

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 breviore, 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. Bracteae 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 breviore, 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 fornices dispositae. Fornices trapeziformes-subquadrati, ad apicem subinvoluti, indistincte emarginati. Stylus 0.3 mm longus sub anthesi, demum a nuculis obtectus. Nuculae ovatae disco plano, 2 mm longae, 1.5 mm latae, glochidiis in margine densis basibus confluentibus, in disco aequaliter distributae. — Species e subgenere *Paracycloglosso* (Popov) Riedl, *C. lanceolato* 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 revoluto 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-guineensi 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 madurensense** Riedl, spec. nov.

Annua, 6–35 cm alta, caule erecto, rubescens-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 subobtusa,