

A New Species of *Desmogyne*.

BY

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Desmogyne angustifolia, Knagg.

Species affinis *D. neriifoliae*, King et Prain, a qua foliis lineari-lanceolatis longe acuminatis et calyce lobato haud truncato facile distinguitur.

Frutex epiphyticus glaberrimus, ramis dependentibus gracilibus. Folia alterna; lamina 6-13 cm. longa 0.25-1.25 cm. lata, coriacea, lineari-lanceolata, apice longe attenuata, basi in petiolum gradatim angustata, margine integra valde revoluta, costa subtus prominente supra impressa; petiolus 0.25-1 cm. longus. Inflorescentia corymbosa floribus 2-8; pedunculi 2-6 cm. longi; pedicelli 1.5-2.5 cm. longi sursum incrassati apice in cupulam 6-8 mm. altam expansi; bracteae triangulares acutae 1 mm. longae. Calyx 3-4 mm. longus, 4 mm. latus, tubulosus, 5-lobatus, lobis circ. 1 mm. longis acutis anguste triangularibus apice valde attenuatis basi circ. 1 mm. latis. Corolla 2-2.5 cm. longa, 3 mm. lata, tubulosa, recta 5-lobata, lobis brevibus anguste triangularibus circ. 2 mm. longis. Stamina 10, epigyna, libera, filamentis brevissimis circ. 1 mm. longis, antherarum elongatarum erectarum apicibus ad corollae os attingentibus. Ovarium 5-loculare, stylo filiformi apice indistincte 5-lobulato, ovulis numerosis. Fructus deest.

"Burma:—Headwaters of the Irrawaddy, Nam Yin. Alt. 2,000 ft. Cup, calyx and lower part of the perianth dull crimson, upper part of perianth pale green with red reticulations. The flowers apparently do not open. The anthers are at the bottom of the tube on a very short filament, and long appendages reaching to the apex of the tube. Epiphytic, hanging in long festoons from trees lining the river. At the base of the stem is a large woody swollen water-reservoir, from the other side of which grow the long roots." Coll. F. Kingdon Ward. No. 5566. 3-12-22.

This species differs from *D. neriifolia*, King et Prain, in having narrower strongly revolute leaves and in the distinctly lobed, not truncate, calyx. Moreover, the flowers are smaller

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than those of *D. neriifolia* and the pedicel cup is more pronounced, having the pedicel itself less thickened below the cup.

There are now in the Herbarium, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, two imperfect specimens of *Desmogyne*. One of these is a fruiting specimen from the herbarium of J. H. Lace, collected by Capt. B. N. Abbay on the N.E. frontier, Burma, in 1913; while the other, which has a few detached and imperfect flowers, was collected in the Nam Tisang-Mali divide, Burma, by F. Kingdon Ward in 1922. These specimens agree with the species *D. angustifolia* in having a lobed calyx but differ from it in having a narrower pedicel cup and broader foliage. Owing to the small amount of material available and its poor condition it is, however, impossible to name these specimens at present.