

Differt a subspecie typica ramis breviter appresse pubescentibus pilis longioribus patentibus immixtis (in subsp. *monoica* pili breves rigidi, patentes, pili longiores suberecti), pyrenis in fructu 6 mm diam. (9–12 mm in typo).

Distribution — Java, Kangean Islands, Bali, Sumbawa, Flores, Timor.

Note — *Cordia monoica* subsp. *monoica* is found in India and Sri Lanka.

CYNOGLOSSUM L.

Cynoglossum castaneum Riedl, spec. nov.

Herba biennis vel perennis, ad minimum 75 cm alta. Partes basales et apicales caulium desunt. Caulis et rami elongati pilis brevibus, appressis, plerumque retrorsis laxiuscule vestiti. Folia basalia et inferiora caulina ignota, media et superiora sessilia, supra antrorse, subtus irregulariter pilis brevibus strigulosa, media 10–12 cm longa, 1.5 mm fere lata, basi angusta, apice acuta, superiora 2.5–5.5 cm longa, 0.5–1.5 cm lata, semiamplexicaulia, acuta. Inflorescentia post florendum valde elongata. Bractae nullae. Pedicelli floriferi ad apicem inflorescentiae 1.5 mm, fructiferi inferiores usque ad 5 mm longi. Calyx 2.5 mm sub anthesi, 3(–3.5) mm sub fructu, laciniis fere ad basin liberis, ovatis, 2 mm latis, subacutis, antrorse strigulosis. Corolla infundibuliformis vel limbo subexplanato, tubo calyce subaequilongo, coeruleus imprimis secus nervos, ceterum alba, 3.5–4 mm longa, 7 mm in diametro lata, glabra, lobis oblongo-obovatis, rotundatis, 2 mm longis. Antherae infra fornice subsessiles, ellipsoideae ad ovoideae, 1 mm fere longae. Fornices trapezoideae-subquadrati, apice involuti, bilobi. Stylus 0.8 mm sub anthesi longus, demum 2.5 mm stigmate nullo. Nuculae 5 mm longae, 4 mm latae, ovatae, gluchidiis in margine densissime basibus confluentibus, ceterum ventraliter et dorsaliter subaequaliter distributis, colore castaneo-nitidae, arcuata parva, subapicali. — Species nova subgeneris *Eleutherostyli* Brand habitu valido, nuculis 5(–6) mm longis castaneis valde insignis. — Typus: *Afriastini* 488 (K), Central Java, Blumbang, Mt Lawu, 26-xi-1982.

Cynoglossum glabellum Riedl, spec. nov.

Perennis rhizomatis ramis repentibus, caule ascendente, 40–45 cm alto infra glabro, regionem inflorescentiae versus strigoso, simplice vel ramo unico. Una cum caule rosula foliorum sterilis evoluta. Folia rosulae petiolo 3–5 cm longo suffulta, lamina 5–7 cm longa, 1–1.8 cm lata; folia caulina inferiora florendi tempore iam emarcida, media 3–6 cm longa, 7–14 mm lata, basi attenuata sessilia, superiora 1.8–3 cm longa, 7–10 mm lata, basi lata sessilia, omnia acuta, in facie superiore tuberculis calcareis rae pilos breves ferentibus numerosioribus, in facie inferiore tuberculis calcareis perpaucis obsita, margine ciliata. Inflorescentia furcata ramis erectis vel simplex, laxa, 1.5–8 cm longa, e floribus 7–11 tantum composita. Bractae nullae. Pedicelli 4–6 mm longi, sub fructu recurvati. Calycis lacinae usque ad basin liberae 2 mm longae, 1.3 mm latae sub anthesi, 4 mm longae, 2 mm latae sub fructu, subobtusae, nervis reticulatis percursae, ad ima basin crispule pilosae, ad marginem ciliatae. Corolla intense coerulea, aestivatione malvacea, 4–5 mm longa, 8–10 mm in diametro lata, glabra tubo calyce brevior vel subaequilongo, lobis obovatis, 3–3.5 mm longis, reticulato-nervosis. Filamenta distincta, 0.2 mm longa, infra fornice inserta, antherae oblongae vel ovato-oblongae, 0.8 mm longae. Fornices quadrati, distincte bilobi, in margine papilloso. Stylus sub fructu 2.5 mm longus; stigma nullum evolutum. Nuculae ovatae, 4–4.5 mm longae, 2.5 mm latae, disco plano, gluchidiis extra dense, in disco laxae dispositis. — Species nova subgeneris *Eleutherostyli* Brand characteribus numerosis ab omnibus ceteris distat, e.g. rosula sterili foliorum evoluta, caule infra, foliis et calycis laciniis in facie pilis carentibus, corollae colore, tubo brevi. — Typus: *Veldkamp & Stevens* 5554 (L), New Guinea, Goropu Mts (Mt Suckling), 1750 m, 9° 34' S, 148° 56' E, 11-vi-1972.

Cynoglossum timorense Riedl, spec. nov.

Herba annua (?) 30–40 cm alta, a basi fere ramosa, caule pilis patentibus vel retrorsis in parte inferiore, antrorsis in parte superiore vestito. Folia lanceolata ad obovata vel oblonga, petiolum versus attenuata, acuta vel minutissime acuminata, subtus distincte reticulatim nervosa, pilis subpatentibus, rigidis obsita, inferiora petiolo 5–10 mm longo suffulta, lamina 1.5 cm longa, 0.7 cm lata, media petiolo brevior, lamina 3–3.5 cm longa, 0.9–1 cm lata, superiora petiolo 0–2 mm longo suffulta, lamina 1.5–2.5 cm longa, 0.6 cm lata. Inflorescentia laxa, post florendum elongata, 15 cm vel ultra longa. Bractae in parte inferiore inflorescentiae foliis similes, in parte superiore nullae. Pedicelli filiformes, 1 mm sub anthesi, 3–7(–15) mm sub fructu, recurvati. Calyx 1.5–2 mm sub anthesi, 2–2.5 mm sub fructu, laciniis usque ad basin liberis, 0.8–1 mm latis, antrorse strigillosis. Corolla campanulata vel infundibuliformis, tubo calyce brevior, 2.5(–3) mm longa, 4.5 mm in diametro lata, glabra, lobis ellipticis, 1.5 mm longis. Antherae subsessiles, ovoideae, 0.6 mm longae, inter fornice dispositae. Fornices trapeziformes-subquadrati, ad apicem subinvoluti, indistincte emarginati. Stylus 0.3 mm longus sub anthesi, demum a nuculis obiectus. Nuculae ovatae disco plano, 2 mm longae, 1.5 mm latae, gluchidiis in margine densis basibus confluentibus, in disco aequaliter distributae. — Species e subgenere *Paracynoglossum* (Popov) Riedl, *C. lanceolatum* Forssk. proxima, ab eo imprimis pedicellis filiformibus, fornicum latitudine longiorum forma diversa. — Typus: *van Steenis* 18303 (L), Central Port. Timor, Mt Perdido, 1750–2100 m, 23-xii-1953.

Distribution — Lombok, Flores, Timor.

EHRETIA L.

Ehretia moluccana Riedl, spec. nov.

Arbor ...? Rami juveniles primo obscure brunnei, demum canescentes. Folia petiolo 0.5–3 cm longo suffulta, lamina (3) 5–18 cm longa, 1.5–9 cm lata, lanceolata usque ad oblongo-lanceolata vel ovato-lanceolata, margine integro, interdum undulato, apice acuta vel acuminata, basi truncata, nervis 5–7 utraque percursa, supra subtusque glabra. Inflorescentia axillaris vel terminalis in ramis brevissimis, subcorymbosa floribus numerosis in capitulis compluribus congestis, postea laxissime expansa, pedunculo 1.5–3 cm longo suffulta. Pedicelli quam 1 mm breviores. Calyx cupuliformis, 1.5 mm sub anthesi longo, 2 mm lato, lobis lanceolatis parte quarta inferiore tantum connatis, pilis laxis patentibus secus marginem ornatis. Corolla alba, 3–3.5 mm longa, 5 mm fere in diametro lata, tubo cylindrico-campanulato sursum gradatim dilatato, lobis reflexis vel subexplanatis, 2.5 mm longis, 1 mm ad basin latis, apice rotundatis, sed margine revoluti quasi acutis. Filamenta longe exserta, antherae lineares, 1 mm fere longae. Stylus 4–4.5 mm longus, 0.8–1 mm longe bifidus ramis haud divaricatis; stigma parvum, subcapitatum, paulo indistinctum. Fructus ignotus. — Inter species floribus haud secundis, corolla parva inflorescentia pilosa, calycis laciniis pilis longis in margine ornatis, in facie glabris, corollae tubo quam calyx longiore insignis, *E. keyensi* novo-guineensis proxima. — Typus: *Beguin* 1695 (L), Arch. Ind. Ternate, Lagoena, alt. c. 200 m, 4-viii-1921. Co-Typus: *de Vogel* 3211 (L), N Moluccas, Halmahera, Ekor, Bukit Talikimangari, 0° 49' N, 127° 52' E, 29-ix-1974.

Distribution — Ceram, Ternate, Halmahera.

HELIOTROPIUM L.

Heliotropium madurense Riedl, spec. nov.

Annua, 6–35 cm alta, caule erecto, rubescenti-brunneo, imprimis in parte superiore ramoso, sed postea ramis nonnullis saepe et prope basin, pilis brevibus antrorsis strigilloso. Folia sessilia, mox emarcescentia, linearia, 0.7–1.5 cm longa, 1–1.2 mm lata, basi attenuata, subacuta vel subobtusae,