

A NEW FAGRAEA FROM BORNEO (LOGANIACEAE)

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Among the collections of the Indonesian-Dutch Bukit Raya Expedition to Borneo, 1982–83, were two specimens of a new *Fagraea*. This appeared to be a subspecies of *F. tacapala* Leenh., up to now only known from the islands of Celebes and Ceram in three subspecies.

Fagraea tacapala Leenh., Bull. Jard. Bot. Brux. 32 (1962) 430; Flora Malesiana I, 6 (1963) 325.

subsp. *kalimantanensis* Leenh., *subsp. nov.*

Folia 0,5–1,5 cm longe petiolata vel subsessilia; nervi secundarii utrinque ca. 12–15, supra invisibili, subtus inconspicue minute canaliculati; ligula ca. 8 mm longa, plus dimidio parte petiolem adnata, apice rotundato. Inflorescentiae ca. 40-florae, non verrucoso-lenticellatae; pedicelli 3–6 mm longi, 1,5 mm crassi; bracteolae late ellipticae ad suborbiculatae, ca. 1,5 mm longae, apice late rotundato. Calyx 7 mm longus; corollae tubus 2 cm longus; antherae 3,5 mm longae; stigma truncata. – Typus: *H.P. Nootboom 4234* (L; iso BO), S. Kalimantan, 112°47' E, 0°45' S, 10-XII-1982 (fl.), alt. 130 m, epiphyte in primary Dipterocarp forest at riverside. – Paratypus: *H.P. Nootboom 4284* (L), 112°45' E, 0°45' S, 13-XII-1982.

Epiphytic shrub. *Leaves* hardly to distinctly petioled, 10–21 × 3–6 cm, c. 3 times as long as wide, widest in or slightly above the middle, coriaceous; base cuneate, slightly auriculate; apex rounded, acuminate; nerves c. 12–15 on either side, above invisible, beneath hardly visible, minutely grooved; petiole 0.5–1.5 cm long, the ligule c. 8 mm long, slightly more than halfway up adnate to the petiole and much broader than that, rounded at apex. *Inflorescences* terminal, corymbose with up to c. 40 flowers, not warty lenticellate; pedicels of central flowers 3 mm, of lateral flowers up to 6 mm long, 1.5 mm thick, halfway or in the upper half provided with a pair of broad-elliptic to suborbicular c. 1.5 mm long bracteoles, which sometimes bear a large gland on the back. *Calyx* campanulate, 7 mm long, connate for about one third, the lobes broadly rounded and with a narrow crenulate membranous margin; mostly with a large gland on the back. *Corolla* yellow when alive, the tube funnel-shaped, 2 cm long. Anthers oblong, 3.5 mm long, at base cleft for 40%. Stigma truncate, 1.35 mm in diam. *Fruit* unknown.

This new subspecies fits nicely in a series from a tender to a coarse habit and from West to East: subsp. *kalimantanensis* (Borneo) – subsp. *gracilis* (Celebes) – subsp. *tacapala* (Celebes) – subsp. *ceramensis* (Ceram). Subsp. *kalimantanensis* is best characterised against the other subspecies by the many nearly invisible nerves, the ligule rounded at the apex, the relatively very broad small bracteoles and the small calyx. The dorsal glands of the calyx lobes may also occur in the other subspecies, especially in subsp. *gracilis*.