

DISTRIBUTION - Borneo (Sarawak). - Collection: *Banyeng S 44194*.

HABITAT & ECOLOGY - Degraded forest edge along logging road in mixed forest; low(?) altitude.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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A NEW SPECIES OF ANADENDRUM (ARACEAE) FROM MALESIA

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ABSTRACT

A new species of *Anadendrum ellipticum* Widyartini & Widjaja, collected from Malay Peninsula, Kalimantan, North Sulawesi and Java proposed. This species is closely related with *A. microstachyum* but it differs on the structure of leaves, perianth and filament.

ABSTRAK

Sebuah jenis baru dari *Anadendrum ellipticum* Widyartini & Widjaja, dari Semenanjung Malaya, Kalimantan, Sulawesi Utara dan Jawa dipertelakan. Jenis ini sangat berdekatan dengan jenis *Anadendrum microstachyum* tetapi dibedakan dari struktur daun, daun tenda dan tangkai sarinya.

Anadendrum is one of the genus of Araceae which grow widely in Malesia. According to Engler (1905) there are six species of *Anadendrum* growing in Indomalaya, that is *A. marginatum*, *A. affine*, *A. angustifolium*, *A. latifolium*, *A. montanum* and *A. cordatum*. In 1898, Koorders described two species of *Anadendrum* from Sulawesi namely *A. montanum* and *A. malayanum*, whereas in 1920 Backer & Alderwereld proposed *A. superans* and *A. microstachyum* from Sumatra. Mabberley (1987) estimated that there are 9 species of *Anadendrum* in Indomalaya.

In revising *Anadendrum* in Malesia, the first author encountered that there is a number of specimens which are not identical with the known species. After a long study on the morphological and anatomical aspects, finally it is concluded that those specimens belong to a new species which we herewith name *Anadendrum ellipticum*.

NOTE. This new species is very closed to *A. microstachyum* and can be distinguished by the widely elliptical leaves, cupulate perianth, and club-shaped filament.

Anadendrum ellipticum Widyartini & Widjaja, *sp.nov.*

Foliorum petolus ad apicem usque vagina, apice truncata; lamina lato elliptico, apice acuminata, basi acuta ad acuminata; cupula perigonialis ovarium longitudine aequans, filamento clavate.—TYPUS: *J. H. Coerl 1078* (BO-Holo; L-Iso), Java, Trawas.

Herbs, creeping against tree by adhesive roots, adhesive roots 5-7 per internode, stem segmented, internode cylindrical, 1.4 x 0.5-1 cm, node swollen, diameter 0.7-1 cm. Leaves single, petiole with developed sheaths, geniculum at the apex; sheath narrowly lanceolate to the apex until the basal of geniculum, 10-13 cm long, deciduous, apex truncate; geniculum cylindrical, along the basal of leaves blade to the apex of the sheath, 2-3 x 0.5-0.6 cm, blackish. Leaves blade widely elliptical, 17-22 x 8-10.5 cm, coriaceous, papery, asymmetric; apex acuminate; basal acute to acuminate; adaxial surface smooth; abaxial surface scabrous, primary vein pinnate, prominent, 8-10 pairs; secondary nerves reticulate. Inflorescence spadix, stalk of spadix cylindrical, terete, 10-19 x 0.5-0.6 cm, basal with scales; scales oblong, 4-6 x 0.5-1 cm, apex acuminate; spathe ovate, 3-4 x 1-1.5 cm, apex long acuminate, both surface smooth, inner part paler; pedicel short, 1-1.5 x 0.5-0.6 cm; spadix shortly cylindrical, 3-5 x 0.5-1 cm. Flowers bisexual, perianth cupule as long as ovary, 0.8-1.5 cm tall, sulcate, white coat; stamen 4, free; anthers 2, oblong, 2-2.5 x 0.5-0.7 mm, yellow; filament club-shape, 2-2.3 x 1-1.5 mm; pistil 1, obconical, stigma 1, oblong, 1.5-2.5 x 1-1.5 cm, sessile; ovary 1, 1-celled, apex widely rhomboid, 0.8-1 mm; ovule 1, globose, central-basal. Fruit berry, thick walled, light green when young, red when mature, surface smooth; 1 seed ovate, 1-2 x 0.8-1.5 cm.

VERNACULAR NAME - Oyod manili, oyod jalumpang (Javanese), lolo sancang (Sundanese)

DISTRIBUTION & ECOLOGY - This species grows widely in Malay Peninsula, Java, Kalimantan and North Sulawesi, in the humid forests at the altitude of 5-1300 m above sea level.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED - MALAY PENINSULA. Selangor, Kuala Lumpur, Ulu Gombak, 12 mile. *B.C. Stone & P. H. Davis 15382* (L). SINGAPORE, Teluk Delima National Park, 200 m, 19-5-1956. *J.W. Pursglove P4993* (L). JAVA. *Koorders 23655, 27648, 28498, 4369b* ^BO);

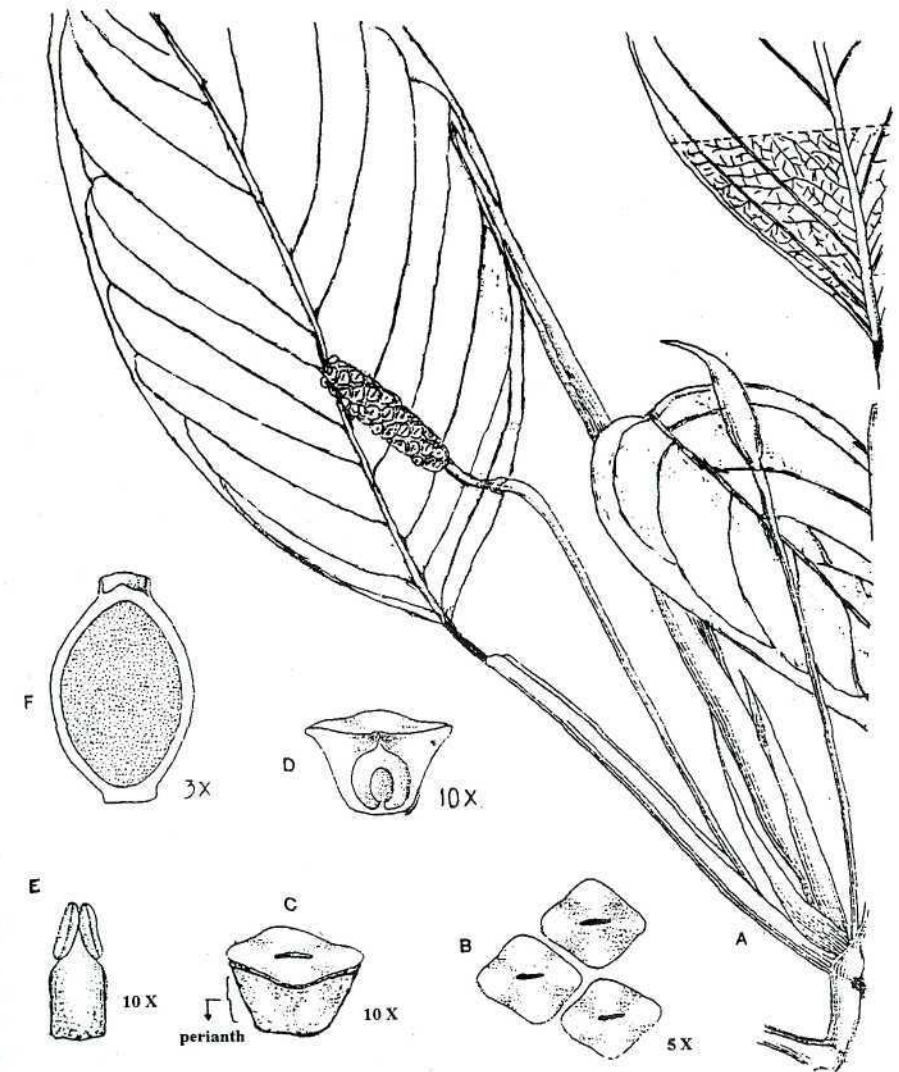


Fig. 1. *Anadendrum ellipticum* Widyartini & Widjaja. A. Habit, B. Ovary, C. Flower, D. Transversal section of ovary, E. Stamen, F. Fruit.

Korthals s.n. (L); 24-6-1872 *Sciffer s.n.* (BO). WEST JAVA. Purwakarta, Wanayasa, Cisarap, 1000 m. 26-7-1920. *Backer & Bakhuizen v.d. Brink 4673* (BO); Pogal. *Mousser 147* (BO); Depok, *Miquel et de Miquel* (BO); Jasinga, 28-11-1919. *Backer 10377* (BO); Preanger, 720 m. 25 - 26 July 1917. *Koorders 44363. 44365* (BO); Bogor, 250 m. 4-5-1895. *Hallier f. s.n.* (BO); 15-5-1918. *Backer & Bakhuizen v.d. Brink 283* (BO); Ciampea, 250m. 20-3-1918. *Backer & Bakhuizen v.d. Brink 671* (BO, L); Sukabumi, G Parean (Halimun), Pucang Perak, Parung Kuda, 1000 m. 18-5-1974. *J. Dransfield 4251* (L); Bandung, Dago, 800 m. 19-9-1939. *Korthals 27648* (BO); *C. Holstvoogd 165* (BO). CENTRAL JAVA. Baturaden, G. Slamet, 1300 m. 14-3-1911. *Backer 283* (BO); Semarang, Ambarawa, Telomoyo, 6 m. 14-6-1897. *Koorders 27648* (BO), 8-5-1814. *Koorders 17648* (BO); Jepara, Jati, Ngarengan, Juana, 50 m. 22-5-1899. *Koorders 35004* (BO). EAST JAVA. Trawas. 3-7-1932. *J. Coert 1078* (BO, L); Madiun, G. Wilis. *J.D. Doyeh 686* (L); Kediri, Prigi, 5 m. 23-1-1914. *C.A. Backer 30520* (BO); Malang, Sumber Tangkil, 400 - 500 m. 27-6-1896. *Koorders 23655* (BO); Besuki, 18-8-1897. *Koorders 28498, 28499* (BO); 3-6-1933. *A. Rant 1040* (BO); Curah manis, 2 m. 10-9-1897. *Koorders 28718* (BO); Rawa Cangkoang, 5-12-1870. *Scheffer s.n.* (BO); Situbondo, Prajekan, Pancur - Ijen. *Koorders 15434* (BO); Ampel gading, 600 m. 27-7-1916. *Koorders 43695* (BO). KALIMANTAN. West Kalimantan. Simanggang, 2 m. 15-9-1966. *J. A. R. Anderson 524798* (L). SABAH. Kinabalu. 1931-1932. *C. Clemens 26741-27376* (BO). BRUNEI, Ulu Belait, Tempinak, 50 m. 30-12-1988. *Kessler 355* (L, BO). SULAWESI. North Sulawesi, Kamp. Genderan, Bukit Ulu. September 1912. *Amdjah 514* (L).

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NOVELTIES IN ALYSICARPUS DESV. (FABACEAE) FROM INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Two **new** species and two new varieties in the genus *Alysicarpus* Desv. (Fabaceae) are described. All the new taxa are collected from various parts of Maharashtra. A note on their distribution throughout India is also added.

ABSTRAK

Dua jenis dan dua varietas baru dalam marga *Alysicarpus* Desv. (Fabaceae) diuraikan. Semua taksa baru dikoleksi dari berbagai daerah di Maharashtra. Keterangan tentang distribusinya di seluruh India juga dijelaskan.

The genus *Alysicarpus* Desv. is represented by 25-30 species in the tropical and subtropical region of world (Ohashi *et al.* 1981). It is concentrated in India, with 15 species and 7 varieties distributed mostly in the dry zones of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh states of the country. During the course of investigations since last 6 years, the author has come across several variants. After the detailed morphological investigations some of these have turned out novelties. Four such novelties, two of specific status and two of varietal status, are reported in present article.

1. *Alysicarpus naikianus* Pokle, *sp. nov.*

Maxime simile sed differt a *Alysicarpus bupleurifolius* (L.) DC, plantis statura **minor (10 — 20 cm altis) profuse** ramosissimus, foliis minoribus ovalis-obovalis vel oblongis **quae birsutis** infra, inflorescentiis distincte pendunculis, leguminibus **minoribus, articulis latiorum quam** longioribus, reticulatis. — TYPE: *Pokle A 104 a* (CAL-Holo), Appachiwadi, India, *A 104 b* (BAMU Aurangabad-Iso), *A.104 c* (K-Iso), *A 104 d* (L-Iso).