

## SARCOSPERMA IN NEW GUINEA

by

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More than two years ago I published, in collaboration with W. W. VAROSSIEAU, a Revision of the Sarcospermataceae (*Blumea* 3, no. 1, 1938, 183—200), to which a small map was added, showing the areas of the 6 species known. Four of these have more or less continuous areas on the Continent of Asia, one is only known from a small area on Sumatra's East Coast and one, taxonomically speaking the most isolated species, has a remarkably discontinuous area, the parts of which are widely spread over Malaysia. As was already mentioned in an additional note (*Blumea* 3, no. 2, 1939, 262), this species, *Sarcosperma paniculatum*, has also been collected in South-Celebes. Recently I came upon a specimen from New Guinea, collected by CLEMENS:

2. *S. paniculata* (KING) STAPP & KING.

New Guinea: N.E. New Guinea, Morobe Dist., Sattelberg, 3300' alt.: CLEMENS 1292, flow. on 20. 12. 1935.

The small localities in which this species has been found are now known to be scattered over: the Malay Peninsula (Perak), Sumatra (East Coast opposite Perak), Borneo (Mt. Kinabalu), Mindanao (Mt. Apo), South-Celebes, Flores; Ternate, N.E. New Guinea (Sattelberg). The New Guinea specimen shows medium-sized inflorescences.

I take this opportunity to quote some more specimens, examined by me in the collections of the British Museum, Natural History, during a short visit in May 1938:

3. *S. arboreum* Hook. f.

INDIA, Assam, Garo Hills, Tura, 4000' alt.: C. B. CLARKE 43080 B, flow. on 14. 2. 1886; Khasia, Nongpriang, 1000' alt.: ID. 15022, buds on 21. 11. 1871.

6. *S. Griffithii* Hook. f.

INDIA, Assam, Khasia, Mausmai, 3500' alt.: C. B. CLARKE 43719 B, fr. on 9. 5. 1886; *ibid.*, sine loc.: KING's Coll. sine num.