

A NEW SPECIES OF *CRYPTOCORYNE* FROM SUMATRA

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Cryptocoryne villosa N. Jacobsen
sp. nov.

Petiolus 5-20 cm longus; lamina 5-10 cm longa, oblonge ovalis, basi cordata. Spatha circiter 15 cm longa; limbus oblonge ovalis, acuminiatus, intra ciliis atro-purpureis dense armatus; collare faucale nullum; faux flavida, purpureo guttata; tubus inferior albus. Pars mascula spadicea a parte feminea circiter 5 mm distans.

Holotype: NJ 3107 (C), cult. in Hortus Botanicus Hafniensis, 22.5. 1980, ex Sumatra, Abai Siat, Muaro Bunga, Augusti anni 1979, leg. S. Jähn.

Rhizome in emerse specimens stout, in submerse specimens slender with 0.5-1 cm long internodes; stolons present. Leaves 15-30 cm long; blades oblong cordate, 5-10 cm long, 2-6 cm broad, at base more or less cordate, dark green, lower side of a more light colour with purple tones; surface with inconspicuous protuberations; margin plain. Spathe c. 15 cm long, the upper part red-purple, tube c. 11 cm long, on the outside whitish; limb of the spathe c. 2.5 cm long, ovate, with a short point, surface purple-red, closely covered with unbranched (a few branched) c. 1 mm long cilia that end at the collar zone but continue along the border of the limb towards the connate tube; collar lacking, but collar zone conspicuous, and yellowish with small (0.1 mm) purple-red spots that become larger downwards in the tube where they end approximately halfway down;

kettle in the lower part with scattered, fine red spots; alveolae absent. Spadix ca. 1 cm long; stigmas almost round; olfactory bodies yellowish, rounded, somewhat sunken in the centre; male flowers 40-50, separated from the female flowers by c. 5 mm. Chromosome number: $2n = 30$.

The plants were collected by Mr. S. Jähn in Sumatra and sent to Mr. F. Möhlmann, Einbeck, BDR, who kindly sent some specimens to Copenhagen. About the locality Mr. Jähn writes: "The water was clear and amber-coloured, the depth of the water was 40-80 cm; the bottom was covered with humus, and below was a thick layer of yellowish-reddish quartzsand. The water flowed at a speed of 0.5 m/sec." The long internodes on the rhizome in plants collected in nature are typical for plants growing in humus under submerse conditions.

Cryptocoryne villosa is characterized by the surface of the limb which is covered with short purple cilia, the collar lacking, the purple spotted collar zone, an almost white inside kettle wall, and a long stalked spadix bearing the male flowers. It does resemble *C. pallidinervia* Engl. from Borneo ($2n = 34$) that is characterized by a limb the surface of which is covered with short, red protuberations, most prominent along the margin, the low but conspicuous collar, the purple spotted collar zone, the dark purple inside wall of the kettle, and the male and female flowers being almost adjoined. Two other species



Cryptocoryne villosa. (See also front cover)

from Sumatra, viz. *C. gasseri* Jacobs. ($2n = 30$) and *C. scurrilis* De Wit ($2n = 60$) also have protuberations on the limb of the spathe, but both

species have a collar with a characteristic narrow opening, the latter species also having a red-brown spotted collar.