

**HAPLOLOBUS CELEBICUS, NOV. SPEC.**  
(Burseraceae)

by

**H. J. LAM**

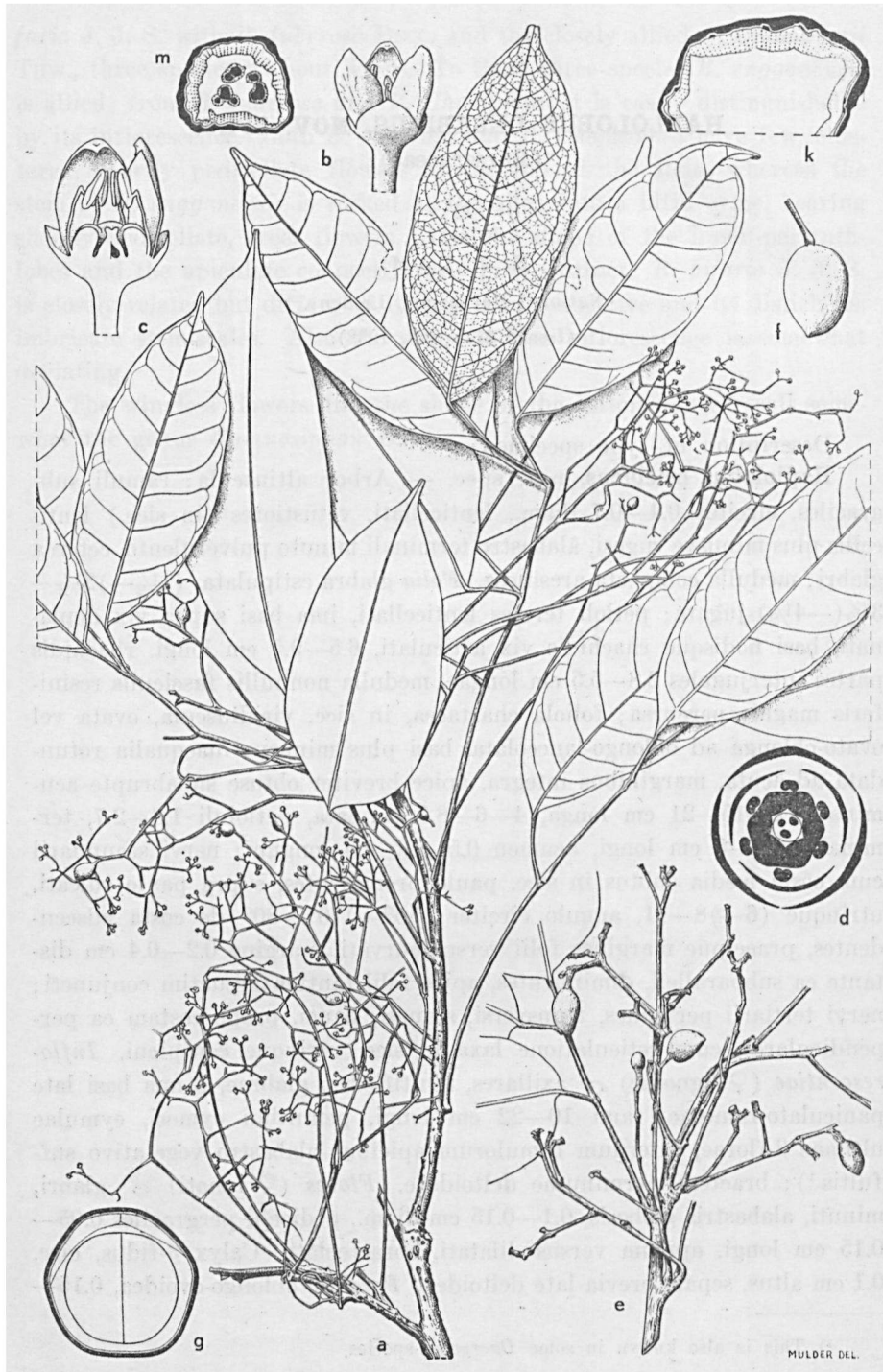
(National Herbarium, Leiden).

(Issued May 2nd, 1938).

Description of type specimen:

**Haplolobus celebicus**, nov. spec. — Arbor altiuscula; ramuli subgraciles, circiter 0.4—0.7 diam., lenticellati, vetustiores (in sicc.) lenticellis plus minusve rugosi, alabastro terminali minuto pulverulento, cetera glabri; medulla compacta aresinosa. *Folia* glabra estipulata, ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ —) $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ (— $4\frac{1}{2}$ )-jugata; petioli teretes lenticellati, ima basi supra vix deplanati, basi nodisque rhachidis vix articulati, 6.5—9.5 cm longi, rhachidis partes interjugales 2.8—5.5 cm longae, medulla nonnullis fasciulis resiniferis magnis percursa; foliola chartacea, in sicc. viridiuscula, ovata vel ovato-oblonga ad oblongo-lanceolata, basi plus minusve inaequalia rotundata ad acuta, marginibus integra, apice breviter obtuse subabrupte acuminata, 9—15—21 cm longa, 4—6—8.5 cm lata, petioluli 1.3—2.7, terminales 3.5—6 cm longi, acumen 0.5—1.5 cm longum; nervi secundarii cum costa media subtus in sicc. paulo prominentes, supra paulo sulcati, utrinque (6—)8—11, angulo circiter ( $50^{\circ}$ —) $70^{\circ}$ — $80^{\circ}$  de costa adscendentes, praecipue margines folii versus curvati, margine 0.2—0.4 cm distante ea subparalleli, diminuentes, apice folii tantum arcuatim conjuncti; nervi tertiarum pertenuis, transversis, sinuosis, paucis, prope costam ea perpendicularibus, cum reticulatione laxa in sicc. utrinque conspicui. *Inflorescentiae* (♀ ignotae) ♂ axillares, multiflorae, glabrae, e ima basi late paniculato-ramosae, rami 10—22 cm longi, penultimi cymosi, cymulae ultimae 3-florae, interdum ramulorum apicibus alabastro vegetativo suffultis<sup>1)</sup>; bractee perminutae deltoideae. *Flores* (♀ ignoti) ♂ glabri, minuti, alabastris globosis, 0.1—0.15 cm diam., pedicelli pergraciles 0.05—0.15 cm longi, apicem versus dilatati, ebracteolati. Calyx 3-fidus, circ. 0.1 cm altus, sepala brevia late deltoidea. *Petala* 3 oblongo-ovoida, 0.15—

<sup>1)</sup> This is also known in some *Dacryodes*-species.



0.2 cm longa, tenuia, apice minute inflexo-incrassata, subimbricata. *Stamina* 6 monodynamia glabra; filamenta filiformia basi libera; antherae ovoideo-oblongae. *Discus* crassus 6-undulatus. *Ovarii* rudimentum stigmatate 3-lobo brevi suffultum triloculare sterile haud vel vix e disco exsertum.

The second specimen known possesses fruits, according to which the description may be augmented as follows:

*Leaves* as in type specimen, rather broad, the acumen of the leaflets up to 2 cm long. *Infrutescences* branched from the very base, glabrous, about 10 cm long. Fruiting *calyx* hardly enlarged. *Fruit* ovoid or slightly oblique, glabrous, the apex subacute, 1.2—1.6 cm long, 0.7—1.1 cm in diam.; pericarp thin, the pyrenes and the septa extremely thin; seed solitary (the two other cells being sterile), ovoid, the cotyledons thick, entire and plano-convex.

**Celebes:** Central Celebes, Malili, Kawata, nr. Tolé-Tolé, scattered in old forest on steep slope, about 250 m in alt. (Forest Research Inst. Cel./V—208<sup>1</sup>). *Type specimen*; tree 25 m high, bole 15 m high, 0.56 m in diam. at 1.8 m from bottom; young flower buds green, on Oct. 25, 1932, with a smell of manggo leaves, flowers [male] yellow, on Nov. 9, 1932 and Nov. 9, 1933, with a smell of manggo flowers, sterile on Aug. 23, 1934; nat. [To Bela] names: *bakata poeté* [To Padoë dialect], *toemoni poeté* [To Koronsië dialect]; same locality 200 m in alt., same habitat (For. Res. Inst. Cel./V—312<sup>1</sup>), tree 25 m high, bole 10 m high, 0.35 m in diam. at 1 m from bottom and 0.3 m below first branch; fruit brown when young, almost black when ripe, on March 31, 1934, sterile on Aug. 23, 1936; same nat. names).

**Moluccas:** Res. Ternate, Batjan (For. Res. Inst. bb. 16456<sup>1</sup>; part of leaf only; nat. [Tern., Galela dial.] name: *palamkokotoe*).

Possibly the specimen from Manado (RIEDEL), quoted in my earlier paper (Bull. Jard. bot. Buitenzorg, Sér. III, Vol. 12, 1932, p. 418) has to be inserted in this species and not in *H. moluccanus*. Cf. also the Batjan specimens, quoted earlier under 14. *Haplolobus* spec. (l.c., p. 419).

*Remarks.* *H. celebicus* is closely related to *H. moluccanus*, from which it differs by its smaller leaflets, fewer secondary nerves and free filaments.

<sup>1</sup>) Numbered tree in forestry experimental plot.

*Haplolobus celebicus*, n. sp. — *a.* branchlet with leaves and male inflorescences (with galls); *b.* male flower outside; *c.* ditto, longitudinal section; *d.* diagram of male flower; *e.* infrutescence; *f.* fruit; *g.* ditto, cross-section; *k.* cross-section of branchlet; *m.* ditto of petiole — *a—d, k, m* after type specimen; *e—g* after F. R. I. Cel./V—312).