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TWO NEW SONERILA (MELASTOMATACEAE) FROM BORNEO

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Sonerila rufidula Nayar, *sp. nov.*

Affinis S. tenuifoliae Bl., sed forma foliorum, petiolis minoribus, floribus solitaribus differt.

Herba erecta ca 25 cm alta (teste collectore). Caulis quadrangularis, ad nodos incrassatus, glaber, rubescens, parce setosus. Folia subaequalia, anguste oblonga vel elliptico-oblonga, 10—18 mm × 2.5—3.5 mm, basi cuneata, apice acuminata, margine valde serrata, glabra, in sicco rubescentia, 3-nervia, nervis principalibus subtus distinctis, venulis transversis absentibus, chartacea; petiolus 1.5—3 mm longus. Flores solitari, pedicellus 7—8 mm longus, glaber, rubescens. Calycis tubus campanulatus, 5—6 mm longus, 1.5—2 mm latus, glaber, rubescens, dentibus triangularibus, 1—1.5 mm longis. Petala elliptico-ovata, 7.5—8.5 mm × 4—4.5 mm. Stamina 3, filamentis 3—3.5 mm longis, antheris 3 mm longis, ad basim sagittatis, connectivo inappendiculato. Stylus filiformis, 7—8 mm longus, glaber, rubescens, stigmate capitato. Capsula trigona, 5—6 mm longa, glabra; pedicellus 10—12 mm longus.

TYPUS: *Collenete 764* (K).

Herb, erect, about 25 cm tall. Stem quadrangular, thickened at the nodes, becoming reddish, glabrous or sparsely setose. Leaves subequal, narrowly oblong or elliptic-oblong, 10—18 mm × 2.5—3.5 mm, base cuneate, apex acuminate, margin very much serrate, glabrous, becoming reddish, 3-nerved, main nerve distinct on the undersurface, transverse veins absent, chartaceous; petiole 1.5—3 mm long. Flowers solitary, pedicel 7—8 mm long, glabrous, becoming reddish. Calyx tube campanulate, 5—6 mm long, 1.5—2 mm wide, glabrous, becoming reddish, calyx teeth triangular, 1—1.5 mm long. Petals 3, elliptic-ovate, 7.5—8.5 mm × 4—4.5 mm. Stamens 3, filament 3—3.5 mm long, anther 3 mm long, base sagittate, connective inappendiculate. Style filiform, 7—8 mm long, glabrous, becoming reddish, stigma capitate. Capsule trigonous, 5— mm long, glabrous; pedicel 10—12 mm long.

Sonerila rufidula is allied to *S. tenuifolia* Bl. but differs in the size of leaves and in the length of petiole and in having solitary flowers, whereas in *S. tenuifolia* the inflorescence is 3—8 flowered. This new

species is also allied to *S. crassiuscula* Stapf in the size of flowers, stamens and in the presence of reddish tinge on the stem and on the undersurface of the leaf. However, in *S. crassiuscula* the opposite leaves are three to four times unequal, the shape of leaf is elliptic or elliptic-ovate and the undersurface of leaf is strigose. While in *S. rufidula* the opposite leaves are subequal, the shape of leaf narrowly oblong or elliptic-oblong and the undersurface of leaf is mainly glabrous.

Because of the beautiful reddish-purple coloration of the stem, leaves and flowers, this new species is recommended as an ornamental plant. Since this plant grows at an altitude of 2700 m, it is suitable for growing as an ornamental plant in the hill stations of tropical countries. This can be cultivated as a small border plant or as bed plant.

BORNEO. Sabah: Mt. Kinabalu, Eastern shoulder, alt. 2766 m, 30 July 1961, *Collenette 764* (K).

Sonerila hirtiflora Nayar, *sp. nov.*

Herba adscendens, ca 20 cm alta. Caulis teretiusculus, dense glanduloso-furfuraceus. Folia inaequalia, ovata, 4—5 cm × 2.5—3.8 cm basi truncata vel obliqua, apice subobtusa, margine breviter serrulata, supra puberula, subtus punctata, ad nervos dense glanduloso-furfuracea, inter nervos sparse glanduloso-puberula, supra in sicco viridia, subtus in sicco pallide viridia, 7-nervia, venulis transversis haud conspicuis; petiolus 1—2.8 cm longus, dense glanduloso-furfuraceus. Inflorescentia axillaris, ad 3 cm longa, quam maxime gerens 5 flores, dense gladuloso-furfuracea; pedunculus 1—1.4 cm longus; pedicellus 4—5 mm longus. Calycis tubus campanulatus, 6—6.5 mm longus, dense glanduloso-furfuraceus limbus 3-dentatus, dentibus triangularibus, 0.8—1 mm longis. Petala obovata, 7 mm × 5 mm, venulata. Stamina 3, filamentis 2 mm longis, antheris cordato-ovatis, 1.8 mm longis, connectivo inappendiculato. Stylus 5—6 mm longus, stigmate capitato.

TYPUS: *Chew, Corner & Stainton 1332* (K).

Herb, ca 20 cm tall. Stem terete, densely glandulose furfuraceous. Leaves unequal, ovate, 4—5 cm × 2.5—3.8 cm, base truncate or oblique, apex sub-obtuse, margin minutely serrulate, uppersurface puberulous, undersurface punctate, on the nerves densely glandulose furfuraceous, in between the nerves sparsely glandulose puberulous, uppersurface when dry green, undersurface when dry pale green, 7-nerved, transverse venules not at all conspicuous; petiole 1—2.8 cm long, densely glandulose furfuraceous; peduncle 1—1.4 cm long; pedicel 4—5 mm long. Calyx tube campanulate, 6—6.5 mm long, densely glandulose furfuraceous, calyx limb 5-dentate, teeth triangular, 1—1.8 mm long. Petals obovate, 7 mm × 5 mm, venulate. Stamens 3, filament 2 mm long, anther cordato-ovate, 1.8 mm long, connective inappendiculate. Style 5—6 mm long, stigma capitate.

Sonerila hirtiflora Nayar is allied to *S. decipiens* Bakh. f. of Moluccas, but differs in its densely glandulose nature and larger calyx tube.

BORNEO. Sabah: Mt. Kinabalu, Minosuk Plateau, alt. 1838 m, 20 August 1961, *Chew, Corner & Stainton 1332* (K).

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