# Novitates Gabonenses 40. A new species of *Strombosiopsis* (Olacaceae) from Gabon

### **F.J. BRETELER**

Herbarium Vadense, Foulkesweg 37, 6703 BL Wageningen, Netherlands. frans.breteler@biosysnhn.dpw.wag-ur.nl

## KEY WORDS

*Strombosiopsis,* Olacaceae, Gabon.

#### ABSTRACT

*Strombosiopsis sereinii* from Gabon is described, illustrated and mapped. It is the third species of this genus. A key to the three species of *Strombosiopsis* is provided.

#### RÉSUMÉ

Novitates Gabonenses 40. Nouvelles espèces de Strombosiopsis (Olacaceae) du Gabon.

MOTS CLÉS Strombosiopsis, Olacaceae, Gabon.

*Strombosiopsis sereinii* du Gabon est décrit, illustré et cartographié. Il s'agit de la troisième espèce du genre. Une clé pour les trois espèces de *Strombosiopsis* est donnée.

After the discovery of a new Strombosiopsis (Olacaceae) from Liberia (BRETELER 2001) now another new species from Gabon is described. It was first discovered during the "Opération Radeau des Cimes" which took place during the months of January-March 1999 in the heart of the "Forêt des Abeilles" in Central Gabon. As the material collected was only in fruit, it was difficult to establish whether it belonged to Strombosiopsis or Ongokea, although based on characters of the leaf and the sessile infructescence the former genus seemed more likely. A search in the herbaria of Libreville (LBV), Paris (P), and Wageningen (WAG) under these genera as well as Diogoa revealed a single aberrant specimen of Strombosiopsis tetrandra (Arends et al. 400) that matched the new fruiting material (Breteler et al. 14829). Another fruiting collection (Breteler et al. 15540) was later made in the Monts de Cristal. Flowers were collected later from the same individual (Breteler et al. 15642). This made it possible to establish that all four specimens belonged to the same new taxon, which is described below.

#### Strombosiopsis sereinii Breteler, sp. nov.

Strombosiopsis tetrandrae Engl. affinis, sed differt ramunculis teretibus, calyce non lobato, petalis antherisque longe coalescentibus et fructu mesocarpium manifeste evolutum instructo.

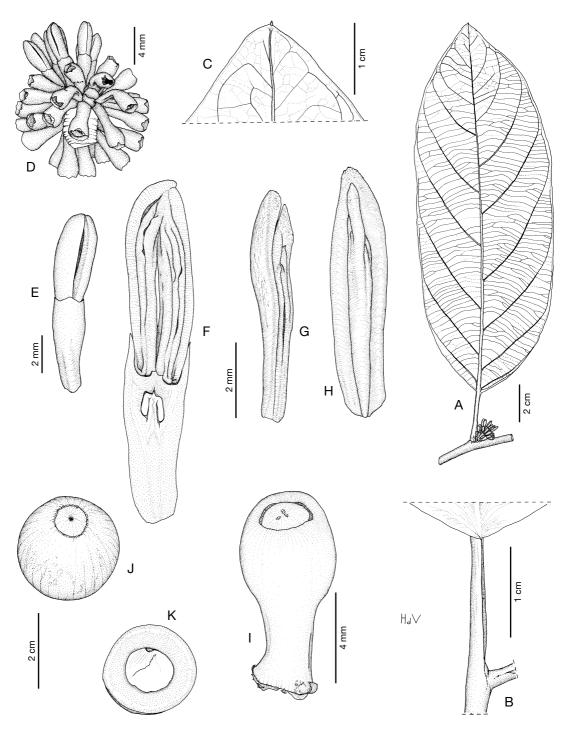


Fig. 1. – *Strombosiopsis sereinii* Breteler: A, part of flowering branch; B, petiole; C, leaf apex; D, inflorescence; E, flower bud; F, flower in longitudinal section cut lengthwise; G-H, petal with adnate anther; I, young fruit; J, mature fruit seen from above; K, fruit in transverse section. (A, D-H, *Arends et al. 400*; B, C, I-K, *Breteler et al. 14829*). Drawing by H. DE VRIES.

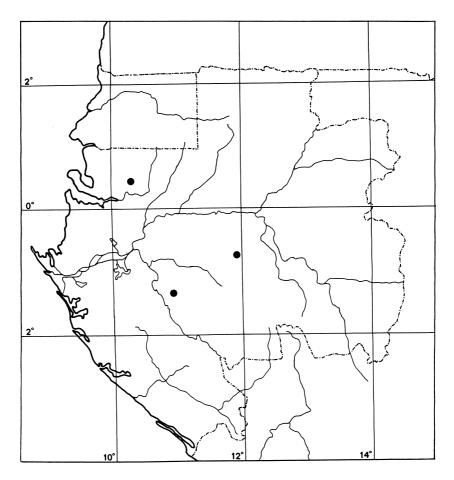


Fig. 2. - Distribution of Strombosiopsis sereinii Breteler.

TYPUS. — Breteler, Caballé, Issembe, Moussavou, Pascal & Serein 14829, Gabon, Forêt des Abeilles, Makandé (0°41'S, 11°55'E), 28 Jan. 1999, fr. (holo-, WAG; iso-, BR, G, K, LBV, MA, MO, NY, P, PRE).

Tree to c. 20 m tall, trunk to c. 40 cm diam., glabrous throughout; bark  $\geq$  1 cm thick, fibrous, reddish in section. Branchlets slightly flattened when very young, soon (sub)terete, green. Leaves: petiole subterete, shallowly and often narrowly canaliculate (or groove ± closed) above, (12-)15-25(-30) mm long, slightly swollen at distal end or not; blade ± soft-leathery, brittle, elliptic to oblong-obovate, 16-30 × 6-12(-15) cm, 2-3 times as long as wide, broadly rounded and/or shortly cuneate at base, obtuse to acutish at apex (mucronate-apiculate when young); midrib and the (8-)9-10(-12) pairs of main lateral nerves  $\pm$  plane above, prominent beneath, the veins between the lateral nerves plane to very slightly impressed on both sides, ± parallel, 2-4 mm apart, ± indistinct above, ± distinct beneath. Flowers 4-merous, in a subaxillary fascicle of up to ± 35 flowers; bracts minute, triangular-ovate, ± 1 mm long, apex rounded to lobulate; bracteoles much narrower and slightly shorter. Pedicel terete, 3-4 mm long; calyx cupular,  $\pm 1 \text{ mm}$  long with a thin undulate margin; petals pale-green to cream-coloured, thick, free, sometimes slighly adnate at base, narrowly elliptic,  $6 \times 1.5$ -2 mm, apex acute; stamens slightly shorter than petals, anthers (sub)sessile, adnate to petals for at least 3/4 of their length or even entirely so, apex

acute; disc indistinct; pistil ± conical, style obscurely 4-lobed. Mature fruit pale green with paler stripes, ± smooth, globose to slightly obovoid, c. 3 cm diam., stipe 3-5 mm long; calyx rim-like in fruit, strongly widened, leaving free the fruit apex (see Fig. 1J); exocarp (including the ± fleshy calyx) 2-2.5 mm thick with an inner hard layer of c. 1 mm thick; mesocarp c. 3 mm thick, fleshy; endocarp indistinct. Seed globose, ± 1.5 cm diam., with a thin, brown testa. — Figs. 1, 2.

HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION. — Rain forest of Gabon, alt. up to c. 500 m.

PARATYPES. — GABON: Arends et al. 400, Waka, Nov., fl. (BR, LBV, WAG); Breteler et al. 14829, Forêt des Abeilles, Makandé, Jan., fr. (BR, G, K, LBV, MA, MO, NY, P, PRE, WAG), type; Breteler et al. 15540, Monts de Cristal, Assok Rd., Aug., fr. (WAG); Breteler et al. 15642, Oct., fl. (LBV, WAG).

This species is named after Jean-Yves SEREIN, co-collector of the type specimen and an excellent tree climber.

The three species of *Strombosiopsis* may be distinguished as follows:

## Acknowledgements

I kindly acknowledge the help of X.M. VAN DER BURGT in reproducing the electronic version of the manuscript. I am grateful to H. DE VRIES for the nice drawing and to R.H.M.J. LEMMENS for the translation of the diagnosis into Latin.

## REFERENCES

BRETELER F.J. 2001. — A new species of Strombosiopsis (Olacaceae) from Liberia. Kew Bull. 56: 751-753.

> Manuscript received 10 September 2001; revised version accepted 26 October 2001