

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

Va¹). Additional notes on *Manilkara* Adanson

by

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After the revision of *Manilkara* (Blumea 7, 1953, 401—412) new material became available and enabled the description of a new species.

Manilkara napali van Royen, nov. sp. — *Fig. 1.*

Arbores, ad 36 m alta. *Ramuli* gracilis, ad 5 mm diam., canescentes sed parte apicali nigri et viscidi, glabri. *Folia* apicem ramulorum versus sparse conferta, obovata 7—13 × 3—7 cm, apice obtuse acuminata, acumine usque ad 5 mm longo saepe obliquo, vel apice rotundata et emarginata, basi cuneata, breviter decurrentia, coriacea, juvenilia supra glabra atrobrunnea et canescenti-fusca, subtus cinnamomeo-puberula, glabrescentia, adulta subtus cinnamomea et glabra; margines prope petiolum in sicco revoluti; costa supra impressa, subtus prominens et hippocastanea, nervis secundariis 11—15 erectis, sub angulo c. 60° ascendentibus, supra prominulis, subtus distincte prominentibus, arcuatim conjunctis, nervis tertiariis secundariis parallelis inter nervos secundarios singulis, reticulatione minuta, supra indistinctis, subtus sat conspicuis; petiolus 1.8—3.7 cm, supra sulcatus et in parte basali verrucis multis albis munitus. *Flores* 2—7 in axillis foliorum apicalium, pedicelli 1.5—2.3 cm, angulares, cinnamomeo-sericei, apice subincrassati. *Sepala* 6, lanceolata, 7—9 × 3—4.5 mm, apice acuta, interiora margine membranacea, exteriora extus fasciculis pilorum minutis cinnamomeo-puberula, intus sparse albido-tomentosa. *Corolla* 6—10 mm alba vel lutea lobis 6 lanceolatis 5—8 × c. 1.5 mm obtusis ad subacutis interdum paulo denticulatis, appendicibus 12 lanceolatis 2.5—4 × c. 1 mm, denticulatis apice acutis, basi subauriculatis. *Stamina* 6, 3—4 mm longa, filamentis lanceolatis 1.5—2 mm longis, antheris sagittatis 2.5—3.5 mm longis, acuminatis, thecarum basi obtusa. *Staminodia* 6, 2—3 mm longa irregulariter flabelliformia margine dentata, dentibus inaequalibus quorum maximae 6 valde elongatis. *Ovarium* ovoideum 1.5 × 1 mm, 6-loculare et 6-lobatum

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.

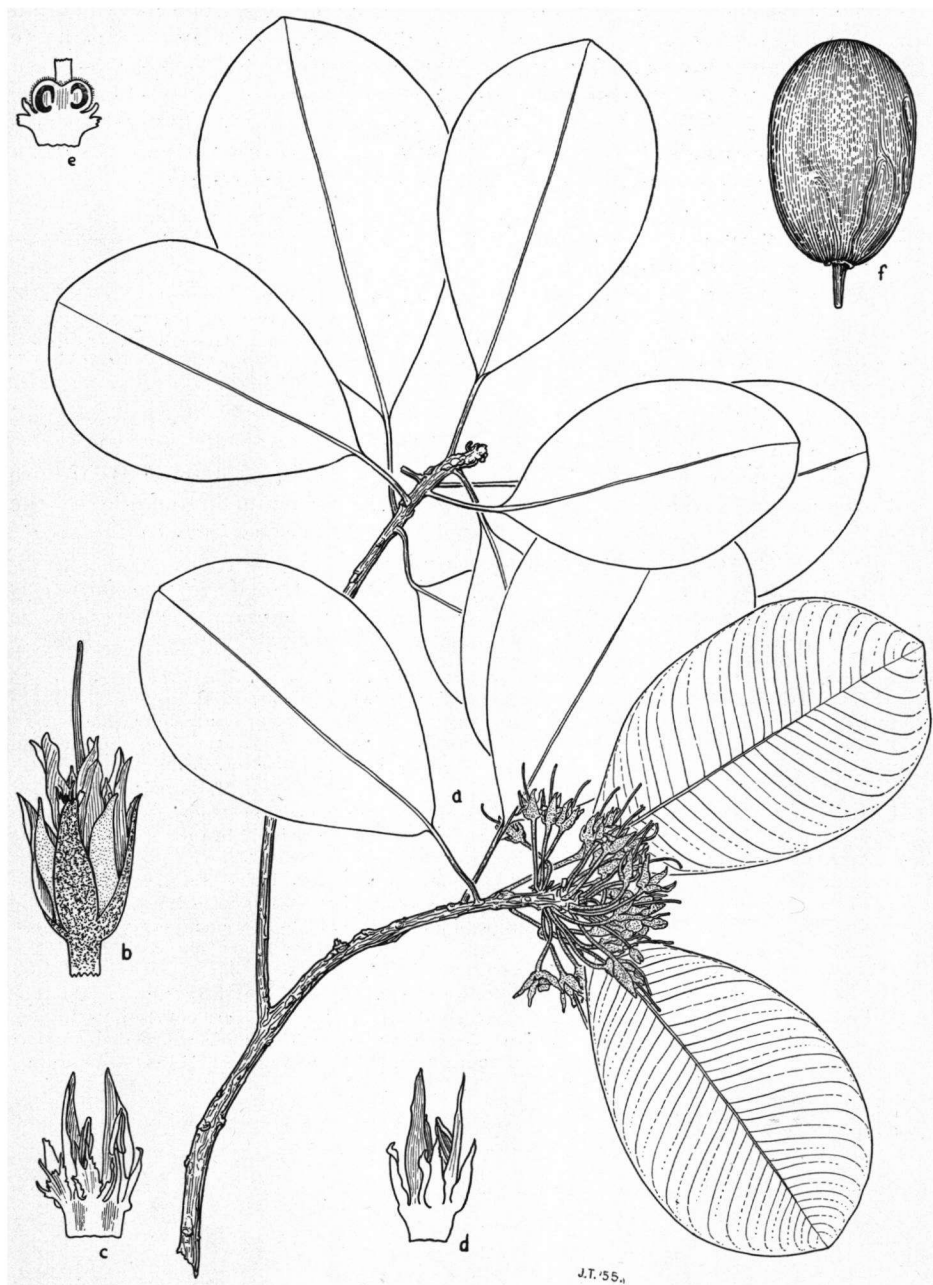


Fig. 1. *Manilkara napali*, a. habit, b. flower, c. inner view of corolla, d. outside of corolla, e. longitudinal section of ovary, f. mature fruit. (from *NNGFS 1579*).

cinnamomeo-tomentosum abrupte in stylum c. 1.5 cm longum sulcatum angustatum, discus irregulariter 10- vel 12-lobatus, ovula in loculis parte inferiore, hemi-anatropa. *Fructus* pyriformes ad obovoidei 4—5.5 × 3—4 cm glabri atrofusci ad cinnamomei nitidi 1- vel 2-spermi. Semina oblique pyriformia 2.2—3.2 × 1.5—1.8 × 1—1.5 cm, supra hilum distincte verrucosa; testa crassa, albido-canescens; cicatrix c. $\frac{2}{3}$ seminis metiens 3—5 mm lata; cotyledones tenues; albumen copiosum, radícula exserta.

Typus: *NNGFS BW 1579* (= *Brouwer s.n.*) in L.

Nom. vern.: napali (Wembi), tijem (Arso).

Distr.: New Guinea.

WESTERN NEW GUINEA. Hollandia, Holtekang, alt. 2 m, primary forest: *NNGFS BW 1579* (= *Brouwer s.n.*) (HOLL, L), tree 36 m, fl. red, Oct.; ibidem, Holtekang, alt. 2 m, primary forest: *NNGFS BW 49* (= *Versteegh 68*) (HOLL, L), tree 26 m, fr. green, Oct.; ibidem, Tami, alt. 2 m, forest: *NNGFS BW 1626* (= *Sohram s.n.*) (HOLL, L), tree 34 m, fl. yellow, Jan.

Remarks: The specific epithet is taken from the native name napali in the Wembi dialect.

This species is related to *Manilkara kanosiensis* H. J. Lam & B. Meeuse but differs from that species in the pale cinnamomous underside of the dry leaves, which is reddish in *M. kanosiensis*. It also differs in the larger number of flowers in the axils of the leaves.

In the Key given in *Blumea* 7, 1953, 404—405, *Manilkara napali* is to be inserted under n° 12. The key from that number onwards now is to be read:

- 12.a. Leaves obovate; flowers with a disk 13
 b. Leaves oblong, elliptic or obovate-elliptic; flowers with a disk 14
 13.a. Leaves cinnamomous below when dry, tertiary nervation parallel-reticulate to the secondary nerves, with the same colour as the interjacent tissues; branchlets ustulate at apex and viscid; corolla white or yellow. *New Guinea*.

M. napali van Royen

- b. Leaves reddish brown below when dry, tertiary nervation finely reticulate and distinctly darker coloured than the interjacent tissues; branchlets brown at apex and rarely viscid; corolla pale greenish white. *New Guinea*.

M. kanosiensis H. J. Lam & B. Meeuse

- 14.a. Secondary nerves ascending at an angle of c. 70°, tertiary nerves mostly one between each pair of secondary nerves; buds c. 1 by 0.3—0.4 cm; petals 1—1.2 cm, appendages 0.25 cm; staminodes, if any, 0.2 by 0.2 cm; ovary 6-celled. *Fiji*.

M. vitiensis (H. J. Lam & E. van Olden) B. Meeuse

- b. Secondary nerves ascending at an angle of about 85°, tertiary nerves about 3 between each pair of secondary nerves; buds about 1.5 by 1 cm; petals 1.1—1.3 cm, the appendages 0.75 cm; staminodes 0.3—0.6 by 0.2—0.3 cm; ovary 9-celled. *Samoa*.

M. samoensis H. J. Lam & R. A. Maas Geesteranus