

TWO NEW SPECIES OF HYDROCHARITACEAE

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(*Foundation Flora Malesiana, Leyden*)

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During the precursory study of the *Hydrocharitaceae* of Malaysia for the Flora Malesiana two new species have been found among undetermined material.

Halophila linearis n. sp.—Fig. 1.

Caules tenues, sat fragiles, nodis radiculam singulam emittentibus, internodiis 1–2 cm longis; squamae translucidae, ellipticae-obovatae, apice obtusae vel rotundatae, marginibus integris, 3–4 mm longae; folia e axi laterali haud vel vix evoluta bina, linearia obtusa glabra, apice minute serrulato excepto marginibus integris, costa conspicua in utroque latere nervo marginali in folii apicem conflente comitata, venulis transversis nullis, 17–25 × 1 mm; petiolus evaginatus $1/2$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$

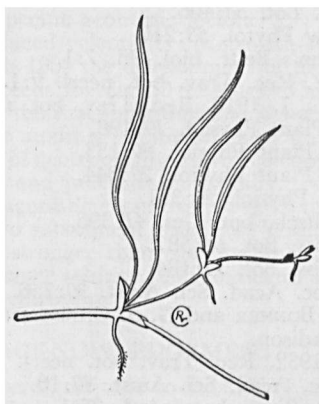


Fig. 1. *Halophila linearis* Den Hartog, nat. size (type)

cm longus. Flores et fructus ignoti.—Typus: Herb. Moss 20552 (BM).

AFRICA. Portug. E. Africa: Inhaca Isl., W. coast exposed at spring-ebb-tide, July 1931, Herb. Moss 20552 (BM).

Notes. This species differs from the others of sect. *Barkania* (Ehrenb.) Aschers. by its grass-like habit and the absence of cross-veins in the leaves. It resembles the African *H. stipulacea* (Forsk.) Aschers. by the serrulate apex of the leaf blades, but is well distinguished from it by the characters just mentioned and by the unsheathed petiole and small transparent scales.

Blyxa novoguineensis n. sp.

Dioica, caulescens, ramosa; folia spiraliter disposita, sessilia, semi-amplexicaulia, linearia, apicibus attenuatis, marginibus minute dentatis, 6–8 cm longa, 2–3 mm lata, nervo centrali prominente, nervis 6–8 parallelis inconspicuis, nervis transversalibus tenuissimis eos conjungentibus. Pedunculus axillaris, 0,5–1,8 cm longus, in anthesi evolutus. Spatha tubulosa, apice bifido, obtuso 2,5–4 cm longa, flores masculos 5–8 gerens; pedicelli 5–7 cm longi; sepala lineari-lanceolata, uninervia, viridia, prope apicem macula obscura praedita, apicibus acutis, 4–5 mm longis, 1,5 mm latis; petala 12–15 mm longa, 1 mm lata; stamina 9, filamentis 2–3 mm longis, antheris lineari-lanceolatis, apicibus acuminatis, 1,5–2 mm longis, 0,25–0,33 mm latis; rudimenta carpellorum 3, ovata, 1 mm longa, stylo gracili, 2,5–3 mm longo. Plantae femineae ignotae.—Typus BRASS 7638 (L).

NEW GUINEA. Papua. Middle Fly River, very abundant in lake Daviumbu, in water 1–1½ fathoms deep, Sept. 1936, L. J. Brass 7638 (L, BO).

Notes. The new species belongs to sect. *Caulescentes* which is characterized by the caulescent habit. It differs from the two other species of this section by the following characters: flowers dioecious, stamens 9, spathe long-peduncled.