

A NEW SPECIES OF *ARDISIA* (MYRSINACEAE) FROM BURMA

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ABSTRACT

The paper presents the description of a new species from Burma with illustration.

Ardisia dawnensis Nayar & Giri *sp. nov.*

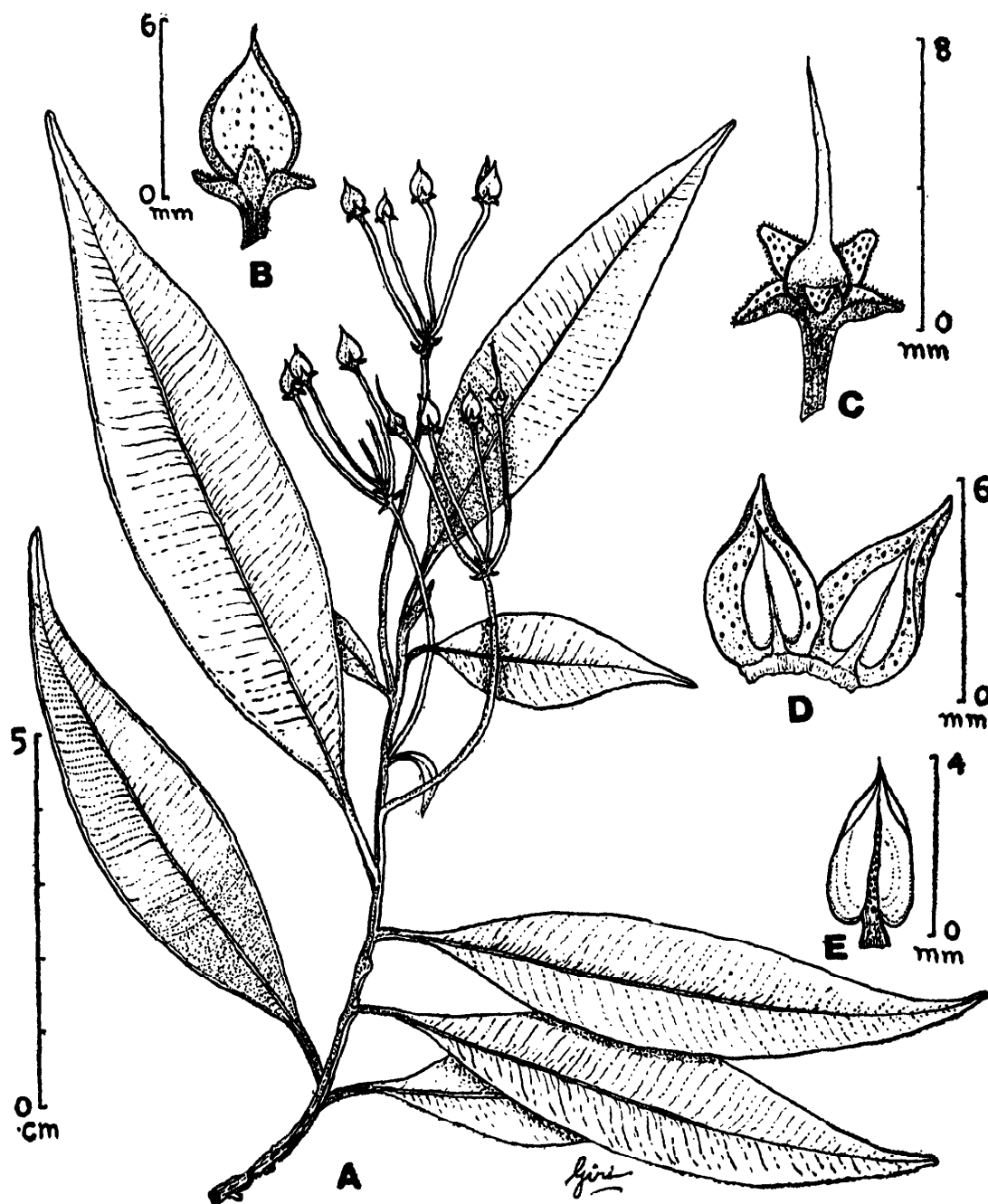
Affinis *A. quinquegonae*, sed inflorescentiis paucifloribus pedicellis longioribus (pedicellis 15-23 mm longis), floriis maioribus (petalis 5.0-5.5 mm longis) differt.

Typus : Below Mulai-Yit Peak, Dawna Range, Amherst dist., Burma, 27 Jan. 1912, 3500-6000 feet (900-1825 m), J. H. Lace 5624 (Holotypus, CAL).

Small trees or large shrubs, branches solid, strong, glabrous throughout or the young parts fuscous lepidote, bark with longitudinal striate, become greyish on drying. Leaves simple, alternate, exstipulate, lanceolate, narrowly lanceolate or rarely oblong-lanceolate (2.5-) 6.0-9.0 (-12.0) × (0.8-) 1.5-2.0 (-3.0) cm, base cuneate, apex acute, acuminate or abruptly acuminate (in case of oblong-lanceolate leaves), midrib channelled above, raised beneath, lateral nerves many, fine, nearly obscure, more or less right angle to the midrib or wide angle with midrib, parallel or subparallel, submarginal nerve prominent or obscure, veinlets very obscure, not evidently reticulate, margin entire, recurved, both surfaces glabrous, sometimes brownish lepidote near the petiole beneath, chartaceous, upper surfaces turn dull green to brown, lower surfaces turn brown to dark brown on drying, profusely glandotted,

glands minute, dark brown; petioles (3-) 5-8 (-10) mm long, canaliculate, glabrous or brownish lepidote. Inflorescence lateral, axillary or pseudoterminal or on short lateral branches, but never terminal umbellate or subumbellate, few flowered, glabrous or fuscous lepidote, peduncle slender, 3-5 (-6) cm long, bracts ovate-acuminate or oblong-acute, 1.0-1.5 mm long, usually remain persistent. Flowers pink, 5-merous, buds ovate-acute 4.5-5.5 mm long, pedicels long, slender (15-) 18-23 mm long, densely fuscous lepidote. Calyx 1/3-1/4 united at base, lobes 5, triangular, margin ciliate or crenulate, 1.0-1.5 × 0.75-1.0 mm, dorsally more or less fuscous lepidote, prominently glandular punctate. Petals 5, attached at base, broadly ovate, 5.0-5.5 × 3.0-3.5 mm, finely veined, glandular, prominently gland dotted inside, margin entire, glabrous, fuscous lepidote near the base inside, apex abruptly acute or shortly acuminate. Stamens 5, remain attached at the base of the petals, filaments very short, 1/5 the length of anthers, anthers ovate, apex abruptly acute or apiculate, 4.0-4.5 mm long, longitudinally splitted, prominently gland dotted on back, glands black. Ovary superior, globose, glabrous, style 5-6 mm long, filiform, stigma capitate. Young fruits globose with persistent calyx. Mature fruits not seen.

Type : Below Mulai-Yit Peak, Dawna Range, Amherst dist., Burma, 27 Jan. 1912,



Ardisia daumensis Nayar & Giri *sp. nov.*

Figs. A-E : A. Habit. B. Flower bud. C. Calyx with gynoecium. D. Petals showing attachment of stamens. E. Stamen.

3500-6000 feet (900-1825 m), J. H. Lace 5624 (Holotype, CAL).

Fls. : Jan.-March.

Ecol. : Grows in large tracts of jungles

and has been collected in between 900-1800 m.

Specimens other than type :

Dawna range, Thatan dist., Burma, 4500 feet (1215 m), 22 Feb, 1909 ; Moolyit, Tenas-

serim, Burma, 5000 feet (1500 m), 31.1.1877, distinguished by few flowered inflorescence, longer pedicels, 15-23 mm long and larger flowers (petals 5.0-5.5 mm long). Whereas *Geo Gallatly* 281A, 281B, 281C, 281D, 281E. in *A. quinqueгона* Bl., pedicels shorter 4-8 mm long and smaller flowers (petals 2.5-3.0 mm long).

A. dawnensis is closely allied to *Ardisia quinqueгона* Blume, but can be easily