

A new species of *Agalmyla* (Gesneriaceae) from Sulawesi.

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A new species of *Agalmyla* (*Gesneriaceae*) from Sulawesi

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1: 642 (1885).

This amendment to our recent paper on *Agalmyla* (Hilliard & Burtt, 2002) results from the discovery in the Leiden Herbarium in October 2001 of Hoffman's specimen, here designated as the holotype of *A. torajiana*, which is clearly referable to our unnamed species 30 (op. cit. p. 81).

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30. *Agalmyla torajiana* Hilliard, sp. nov. ab *A. paucipilosa* caulibus pilis glandulosis et acutis intermixtis (nec omnibus acutis), foliis ellipticis maximis 17–20mm latis (nec ovatis maximis 30–60mm latis), inflorescentia sessili (nec pedunculata), filamentis glabris (nec pilosis) distinguenda.

Type: Sulawesi, G. Rantemario, Gowa subcamp, c.3°24'S, 120°00'30"E, 2000–2500m, 9 xi 1993, undisturbed forest, close to a stream, *Kofman* 252 (holo. L).

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Epiphytic climber, stem of indeterminate length, loosely branched, rooting along internodes, 1.5mm in diam. on flowering part, young parts densely pubescent with mixed acute and gland-tipped hairs to 2mm long, glabrescent; bark pale, glossy, brittle. *Leaves* opposite, strongly anisophyllous, reduced leaves leaf-like, blade c.6 × 4mm, more or less elliptic, petiole to c.4mm, blade of largest developed leaves 62–80 × 17–20mm, elliptic, apex very acute, base narrowly cuneate, margins with small teeth each side on upper half, lateral veins 3–4 each side of midrib, sharply ascending and running out to margin, upper surface more or less glabrous at maturity (with minute globular glands on both surfaces in extreme youth), margins with few scattered acute hairs to 1mm long; lower surface glabrous to sparsely hairy; petiole 20–30mm long, clad in acute upward-pointing hairs to 1–2mm. *Inflorescence* 1-flowered, peduncle wanting. *Bracts* (1 seen) 4.2 × 0.8mm, spatulate, outside with very few acute hairs to 0.2mm, inside glabrous. *Pedicel* 8–14mm, thickly clad in acute hairs to 0.8mm. *Calyx* tube 1.5–2.5mm long, lobes 5, subequal, c.7–9 × 1.5mm, oblong, obtuse, with scattered patent acute hairs to 0.8mm outside and on margins, inside minute globular glands. *Corolla* red, 32–37mm long, tube 26–31mm, narrowly funnel-shaped, arcuate, mouth more or less round, posticous lobes 5.5–7 × 4.5–7mm, suborbicular, anticous lobe 8 × 4–4.8mm, elliptic, outside with acute hairs to 0.25mm long and a few gland-tipped hairs to 0.5mm scattered down posticous side; lobes fringed with gland-tipped hairs to 0.3mm, inside lobes minute acute hairs to 0.1mm; inside tube scattered minute globular glands, annulus wanting; small palate of globose papillae at insertion of anticous filaments, strongly raised into 2 longitudinal keels. *Stamens* 4, anticous filaments inserted 14–16mm above base of tube, 15mm long, anthers 2.5mm long, not exceeding posticous lobes; posticous filaments inserted 17–19mm above base, 11mm long; anthers 2.2mm long, all filaments glabrous; staminode 2mm. *Disc* 1 × 1.2mm, cupular. *Ovary* (♂ phase) 14 × 0.8mm, thickly clad in

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globular glands. *Style* 5mm, with globular glands and a few acute hairs c.0.3mm. *Stigmatic lobes* 1.5 × 1.2mm. *Capsule* broken off. **Fig. 14: 30a, b.**

SULAWESI. Berg Mamboeliling [Mambuliling, 2°48'S, 119°08'E] ten N van Mamasa, c.2500m. 1938, *Monod de Froideville* 128 (L).

Agalmyla torajiana is easily distinguished from its ally *A. paucipilosa* Hilliard & B.L. Burtt by its stems with mixed glandular and acute hairs, differently shaped and much narrower leaves distinctly toothed in the upper half, and flowers solitary and sessile in each leaf axil. Both collections were made in the tribal lands of the Toraja people.

Reference

HILLIARD, O. M. & BURTT, B. L. (2002). The genus *Agalmyla* (Gesneriaceae-Cyrtandroideae). *Edinb. J. Bot.* 59(1): 1-210.

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