

## NEUROPELTOPSIS, A NEW GENUS OF CONVULVULACEAE FROM BORNEO

S. J. VAN OOSTSTROOM  
Rijksherbarium, Leyden

Among the rich collections made in Indonesia by Dr A. Kostermans (Bogor, Java) during the last decennia, there is an interesting species of *Convolvulaceae* from Borneo. It appears to be closely related to *Neuropeltis* Wall. but differs by a number of important characters justifying its acceptance as the type of a new genus, *Neuropeltopsis*.

*Neuropeltopsis* Ooststr., *genus nov.*, a genere Neuropeltide differt inflorescentiis racemosis longioribus minus densis, bracteis magnis albis superne in parte inferiore florem unum gerentibus, marginibus glabris loborum corollae multo latioribus, filamentis paene totius ad corollam adnatis, stylo uno longo in apice breviter bifurcato.

The two genera can be distinguished as follows:

*Flowers* in rather short and dense racemes. *Bracts* during anthesis inconspicuous, very small and only a few mm long, inserted immediately below the calyx and not or only slightly exceeding this, much accrescent in fruit and then broadly elliptic to orbicular, scarious, more or less straw-coloured and bearing the fruiting calyx in or below its centre. *Corolla lobes* with a very narrow glabrous strip along the sides of the hairy midpetaline area. *Filaments* free, inserted on the corolla tube near its base. *Styles* 2, free, each with a peltate, lobed or kidney- to horseshoe-shaped stigma. . . . . *Neuropeltis* Wall.

*Flowers* in long and lax racemes. *Bracts* during anthesis conspicuous, large and white, of nearly the same size as those in *Neuropeltis* at fruiting time, many times as long as the calyx, bearing the flower a little below their centre, *Corolla lobes* with broad glabrous wings at both sides of the hairy midpetaline area. *Filaments* almost wholly adnate to the corolla, free only quite near their top. *Style* 1, with 2 short branches, each with a horseshoe-shaped stigma . . . . . *Neuropeltopsis* Ooststr.

Type species:

*Neuropeltopsis alba* Ooststr. *sp. nov.* — Fig. 1.

*Frutex* scandens, in partibus junioribus tomentulosus, in partibus adultioribus glabrescens vel glaber. *Folia* petiolata, elliptica, apice abrupte acuminata, mucronulata, basi rotundata vel in petiolum brevissime attenuata, supra glabra vel subglabra, subtus subdensa sed in nervis densius breviter pilosa; nervi laterales primarii utrinque 5—6, curvati, subtus prominentes. *Inflorescentiae* in axillis foliorum, racemosae, foliis longiores; *bracteae* breviter petiolatae albae ellipticae vel late ellipticae basi in petiolum brevissime attenuatae, apice abrupte acuminatae, mucronulatae, praesertim in nervo mediano et in marginibus breviter pilosae, superne in parte inferiore florem unum gerentes. *Sepala* 5, imbricata, glabra, exteriora 2 elliptica obtusa, interiora 3 longitudine latiora late rotundata. *Corolla* infundibuliformis, 5-lobata, lobis quam tubus glaber paullo brevioribus, late ovatis, fasciis mesopetalibus extus pilosus, alis irregulariter dentatis glabris. *Filamenta* ad basin pilosa, paene totius ad corollam adnata proxime ab apice libera. *Ovarium* glabrum, 2-loculare, loculis 2-ovulatis. *Stylus* 1, apice breviter bifurcatus; *stigmata* 2, hippocrepica, papillosa.

BORNEO. E. Borneo: Sangkulirang Distr., Karangan River, NW of Sangkulirang, ca. 20 m alt., on sandstone, 'climber, bracts white', fl. 27-8-1957, *Kostermans* 13588 (L, type; A, K, SING).

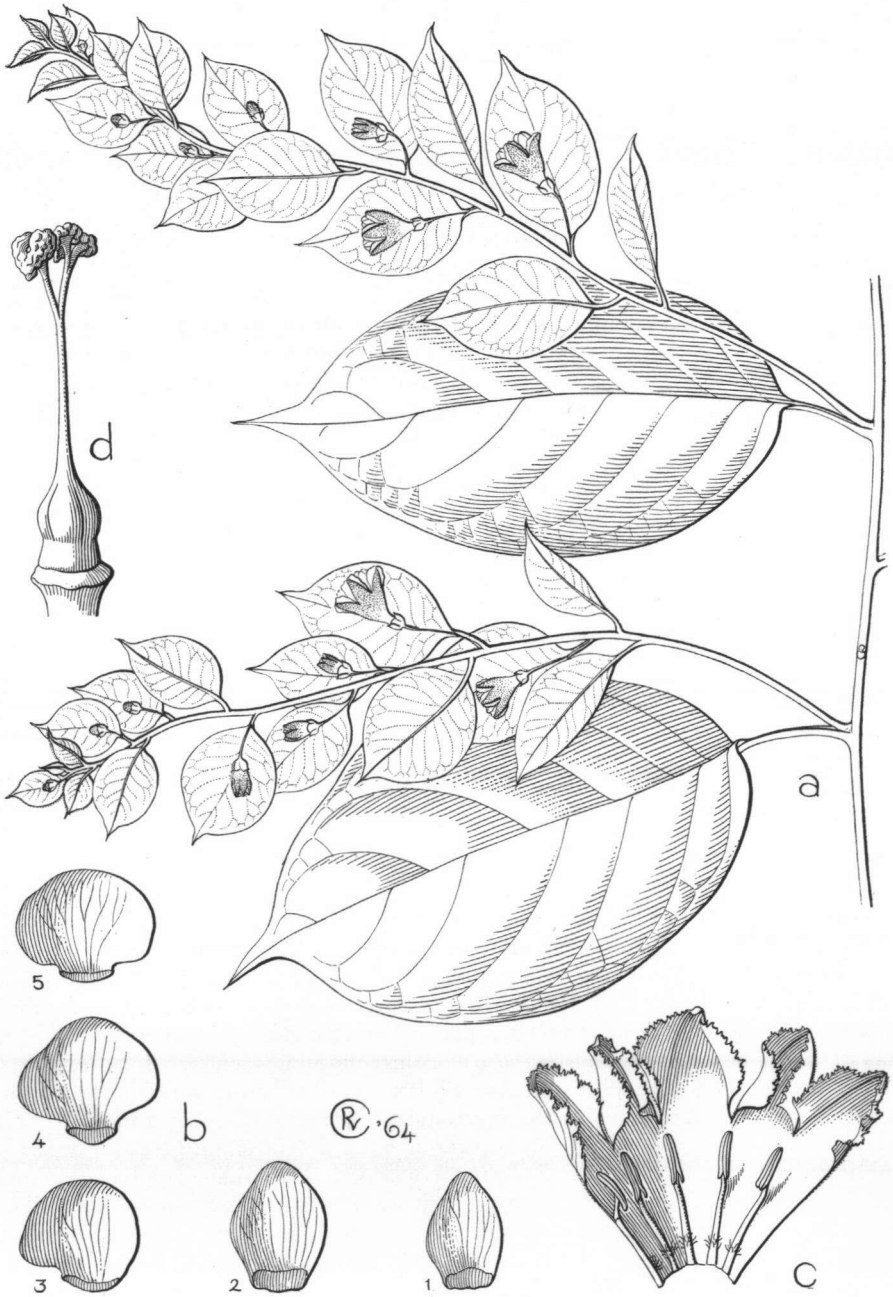


Fig. 1. *Neuropeltopsis alba* Ooststr. — a. Flowering branch,  $\times \frac{2}{3}$ ; b<sub>1-5</sub>. sepals 1—5,  $\times 6$ ; c. corolla with stamens,  $\times 3$ ; d. pistil,  $\times 6$  (Kostermans 13588).

*Branches* of the only specimen known *c.* 5 mm thick. *Leaves c.* 8—12 cm long and *c.* 4—7 cm broad, the acumen *c.* 1—1.5 cm long; petiole *c.* 2—3 cm long. *Inflorescences* exceeding the subtending leaf, *c.* 18—20 cm long, the lower flowers (bracts) at distances of *c.* 1—2 cm; petiole of bracts 2—8 mm long; bracts *c.* 4 cm long and *c.* 2—2.5 cm broad, their acumen *c.* 3—5 mm, their mucro *c.* 1—1.5 mm. *Flowers* inserted *c.* 7—10 mm above the base of the bract. *Sepals c.* 3 mm long, the inner ones *c.* 4 mm broad. *Corolla c.* 12—13 mm long, with a *c.* 7 mm long tube and *c.* 5 mm long lobes. *Filaments c.* 3.5—4 mm long, their free portion *c.* 1 mm long; ripe anther *c.* 2 mm long. *Disk* 0.6 mm high. *Ovary c.* 1.5 mm high; style *c.* 4 mm long, with two 1—2 mm long branches; stigma 1.25—1.5 mm across.