

## A NEW SPECIES OF ROUPALA (PROTEACEAE) IN SURINAME

BY

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*Roupala schulzii* A. Mennega spec. nov.

Arbor 8 m alta, altitudine pectoris 20 cm diam.; ramuli teretes, glabri. Folia coriacea, glabra, plana, late elliptica vel late obovata, apice obtusa, rotundata vel subacuminata, basi attenuata et in petiolum decurrentia, 9–12 cm longa, 5–7½ cm lata, statu sicco supra viridia, leviter nitida, infra olivacea, opaca, marginibus subrevolutis, integris; costa et nervi primarii utraque facie prominentes, nervi primarii infimi tenues, inconspicui, spatio brevi margine paralleli, ii paris secundi costae paralleli et valde proximi supra basin folii, tum divergentes sub angulo 30°, plus minusve recti inter costam et marginem et 1–1½ cm a margine remoti, nervis primariis paris tertii coniuncta in parte tertia superiore laminae; nervi primarii tenuiores singuli vel plures primariis maioribus intercalati; venae secundariae leves, paucae, ad marginem et apicem laminae arcuatim coniunctae, rete supra occulto, infra minime claro; petiolus 1–2 cm longus, 2 mm crassus.

Inflorescentiae axillares, 10–14 cm longae; rhachis glabra; flores geminati; pedicellus communis perbrevis, pedicellus communis cum individuali 4–4½ mm longus, glaber; bractee minimae, triangulares mox deciduae; alabastra cylindrica, apice clavata, lutea, 8–9 mm longa; lobi perianthii glabri, crassi, apice leviter excavati, 8–9 mm longi, 1 mm lati, anthesi recurvati, pallide flavo virides; filamenta brevissima, lata, parte superiore loborum perianthii affixa; antherae 2.6 mm longae; ovarium brevissime et adpresse fusco-pilosum, 2 mm altum, sensim in stylum protractum; stylus apice leviter clavatus, stigmatate terminali; glandulae disci quaternae liberae, crassae, subglobosae, 0.4 mm altae et latae. Fructus ignotus.

Type: Schulz 10307; Suriname, Wilhelmina Mountains, Julianatop in open low forest on a steep slope, altitude 1200 m (U). Isotypes: BBS, L, NY.

The most characteristic feature of this new species is to be found in the almost triplinerved, large, flat, entire, completely glabrous, broadly obovate or elliptic leaves. In Sleumer's key (Bot. Jb. 76: 139. 1954) this species would fit near *R. obtusata* Klotzsch, but the different nervation and form of the leaves, as well as the disparity in the dimensions of the pedicels and the flowers exclude identity. It approaches *R. suaveolens*

Klotzsch in size and shape of the leaves, at least in some of the specimens of the latter seen by me, but in those cases too the different nervation and the glabrous inflorescences and perianth of *R. schulzii* are serious objections to identify it with that species. Closest similarity probably exists with *R. chimantensis* Steyerm. (Soc. Venez. Cienc. Nat. 25: 81. 1963) published since Sleumer's treatment of the American Proteaceae. It resembles this Venezuelan species in shape and size of the glabrous leaves; however, it is distinguished by the number and course of the primary nerves, which are moreover impressed or sulcate above in *R. chimantensis*, and by the longer pedicels and shorter perianth lobes, which lack an indumentum.



Fig. 1. *Roupala schulzii* A. Mennega. Flowering branch. 2/3 ×

The species is named after Dr. J. P. Schulz, formerly on the staff of the Forestry Bureau ('s Lands Bosbeheer) at Paramaribo, who by his extensive collections, greatly promoted our knowledge of the Suriname forests.

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