice stigmatibus praeditis, appendiculo membranaceo rotundato pendulo. Stylus cum stigmatibus 4—4.5 mm longus. Ovarium obovoideum vel ellipsoideum, 3—4 mm longum, triloculare. Ovula numerosa, ovoidea vel ellipsoidea.

Type: Malay Archipelago, Enggano (Res. Benkoelen, Sumatra), forest near Boea-boea, 100 m alt., fl. June 8, 1936, leg. W. J. LÜTJEHARMS n. 4437. *Cotype*: id., fl. June 14, 1936, leg. W. J. LÜTJEHARMS n. 4736.

This new *Burmattia*, twice collected by Dr LÜTJEHARMS on Enggano island, Res. of Benkoelen, Sumatra, belongs to the saprophytical species of the genus. The stem and scalelike leaves are without chlorophyll, radical rosulate leaves are lacking. Other Malaysian colourless species are *B. gracilis* RIDL., *B. lutescens* BECC., *B. tridentata* BECC. and *B. oblonga* RIDL. with prominently winged flowers; and *B. bi-*



Burmannia engganensis JONK. — *a.* two plants; *b.* flower; *c.* perianth of young flower, opened and showing the stamens; *d.* limb of older flower; *e.* style and stigmas; *f.* upper part of style with style-branches and two stigmas; *g.* and *h.* stem-scales.

faria J. J. S. with *B. tuberosa* BECC. and the closely allied *B. Championii* THW., three species without wings. To these three species *B. engganensis* is allied; from *B. tuberosa* and *B. Championii* it is easily distinguishable by its inflorescence. Both *B. tuberosa* and *B. Championii* have few, clustered, shortly pedicellate flowers at the top of the stem, whereas the stem of *B. engganensis* is forked at the apex into a bifid cyme, bearing shortly pedicellate, erect flowers. Also the shape of the inner perianthlobes and the apiculate connective are quite distinct. *B. bifaria* J. J. S. is closely related but differs by its papillose connective and its distichous, imbricate stem-scales. Also the shape of the inflorescence is somewhat deviating.

The wingless flowers and the shape of the inflorescence recall somewhat the genus *Gymnosiphon* BL.