

**A NEW MONTANE SCAEVOLA FROM BORNEO: *S. VERTICILLATA*
(GOODENIACEAE)**

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***Scaevola verticillata* Leenh., nov. spec. — Fig. 1.**

Frutex. Rami subteretes, lanato-tomentosi. Folia 4-verticillata, apice ramulorum congesta, ad axillas pilis sericeis isabellinis c. $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm longis fasciculatis instructa; periolus c. $\frac{3}{4}$ cm longus, supra canaliculatus, lanatus; lamina obovato-oblonga, $5\frac{1}{2}$ —7 cm longa, $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 cm lata, chartacea, in vivo verosimiliter convexa, margine recurvata, supra breviter tomentosa, subtus lanato-tomentosa, apice acuta, margine apicem versus minute serrata, basi cuneata parumque attenuata, costa supra parum canaliculata, subtus prominente, nervis utrinque 10—12 tenuibus supra prominulis subtus invisibilibus. Inflorescentiae axillares breviter pedunculatae, glomeratae, pauciflorae, bracteis sat magnis, floribus sessilibus. Flores 14 mm longi. Calyx heterosepalus, lobo dorsali anguste deltoideo, acuto, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm longo, lobis ceteris ovatis, rotundato-obtusis, lobo ventrali 1 mm longo, lobis lateralibus $\frac{3}{4}$ mm longis, omnibus extus sicut ovarium sat dense, intus sparsius pilosis. Corolla 12 mm longa, tubo 6 mm longo, intus lanato, lobis intus in parte basali sparse pilosis, extus praeter dimidio inferiore tubi excepto lanato-tomentosa; lorum margines membranacei, in superiore dimidio parte lati et crispis, in dimidio inferiore angusti ciliisque nonnullis dentibusque penicillatis instructi. Stamina 6 mm

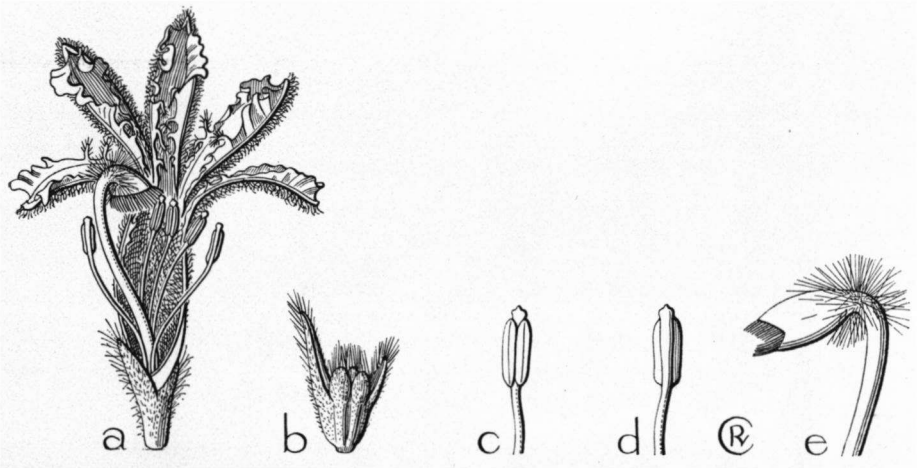


Fig. 1. *Scaevola verticillata* Leenh. — a. Flower, $\times 4$; b. calyx, $\times 4$ (note the three different kinds of lobes!); c. and d. anther from in- and outside resp., $\times 8$; e. indusium, $\times 8$ (showing the spreading hairs at its base). — (*W. Meijer SAN 28818*).

longa, glabra, filamentis filiformibus, antheris oblongis 1 mm longis, connectivo apice truncato ibique apiculato. Stylus 7 mm longus, in inferiore dimidio pilis lanatis nonnullis, infra indusium sat dense ciliis longis rigidis patentibus obsitus.

BORNEO. Sabah: Ranau District, Mt Tambuyokon 15 miles NE. of Kinabalu peak, *W. Meijer SAN 22818* (L, *type*), fl. July 1961, alt. 2500 m, common shrub on summit ridge, in subalpine vegetation on serpentine.

This new species belongs to sect. *Scaevola* and is doubtless nearest related to *S. micrantha* Presl (Borneo: Mt Kinabalu, Philippines, and Talaud Is) and *S. pauciflora* Leenh. (New Guinea: Mt Doorman). It is unique in the family in having distinctly verticillate leaves, and unique in the genus by the heterosepalous calyx.

The tufts of fairly long, isabelline, sericeous hairs in the axils of the young leaves are more or less cohering in the older leaves, thus forming a kind of papyraceous ligule.