The Kanehira-Hatusima 1940 Collection of New Guinea Plants X

R. KANEHIRA & S. HATUSIMA: **Monimiaceae.**

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Kibara warenensis KANEHIRA et HATUSIMA, sp. nov. Fig. 1.

Frutex glaberrimus 1–2 m. altus, ramuli subteretes ad nodos dilatati, circ. 4 mm. crassi. Folia opposita, coriacea, oblanceolato-oblonga vel oblonga, apice brevissime acuminata vel acuta, basi rotundato-cuneata vel rotundata, margine argute spinuloso-denticulata, saltem infra medium repandato-denticulata vel subintegra, 18–27 cm. longa, 5.2–8.2 cm. lata, in sicco utrinque opaca, pallide flavo-viridescens, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 7 vel 8, sub angulo 60°–80° a costa divergentibus, cum venis reticulatis supra leviter subtus prominente elevatis, glabris. Inflorescentiae axillares ad nodos fasciculatae, glabrae, breviter cymosae, circ. 1 cm. longae, bractae parvae, ovato-lanceolatae, acutae, glabrae; flores ♂ flavescentes, pedicellati, pedicello, 6–10 mm. longo, glabro, apicem versus ± incrassato, receptaculum cupuliforme 1.8 mm. longum, 2 mm. latum, carnosum, glabrum, quam tepala multo longiore, tepala 6, perparva, cruciatim opposita, membranacea; stamina 6, inaequilonga, glabra in receptaculo conferta, compresso-ovoidea, circ. 1 mm. longa. Drupae ellipsoideae circ. 1.5 cm. longae 1 cm. latae, in receptaculo lignoso recurvato circ. 2 cm. diam. confertae.

No. 14245 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Momi, about 60 miles south of Manokwari, April 19, 1940. In high rain forests at about 100 m. altitude.

This may be contrasted with *Kibara oliviformis* BECC. which has much broader leaves with more numerous lateral nerves and much larger olivaceous fruits.

Leveria montana BECC. Malesia 1 (1877) 192; PERKINS in ENGL. Pflanz. enr. Heft 4 (1901) 21, ibid. Heft 49 (Nachtr.) (1911) 9, et ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. 52 (1914) 197. Fig. 2.

No. 13821 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Iray, near the Lake Giji, Angi, April 8, 1940, in thickets at about 1,900 m. altitude, a small tree, 6 m. high, fruits orange-coloured. No. 13514 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, the same locality, April 10, 1940, in mossy forests.

Distrib. Amboina.

Undescribed fruits of this species are follows: Drupae anguste ovoideae,

Fig. 1. *Kibara warensensis* KAN. et HAT.

A Flowering branchlet $\times \frac{2}{3}$. B Inflorescence $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$. C Infructescence $\times \frac{2}{3}$.
D ♂ flower. E The same in l.s. F Stamens, seen from different sides.

circ. 8 mm. longae, 5 mm. latae, glabrae, subsessiles, in receptaculo paullo incrassato, margine reflexo 7–8 mm. diametro insidentes.

No. 13821 slightly differs from the description of the type in having nearly entire leaves.

Fig. 2. *Levieria montana* BECC.A Flowering branchlet (no. 13514) $\times \frac{2}{3}$. B Fruiting branchlet $\times \frac{2}{3}$.***Palmeria acuminata* KANEHIRA et HATUSIMA sp. nov., Fig. 3, F–G.**

Frutex scandens, rami ramulique cinereo-purpurascens, glabri, juniores ad apicem stellato-pilosi, mox glabrescentes. Folia opposita, firme coriacea, oblonga vel oblongo-lanceolata vel oblongo-elliptica, 2.5–4 cm. longa, 1–1.7 cm. lata, apice breviter acuminata, basi rotundato-cuneata vel cuneata, margine integra, deorsum anguste recurvata, utrinque glabra, supra $\pm$ bullata, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 4 vel 5, arcuatim adscendentibus, ante marginem inter sese curvato conjugatis ut costa subtus sparsissime pallide fusco-stellato-pilosis, venis reticulatis subdistinctis, utrinque leviter impressis, petiolo 2–3 mm. longo, piloso. Inflorescentiae δ paniculae axillares 1–2.5 cm. longae, pilis cinereo-flavescentibus dense obtectae, pedicello circ. 1 mm. longo, receptaculum plane cupuliforme, extus tomentosum, intus hirsuto-tomentosum, circ. 1.6 mm. diametro, tepala 4 vel 5, ovata, apice obtuse acuta, induplicato-valvata, stamina numerosa, perparva, filamentis subnullis.

No. 13665 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Angi, April 16, 1940. In low spinneys on the summit of Mt. Koebe at about 2,200 m. altitude; scandent.

This is most closely related to *Palmeria parvifolia* KAN. et HAT., from which it differs by its much thicker and larger glabrous leaves with acuminate apices, and in its longer panicles. This may also be contrasted with *Palmeria arfakiana* BECC. which has much larger leaves with obtuse apices.

Fig. 3. *Palmeria parvifolia* KAN. et HAT. (A-E), *Palmeria acuminata* KAN. et HAT. (F-G).

A Flowering branchlet (no. 13575, ♂) $\times \frac{2}{3}$. B male flower. C Stamens, seen from different sides. D Female flower (no. 14101). E The same in long. section. F Flowering branchlet (no. 13665, ♂) $\times \frac{1}{2}$. G Male flower in long. section.

***Palmeria angica* KANEHIRA et HATUSIMA sp. nov. Fig. 4, C-G.**

Frutex scandens ad 2-3 m. altus, rami ramulique brunneo-nigrescentes densiuscule breviter tomentelli. Folia opposita, petiolo 5-7 mm. longo 1.5-2 mm. crasso, tomentello, oblongo-elliptica, chartaceo-coriacea, 4-8 cm longa, 2-4 cm. lata, basi rotundata, apice brevissime acuminata, supra opaca, initio densiuscule mox sparse stellato-pilosa, subtus dense stellato-pilosa, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 5, prope marginem arcuatim adscendentibus, ut costa supra vix subtus prominente elevatis, venis reticulatis subtus valde elevatis, supra obsoletis. Infructescentiae axillares laxae ramosae ad 10 cm. longae, rhachis pedicellique cinereo-stellato-tomentosa. Receptaculum ♀ (post anthesin) urceolatum ad 2.5 mm. longum, extus brevissime cinereo-tomentosum, intus sericeo-hirsutum, apice leviter 5-lobum, carpella 7 vel 8, in receptaculo inclusa, stylis filiformibus, glabris, tepala paullo superantibus. Drupae subglobosae circ. 7 mm. diam. extus brevissime cinereo-stellato-tomentosae. Semina subglobosa, circ. 5 mm. longa, testa ossea.

No. 13630 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Angi, April 6, 1940. In low spinneys on the burnt open summit of Mt. Koebe at about 2,300 m. altitude; scandent.

This is most closely related to *Palmeria arfakiana* BECC. from which it differs chiefly by its oblong pubescent leaves, prominently reticulated

Fig. 4. *Palmeria dallmannensis* KAN. et HAT. (A-B), *Palmeria angica* KAN. et HAT. (C-G).

A Flowering branchlet $\times \frac{2}{3}$. B Male flower in l.s. C Fruiting branchlet $\times \frac{2}{3}$.
D $\varnothing$ flower. E The same in l.s. F Fruit $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$. G Seeds.

beneath, somewhat longer fruiting cymes, and smaller fruits covered with grayish tomentum and much smaller seeds.

Palmeria arfakiana BECC. Malesia **1** (1877) 186; PERKINS in ENGL. Pflanzenr. Heft **4** (1901) 65, fig. 18, L. M. et ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. **52** (1914) 215; GIBBS, Contr. Phyt. & Fl. Arfak Mts. (1917) 135; SMITH in Journ. Arnold Arb. **22** (1941) 245.

No. 13630 (fr.) KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Angi, April 6, 1940. In low spinneys on the open summit of Mt. Koebre at about 2,200 m. altitude; scandent.

Distrib. Endemic; the type was from Hatam, Arfak Mts.

Palmeria dallmannensis KANEHIRA et HATUSIMA sp. nov. Fig. 4, A-B.

Frutex alte scandens, ramuli cinerascens, angulato-tetragoni ad apicem dense stellato-puberulis mox glabrescentes, circ. 3 mm. crassi, internodiis 4-6 cm. longis. Folia petiolata, petiolo 7-8 mm. longo, obovato-elliptica ve loblongo-elliptica, coriacea, 10-13 cm. lata, apice breviter acuminata, basi cuneato-rotundata, margine integra, supra primo sparse cinereo-stellata et papillosa mox glabra, subtus primo brevissime cinereo-tomentosa mox tomentella, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 6 vel 7, ant marginem inter sese curvatis ut costa supra vix subtus prominente elevatis, venis reticulatis supra obsoletis, subtus leviter subdistinctis. Inflorescentiae ♂ paniculatae, ad 3 cm. longae, brevissime cinereo-tomentosae, bracteis foliaceis, lanceolatis, maxima ad 4 cm. longis, pedunculo ad 1 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, pedicelli 1 mm. longi, receptaculum plane cupuliforme, extus cinereo-tomentosum, intus dense pallide fusco-hirsutum, stamina ∞, perparva.

No. 12005 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Dallmann, about 45 km. inward of Nabire, March 1, 1940. In *Agathis*-forests at about 500 m. altitude, scandent.

This is distinguished from the all allied species by its sharply 4-angled branchlets and by its larger obovate to elliptic-obovate leaves with grayish tomentum beneath. This may be contrasted with *P. incana* A. C. SM.

Palmeria parvifolia KANEHIRA et HATUSIMA sp. nov. Fig. 3, A-E.

Frutex scandens circ. 2-3 m. altus, rami ramulique fusco-purpurascentes, teretes, ramuli teretes cinereo-stellato-tomentelli ad 1 mm. crassi. Folia opposita, firme coriacea, 1.5-2.8 cm. longa, 0.7-1.5 cm. lata, elliptica vel ovato-elliptica, apice acuta vel obtuse acuta, basi cuneata vel cuneato-rotundata, supra glabra, sub lente sparse stellato-pilosa vel glabra, costa media supra impressa, subtus prominente elevata, densiuscule stellato-puberula, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 4 vel 5, tenuis, venis reticulatis

Fig. 5. *Steganthera hospitans* (Becc.) Kan. et Hat.

A Flowering branchlet $\times \frac{1}{2}$. B Infructescence $\times \frac{1}{2}$.

utrinque distinctis et impressis, petiolo ad 3 mm. longo, dense stellato-puberulo. Inflorescentiae ♂ axillares, racemosae, ad 7 mm. longae, cinereo-tomentosae, bracteis lanceolatis circ. 0.8 mm. longis suffultae, flores ♂ parvi circ. 1.2 mm. diametro, pedicello 1.5–2 mm. longo, receptaculum plane cupuliforme extus cinereo-tomentosum, tepala 4, rarius 5, triangulari-ovata, apice obtusa, induplicato-valvata, extus cinereo-tomentella, stamina numerosa, antherae ovatae, apice obtusae, 0.3 mm. longae, connectivo dorso cinereo-piloso, filamentis subnullis. Flores ♀ urceolati ad 1.2 mm. lati, 1.5 mm. alti, extus brevissime cinereo-tomentosi, intus dense sericeo-hirsuti, pedicellati (pedicellis circ. 1.5 mm. longis), apice leviter 4-lobi, stylis filiformibus ± recurvatis, glabris, tepala valde superantibus circ. 1.5 mm. longis.

Nos. 14061 (♀ type), 13575 (♂ type) KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Angi, April 6, 1940. In low spinneys on the open summit of Mt. Koebe at about 2,300 m. altitude, scandent.

This is well characterized by its small leaves and inflorescences, and very small flowers with very long glabrous styles. The nearest alliance of the species may be with *Palmeria montana* SMITH which has pubescent leaves with acuminate apices, longer inflorescences bearing larger flowers with more numerous carpels (10–15). In the character of the leaves this may also be contrasted with *Palmeria arfakiana* BECC.

***Steganthera* hospitans* (BECC.) KANEHIRA et HATUSIMA comb. nov. Fig. 5.**

Kibara hospitans BECC., Malesia 1 (1877–1883) 189.

Anthobembix hospitans PERK. in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. 25 (1898) 567, ibid. 52 (1914) 205, fig. 4.

No. 12345 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Patema, about 40 km. inward of Nabire, March 5, 1940. In edge of rain-forests at about 400 m. altitude; a small tree, 3 m. high, rare.

Distrib. Eastern New Guinea.

* The fact that certain species such as *Steganthera insignis*, *S. Brassii* and *S. riparia* have trumpet-shaped female receptacles so similar to those of *Anthobembix* that the separation of these two genera are quite difficult when the female flowers only are known and also that the difference in the shape of the male receptacles is not so remarkable, suggests us to transfer all species of the *Anthobembix* to the *Steganthera*.

***Steganthera Moszkowskii* (PERK.) comb. nov.**

Anthobembix Moszkowskii PERK. in ENGL. Pflanzenr. 4, 101 (Nachtr.) (1911) 26 et ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. 52 (1914) 203.

Distrib. Western New Guinea.

***Steganthera Ledermannii* (BECC.) comb. nov.**

Anthobembix Ledermannii PERK. in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. 52 (1914) 203, f. 3.

Distrib. North western New Guinea.

***Steganthera oligocarpella* KANEHIRA et HATUSIMA sp. nov. Fig. 6.**

Frutex 1 m. altus, glaberrimus, squarrosus, rami subteretes, rugulosi, ramuli 1–1.2 mm. crassi, glabri, in sicco nigrescentes. Folia opposita, oblonga, plerumque 2–2.5 cm. longa, 7–8 mm. lata, maxima 2.8 cm. longa, 9 mm. lata, firme coriacea, apice obtusa, basi anguste cuneata, margine integra utrinque glaberrima, nervis lateralibus 3 vel 4, ut venis reticulatis supra leviter subtus prominente elevatis. Petiolo 2 mm. longo. Inflorescentiae brevissime racemosae, supra axillas foliorum ortes vel axillares, foliis breviores, 3–5-flores rarius solitaires, glabrae, basi bracteatae, rhachis 3 mm. longa, glabra; flores ♂ pedicellati, pedicello 6–7 mm. longo, apicem versus sensim incrassato, receptaculum carnosum, urceolatum circ. 2 mm. crassum, 2.5 mm. altum, glabrum, apice brevissime 4-dentatum, carpella 2–3 erecta, oblonga; flores ♀ circ. 2 mm. diametro, pedicello circ. 6 mm. longo, glabro; receptaculum urceolatum, tepala 4, perparva, imbricata; stamina 3–4, filamentis latis, brevibus, glabris; antherae loculis confluentibus rima horizontali semiorbiculari dehiscentibus. Drupae ovoideae, apice acutae, glabrae, circ. 3 mm. longae, 2 mm. latae, conplures in receptaculo disciformi, lignoso, circ. 3 mm.

Fig. 6. *Steganthera oligocarpella*
KAN. et HAT.

A Branchlet with flowers and fruits $\times \frac{2}{3}$. B ♂ flower in long. section. C–E Stamens, seen from different sides. F ♀ flower in long. section. G ovaries, seen from different sides. H carpels $\times 3$.

***Steganthera parvifolia* (PERK.) comb. nov.**

Anthobembix parvifolia PERK. in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. 52 (1914) 205.

Distrib. North-eastern New Guinea.

***Steganthera dentata* (VALETON) comb. nov.**

Anthobembix dentata VALETON in Bull. Depart. Agr. Ind. Neerl. 10 (1907) 13; Perk. in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. 52 (1914) 207.

Distrib. South-western New Guinea.

***Steganthera oligantha* (PERK.) comb. nov.**

Anthobembix oligantha PERK. in ENGL. Bot. Jahrb. 25 (1898) 568.

Distrib. South-eastern New Guinea.

lato, glabro, congestae.

No. 13975 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA Angi, April 9, 1940. In edge of low spinneys on the open summit of Mt. Koebre at about 2,300 m. altitude.

Fig. 7. *Steganthera villosa* KAN. et HAT.

A Fruiting branchlet $\times \frac{1}{2}$. B Young infructescence $\times \frac{2}{3}$.

C Seed in long. section $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$.

This is well characterized by its very small, oblong and glabrous leaves with obtuse apices and prominently elevated veins beneath, its small inflorescences, and by its few carpels and stamens in the ovoideous receptacles. This may be contrasted with *S. Schumanniana* PERK. which has much larger leaves.

***Steganthera villosa* KANEHIRA et HATUSIMA sp. nov. Fig. 7.**

Frutex 2 m. altus, ramuli juniores subteretes, 5–8 mm. crassi, pilis fusciscentibus, 4–5 mm. longis, patentibus densissime obteeti mox villosuli. Folia opposita, 24–44 cm. longa, 6.5–13 cm. lata, chartaceo-coriacea, apice caudatim acuminata (caudiis 2–2.5 cm. longis), basi cordata, margine supra medium remote acuteque denticulata, supra primo yilis circ. 3 mm. longis sparse subtus densiuscule obtecta, supra mox glabra, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 12 vel 13, ut venis reticulatis supra impressis, subtus prominente elevatis, dense pilosis. Petiolo 5–6 mm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, fusco-villosulo. Flores ignoti. Infructescentiae axillares, subsessiles, circ. 5 cm. diametro. Drupae obovoideae, numerosae, sessiles, 1.5 cm. longae 1 cm. latae, extus longe hirsutae, in receptaculo lignoso revoluta circ. 2.5 cm. diam. confertae.

No. 13150 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Momi, about 60 miles south of Manokwari, March 28, 1940. In rain-forests on a limestone hill at about 500 m. altitude.

This is most closely related to *S. insculpta* PERK. from which it differs by its larger oblong leaves with cordate bases, and its larger obovoideous fruits.

***Steganthera riparia* KANEHIRA et HATUSIMA sp. nov. Fig. 8.**

Arbuscula 4–5 m. alta; ramuli subteretes ad nodos complanato-dilatati, 4–5 mm. crassi, initio cinereo-pilosi, mox glabrescentes. Folia opposita, petiolo 1.2–2 cm. longo, 1.5–2 mm. crasso, cinereo-piloso, oblonga vel oblongo-oblancheolata, 16–28 cm. longa, 6–11 cm. lata, apice obtuse acuta vel obtuse breviter acuminata, basi cuneato-rotundata, chartacea, supra glabra, subtus dense pilosa, mox glabrescentia, nervis lateralibus 6–8, arcuatim adscendentibus ut costa supra sparse, subtus dense pilosa. Inflorescentiae axillares laxae paniculatae, 5–8 cm. longae, rami paniculae 1–1.2 cm. longi in cymas plurifloras exeuntes, pedunculatae, pedunculo 3–5 cm. longo, tomentello. Flores ♂ circiter 3 mm. diametro, 2 mm. alti, pedicello circ. 5 mm. longo, tomentello, receptaculum obconico-turbinatum, carnosum, extus cinereo-tomentellum, apice 4-lobum, tepalis 4, perbrevis, stamina 4, in receptaculi medio adpressa, circ. 0.5 mm. longa et lata, dorso anticeque sericea, antherarum loculis thecum apicalem horizontalem rima introrsa dehiscen-tem formantibus; flores ♀ circ. 3 mm. diametro, pedicellati, pedicello 5–8

Fig. 8. *Steganthera riparia* KAN. et HAT.

A Flowering branchlet $\times \frac{7}{2}$. B ♂ flower $\times 7$. C The same in l.s. $\times 7$.
 D ♀ flower $\times 7$. E The same in l.s. $\times 7$. F Ovary. G Stamens, seen
 from different sides.

cm. longo, cinereo-tomentoso; receptaculum obovato-turbinatum, apice concavum vel si mavis truncato-exsculptum, marginibus acutis, rigide coriaceum, basin versus crassum, extus parce fusco-pilosum; carpella numerosa, in disco sessilia, multiseriata, infra medium sericea, stylis subulatis glabris.

No. 12669 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Slieber, about 40 km. inward of Nabire, March 9, 1940. This is closely related to *Steganthera insignis* PERK. from which it is readily distinguished by its much smaller flowers.

***Steganthera Brassii* (SM.) comb. nov. Fig. 9.**

Anthobembix Brassii A. C. SMITH in Journ. Arn. Arb. 22 (1941) 239.

No. 13927 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Angi, April 8, 1940. In mossy forests along Iray River pouring to the Lake Giji at about 1900 m. altitude. A shrub, 2 m. high.

Distrib. Eastern Dutch New Guinea.

Fig. 9. *Steganthera Brassii* (SM.) KAN. et HAT. (no. 13927).

A Flowering branchlet $\times \frac{2}{3}$. B Inflorescence. C ♀ flower in long. section.
D Fruits $\times 1$. E Seed in long. section $\times 1\frac{1}{3}$.

Trimenia arfakensis GIBBS, Contr. Phytog. & Fl. Arfak. Mts. (1917) 136.

Ad descriptionem addenda: Drupae globosae circ. 3-4 mm. diametro, nigrae.

No. 13450 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, Angi, April 5, 1940, in thickets on the eastern ridge of the Lake Gita at about 2,200 m. altitude; No. 14051 KANEHIRA-HATUSIMA, the same locality, April 9, 1940, in low spinneys on the open summit of Mt. Koebre at about 2,200 m. altitude; a small tree, 4-6 m. high. Fig. 10.

Distrib. Celebes.

Fig. 10. *Trimenia arfakensis* GIBBS.

A Flowering branchlet (no. 14051) $\times \frac{2}{3}$. B Fruiting branchlet (no. 14051) $\times \frac{2}{3}$.

金平・初島採集ニューギニア植物研究 X

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摘 要

モミミア科

本科ハ種數カラ云ヘバ南米ニ最モ多イガ、ソノ分化發達ノ點カラ見レバ印度、馬來地方ニ劣ツテキル。殊ニニューギニアデハ最モヨク分化發達シ現今迄7屬約60種ガ知ラレ、本地域ガ印度、馬來ニ於ケル分布ノ中心地タルコトハ疑ナイトコロデア。今回我々ガ採集シタ本科植物ハ5屬13種即チ *Kibara* (1種), *Palmeria* (5種), *Leviera* (1種), *Steganthera* (5種), *Trimenia* (1種) デ、内8種ハ末記録ノ新種デアツタ。而シテ13種中7種ハ海拔2000米内外ノAngi湖一帯ニ限ラレテキル事實カラ考ヘ今後末踏査ノ高地帯カラ尙多數ノ新種ノ發見ガ期待出來ヨウ。

以下今回發見シタ特記スベキ種類ニ就キ略述スル。

Kibara warenensis K. et H. ワーレン附近ノ丘陵地帯ノ森林内ニ見ラレル2米内外ノ灌木デ、全株無毛、大キナ葉ト、疎ナ刺毛狀ノ鋸齒ヲ有スルノガ特徴デア。ル。

Palmeria parvifolia K. et H. アンギ湖附近ノ尾根通りノ疎林内ニ多イ。高サ2~3米ノ雌雄異株ノ蔓性灌木デ從來知ラレタ本屬中最モ葉ノ小サイ種類デア。一番近イノハ最近蘭領ニューギニアノ東部カラ記載セラレタ *P. montana* Sm. デアル。

Palmeria acuminata K. et H. 本種モアンギ湖附近ノ産デ一見前者ニ似テキルガ葉ハ稍大キク、先端ハ長ク尖リ、花序ハ著シク大キイノデ一見區別出來ル。前者ニ比シ稍稀デア。ル。

Palmeria angica K. et H. 本種モアンギ湖附近ノ産デ一見同地方ニ普通ナ *P. arfakiana* Becc. ニ近イガ葉形、葉脈ヲ異ニシ、果實モ小サイ。

Palmeria dallmannensis K. et H. ダルマン地方ノ林縁ニ見ラレル高サ4~5米ノ蔓デ、小枝ガ四角形ヲ呈シタ特徴アル種類デア。ル。最モ近イノハ *P. incana* Sm. デアル。

Steganthera hospitans (Becc.) K. et H.

本種ハ本科ノ専門家 PERKINS 女史ニヨリ *Anthobembix* 屬ニ入レラレテキタガ、今回我々ハ種々研究ノ結果、從來舉ゲラレタ *Steganthera* ト *Anthobembix* トノ區別點ハ屬ヲ分ツ程重要ナモノデナイト考ヘタノデ後者ニ屬スル種類ヲ全部 *Steganthera* ニ移シタ。

Steganthera oligocarpella K. et H. アンギ湖附近ノ尾根ノ疎林内ニ稀産スル高サ1米内外ノ灌木デ、葉ガ本屬トシテハ極メテ小サク、花床中ニ2~3個ノ心皮シカ有シナイノガ特特デア。ル。

Steganthera villosa K. et H. ワーレン北方ノ石灰岩ノ山デ採集シタ高サ2米位ノ灌木デ、葉ガ非常ニ大キク、葉、小枝ニ長イ絨毛ガ密生シテキルノガ特徴デア。ル。

最初 *Kibara* 屬ト考ヘテキタガ一般の様子カラ (花ハ無イガ) 考ヘ *Steganthera* 屬ニ入レルコトニシタ。

Steganthera riparia K. et H. ナビレ 奥デ採集シタ 小喬木デ *St. insignis* PERK. ニ最モ近イガ花ハ著シク小サイノデ一見區別出來ル。

Steganthera Brassii (SM.) K. et H.

本標本ノ重複品ハアーノルド樹木園ニ寄贈シタガ、ソノ標本ヲ見ダ A. C. SMITH 氏ハ最近同氏ガ記載シタ *Anthohemibix Brassii* A. C. SM. ト同一物ラシイトノ通信ガアツタガ、原記載文ト一致シナイ所ガアリ 且我々ノ採集品モ完全ナモノデナイノデ果シテ同一物カ將來ノ研究ニ俟チタイ。

Trimenia arfakensis GIBBS.

本種ハ *Monimiaceae* 中デモ大分變ツタ種類デ Gibbs ハ *Trimeniaceae* ト云フ新科迄創定シタコトガアルガ、其後 SCHLECHTER ノ研究デ *Monimiaceae* ニ合併サレテシマツタ。從來實ノ記載ガ無カツタガ今回附記スルコトガ出來タ。