Schismatoglottis mayoana J. BOGNER et M. HOTTA, sp. nov., a new species (Araceae) from Sarawak

J. BOGNER* and M. HOTTA**

Schismatoglottis mayoana J. BOGNER et M. HOTTA, sp. nov.

Caudiculus abbreviatus. Foliorum petiolum 10-22 cm longus, vagina in ligulam lineari-lanceolatam (5-8 cm longam) producta; lamina foliorum elliptica vel ovato oblonga, 10-21 cm longa, 4-7.5 cm lata. Pedunculi 6-10 cm longi. Spathae tubus obliquus, ca. 3 cm longus, lamina alba, 4.5-8.5 cm longa, ca. 2 cm lata. Spadicis inflorescentia feminea 2-2.5 cm longa, mascula fertilis et sterilis cylindrica ca. 5 cm longa, 0.6 cm crassa. Ovaria breviter cylindrica; ovula hemiorthotropa placentis 2 parietalibus affixa.

Fig. 1. Schismatoglottis mayoana. Living plant cultivated in the Botanical Garden of München, collected in Matang, Sarawak (Bogner no. 1606).

* J. BOGNER, Botanischer Garten, Menzinger Str. 63, D-8000 München 19, BRD.
** M. HOTTA, Yoshida College, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606, Japan.
Roots reddish. Stem short, ca. 1 cm in diameter. Petiole 10–22 cm long and 2–3 mm in diameter, green with reddish tinge, with a long (5–8 cm) free reddish ligule, membranaceous and soon drying brown, only adnate at its base for ca. 0.5 cm. Leaf blade elliptic to ovate-oblong, 10–21 cm long and 4–7.5 cm wide, dark green, below lighter colored, ending in a ca. 1 cm long tip; venation parallel, 8–14 lateral veins of first order on each side of the much thicker middle vein, distance of the side veins of first order 4–7 mm, side veins of second order running between the first ones, side veins of third orders between the first and second ones in a distance of lesser than 1 mm to each other. Cataphylls 6–10 cm long. Peduncle 6–10 cm long and 2.5–3 mm in diameter, green with reddish tinge. Spathe constricted, 7–11 cm long, lower tube part ca. 3 cm long and light green, upper lamina part 4.5–8.5 cm long and ca. 2 cm wide, white, ending in a ca. 0.5 cm long tip. Spadix 6–7 cm long, female part 2–2.5 cm long and 0.4–0.5 cm in diameter at the middle part, obliquely adnate for half its length with the spathe on its back, following by ca. 3 mm (ca. 2 rows) of sterile flowers, then following the fertile male part 2–2.5 cm long and 0.6 cm in diameter, whitish-yellow, apical sterile part up to 2.5 cm long and 0.6 cm in diameter, yellowish, blunt. Ovaries shortly cylindrical, ca. 1.2 mm long and ca. 1 mm in diameter; stigma discoid, sessile, ca. 0.5 mm in diameter, papilllose; ovary

![Image of Schismatoglottis mayana](image-url)
with two parietal placentas and several hemiorthrotropous ovules (5–7 to a placenta) with curved funiculus. Male flowers oblong in view from above, ca. 1 mm long and ca. 0.5 mm wide, whole length ca. 2 mm, thecae ellipsoid, ca. 1 mm long, lateral on the thick filament, opening by apical pores; pollen grains exuding in strings; sterile male flowers 2–3 mm long.


Remarks: This new species is characterized by the long free ligule of the petiole; the inflorescence turns horizontally or a little downwards during anthesis.

Relationships: Schimatoglottis mayoana belongs to the S. monoplacenta group, which has been monospecific till now. But S. mayoana differs from this species by two placentas and many ovules in each ovary.

Etymology: This new species is named after Mr. Simon Mayo, The Herbarium, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, who is an enthusiastic aroid specialist.

Literature


摘 要 Schimatoglottis mayoana は葉が厚く、また葉柄基部に離生した舌状部が発達し、外見的にはポルネオとマレー半島に分布する Piptospatha 属に似ている。しかし肉穗花序に、中性花より成る不稔部を有し、雌花序部の下半分は仏炎苞の筒部に合着していて、かつて報告した S. monoplacenta M. Hotta に近縁な Schimatoglottis 属の特異な種である。後者とは、側膜胎座が通常 2 個あり、胚珠数も多いことで区別されるので、新種として報告する。やってきまりが気味に開く仏炎苞と、その舌部が白色である点なども、葉柄の離生舌状部とともに、この両種が、Piptospatha 属とはならなかった関係を有していることを暗示している。