REVISION OF THE SAPOTACEAE OF THE MALAYSIAN AREA IN A WIDER SENSE

IIa 1). Additional notes on Burckella Pierre

by

P. VAN ROYEN

(Rijksherbarium, Leiden) (Issued 15. VI. 1957).

After the revision of *Burckella* (Blumea 6, 1952, 580—593) some new material became available which enabled the description of the fruits of two species. In addition, some details of two more species can now be given.

1. B. macropoda (Krause) H. J. Lam, var. macropoda; van Royen, Blumea 6, 1952, 584—586 — Fig. 1 a.

The fruit of this species was unknown but can now be described from collections made in Western New Guinea.

Fruits pyriform, 9—11 by 3.5—5 cm, shortly obtusely acuminate, one-seeded, glabrous, pale brown, pericarp woody; seeds 8—10 by 3—4.5 cm, testa thin, pale cinnamomous without, light brown with numerous small dark brown patches within, scar very broad, covering almost the whole seed, leaving free a c. 1 m broad ovate, part of the seed only, embryo 4—5 by 2—2.5 cm, exalbuminous, cotyledons thick, dark red-brown when dry; pedicel stout, c. 3.5 by 0.5 cm, glabrous.

WESTERN NEW GUINEA. Hollandia, Cycloop Mts, trail Ifar-Ormu, near Jabu Creek, alt. c. 900 m, in forest dominated by Sapotaceae: van Royen 5571 (L), tree c. 40 m, juv. fr. green, mature one brown,

¹⁾ I—III in Blumea VI, 3, 1952, 547—595; IV—V in Blumea VII, 2, 364—412; IVa in Blumea VII, 3, 1954, 481—483; IIa, IVb, Va and VI—IX in the present issue.

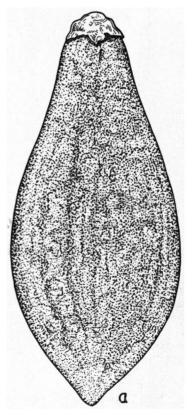


Fig. 1.

a. mature fruit.
(van Royen 5571).

Dec., latex white; Hollandia, Holtekang, alt. c. 2 m, in primary forest: NNGFS BW 1518 (= Schram s.n.) (HOLL, L), tree c. 40 m. fl. light green, fr. green, later brown, Oct., latex white.

2. B. erythrophylla H. J. Lam; van Royen, l.c., 592 — Fig. 2.

As also of this species fruits were unknown a description can be given from material collected in Eastern New Guinea.

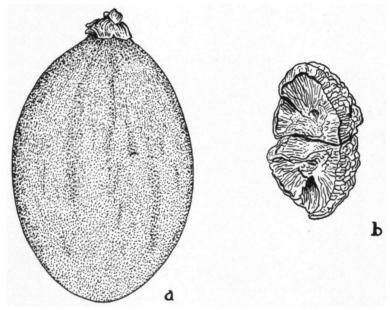


Fig. 2. Burckella erythrophyllu, a. mature fruit, b. embryo in transverse section (from Hart 5020).

Fruits ellipsoid, 5—7 by 4—4.5 cm, apex shortly obtusely acuminate, one-seeded, glabrous, pale brown, pericarp woody; seeds c. 6 by 3.5 cm, testa thin, pinkish brown in vivo, pale cinnamomous when dry without, light brown within with numerous dark brown small patches, scar very broad, occupying almost the whole seed, leaving free only a c. 1 cm broad, ovate part, embryo c. 2.5 by 2.5 cm, exalbuminous, cotyledons thick, dark redbrown when dry; pedicel stout, c. 2 by 0.5 cm, glabrous.

EASTERN NEW GUINEA. Papua, Western Division, bank of Oriomo river, near saw-mill, primary forest: Hart 5020 (A, L, LAE, NSW), tree c. 28 m, fr. brown, latex white.

3. B. polymera van Royen, l. c., 590-591, f. 3.

This species which so far has been found in Eastern New Guinea only is now reported from Western New Guinea as well. To the description given in 1952, the following details can be added:

Tree up to 28 m. Leaves up to 22 by 9 cm, juvenile ones ferruginously

puberulous below, mature ones greyish brown puberulous below. Secondary nerves up to 30.

WESTERN NEW GUINEA. Hollandia, Tami: NNGFS BW 1638 (= Schram s.n.), tree 28 m, Jan., vern. name: fala ko-ra (Njou dialect), pwa (Skou dialect); ibidem, Tami: NNGFS BW 1667 (= Schram s.n.), tree 25 m, Jan.

4. B. hillii (Baker) H. J. Lam; van Royen, l.c., 583-584, f. 1.

This species has been found only once in 1878 but is again represented in a collection made by A. C. Smith in 1954. To the description given in 1952 the following details can be added:

Trees up to 15 m, petioles 0.5—2.5 cm and the pedicels of the immature fruit up to 4 cm long.

FUI. Viti Levu, Tailevu, hills east of Wainimbuka river, in vicinity of Ndakuivuna, alt. 100—200 m, dense forest: A. C. Smith 7187 (L, US), slender tree 10 m, juv. fr. April.