

A NEW SPECIES OF COMBRETUM FROM EAST BORNEO

by

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Combretum kostermansii Exell, sp. nov.

Frutex scandens, ramulis primo fulvo-pilosus et tomentellis demum sparse pilosus, atro-rubris. Folia opposita breviter petiolata, petiolo 1—3 mm longo, piloso, lamina chartacea, ovata vel oblongo-ovata, basi cordata, apice acuminata, 2—7 × 1.8—3.6 cm, supra nitidula, costa media excepta pilosula fere glabra, subtus ad nervo adpresso pilosula, haud lepidota, costis lateribus utrinsecus 3—6. Flores ♂ protogyni, 4-meri, sessiles, albi, in paniculas terminales et axillares, rhachide fulvopiloso, bracteis filiformibus 3—4 mm longis fulvo pilosis dispositi. Receptaculum inferius 1—1.5 mm. longum, dense pilosum, superius cupuliforme, 1.5 × 2.5 mm, pilosulum. Calycis lobi ovato-acuminati, 1 × 0.9 mm. Petala 4, late ovata, apiculata, 2 × 1.5 mm, pilosa. Stamina 8, biseriata, filamentis 2.5 mm longis, glabris, primi inflexis, antheris 1 mm longis glabris. Discus inconspicuus. Stylus 4 mm longus, glaber. Ovuli 2.

BORNEO. E. Borneo, Loa Haur, west of Samarinda, alt. 60 m, 8. V. 1952: Kostermans 6784 (L, type; fragment in BM).

Although on the specimens collected I have not discovered any glandular hairs, I feel fairly certain that this species should be placed in Sect. Glandulosae Engl. & Diels with *C. nigrescens* King. Although a wide view of the latter species has been taken in Flora Malesiana (ser. I, vol. 4: 538. 1954), the specimen Kostermans 6784 seems to diverge so considerably, especially in the shape and size of the leaves, the absence of glands and the much larger petals, that I have had to describe it as new.