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***Cyrtandra nutans* (Gesneriaceae) from the Island of Maui
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By HAROLD ST. JOHN
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

The genus *Cyrtandra* has the largest number of species of any genus of higher plants in the Hawaiian Islands. Yet, others are still being discovered. Below is described a new species of *Cyrtandra* collected in west Maui by Dr. Otto Degener.

***Cyrtandra nutans*, sp. nov. (fig. 1).**

Diagnosis holotypi: Frutex, ramulis 2-8 mm. diametro subcarnosis subquadrangularibus glabratis in sicco sulcatis, cicatricibus 3-4 mm. altis obcordato-scutelliformibus pallidis distinctis, fasciculis 5, novellis dense subbrunneis villosis, ramulis foliosis 1.5-2 mm. diametro quadrangularibus dense villosis, foliis oppositis (vel in surculis sive oppositis sive ternatis) inaequalibus, uno ex jugo 1/6-2/3 minore, petiolis 15-55 mm. longis dense brunneo-villosis, laminis 4-16 cm. longis 33-66 mm. latis firme chartaceis late ellipticis (rare oblanceolatis) apice subacuminato basi abrupte breve decurrenti supra obscure viridibus et villosis infra pallide viridibus et mollioribus et crebrioribus villosis in nervis principalibus aspero-villosis marginibus calloso-serratis excepta in tertia infera integra, nervis lateralibus in uno latere 6-8 oblique adscendentibus et proxime margine apicibus incurvatis interconnectisque et in dentibus salientibus, cymis unifloris dense capitato-glanduloso-villosis, pedunculis 13-22 mm. longis divergentibus, bracteis 6-9 mm. longis jugatis lanceolatis foliosis, calycibus in flore 10-13 mm. longis campanulatis viridibus foliaceis extra dense capitato-glanduloso-villosis profunde bilabiatis et 5-lobatis, sinu 8-11.5 mm. profundo, tubo 1.5-2 mm. longo cupulato intra glabro, labia supera trilobata lobis 9-10 mm. longis 5-6 mm. latis ovato-lanceolatis 5-nervatis proxime apice reticulatis, labia infera bilobata lobis 8.5-9 mm. longis 3-4.5 mm. latis elliptico-lanceolatis, corollis albis 22 mm. longis (quando bullitis), tubo 16 mm. longo in medio 3 mm. diametro in orifice

¹ This is the twenty-fourth of a series of papers designed to present descriptions, revisions, and records of Hawaiian plants. The preceding papers have been published in B. P. Bishop Mus., Occ. Papers **10** (4), 1933; **10** (12), 1934; **11** (14), 1935; **12** (8), 1936; **14** (8), 1938; **15** (1), 1939; **15** (2), 1939; **15** (22), 1940; **15** (28), 1940; **17** (12), 1943; Calif. Acad. Sci., Proc. IV, **25** (16), 1946; Torrey Bot. Club, Bull. **72**: 22-30, 1945; Lloydia **7**: 265-274, 1944; Pacific Science **1** (1): 5-20, 1947; Brittonia **6** (4): 431-499, 1949; Gray Herbarium, Contrib. **165**: 39-42, 1947; Pacific Science **3** (4): 296-301, 1949; **4** (4): 339-345, 1950; B. P. Bishop Mus., Occ. Papers **20** (6), 1950; Pacific Science **6** (1): 30-34, 1952; **6** (3): 213-255, 1952; **8** (2): 140-146, 1954. (No. 22 is in press.)

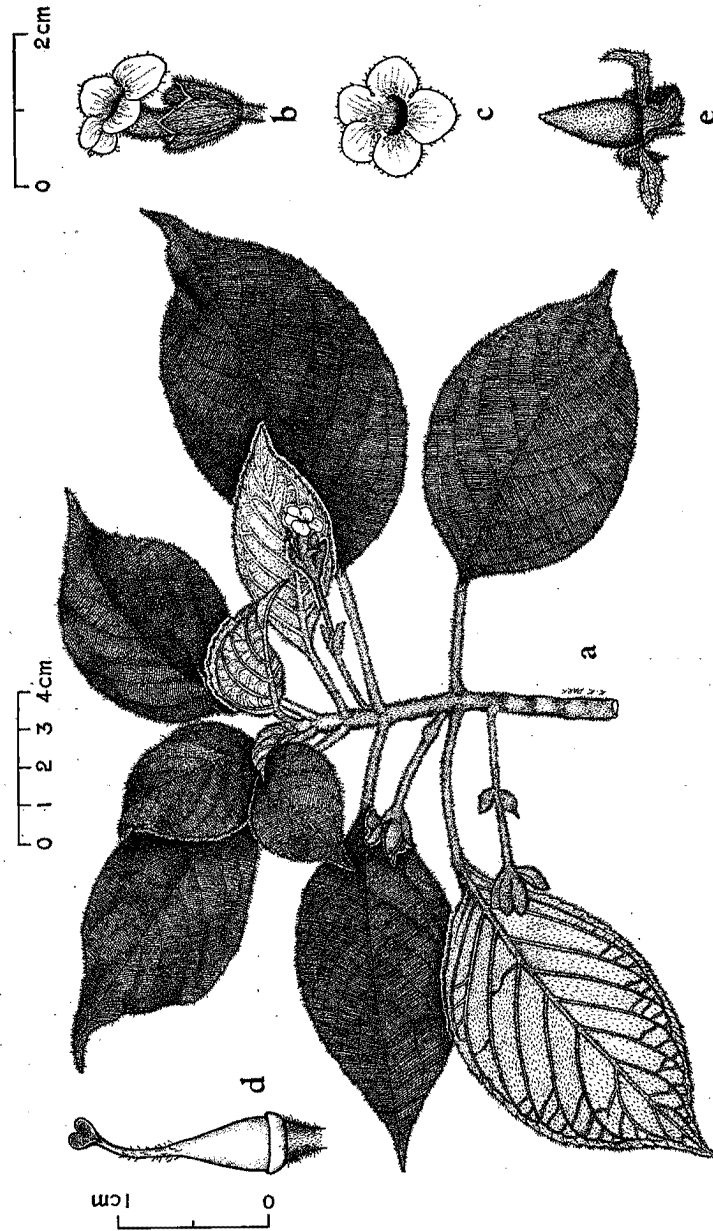


FIGURE 1.—*Cyrtandra nutans*: a, habit, $\times \frac{1}{2}$; b, c, flower, $\times 1$; d, pistil, $\times 2$; e, fruit, $\times 1$. (From holotype.)

5 mm. in basi 4.5 mm. subcylindraco arcuato supra media in 45° decurvato intra glabro orifice capitato-glanduloso-puberulo extra in media infera glabra in media supera extrusa capitato-glanduloso-villoso, limbo bilabiato 5-lobato, lobis superis 4 mm. longis 4.5 mm. latis late ellipticis extra in partibus in alabastris expositis capitato-glanduloso-villosis intra in orifice capitato-glanduloso-puberulo, labia infera trilobata, lobis lateralibus 5.5-6 mm. longis 7-7.5 mm. latis oblique orbiculato-ovatis in basi auriculatis impensis extra dense capitato-glanduloso-villosis intra in orifice capitato-glanduloso-puberulis, loba infera 7 mm. longa 7 mm. lata suborbiculari extra dense capitato-glanduloso-villosa intra e medio ad orificem capitato-glanduloso-pilosula, staminibus inferis binis in tubo corollae 5 mm. ex orifice affixis, staminodiis lateralibus 5.5 mm. ex orifice affixis parte libera 0.7 mm. longa subulata apice 0.3 mm. longa subulata lutea, stylo 4 mm. longo sparse capitato-glanduloso-hirsuto, stigmatibus binis 2.5 mm. longis 1 mm. latis ellipticis truncatis, ovario 7 mm. longo lanceoloideo glabro in basi disco cupulato 1 mm. alto cincto, baccis 14 mm. longis 7 mm. diametro lanceo-ovoides quando maturis capitato-glanduloso-puberulentis, seminibus 0.43-0.58 mm. longis 0.16-0.24 mm. diametro subarcuatis ellipsoideis obscure melli-coloratis in apicibus obscure brunneis corpore cum reticulis prominentibus oblongo-polygonatis 1/6-1/7 idem longis quam semine.

Shrub; branchlets 2-8 mm. in diameter, pale brown, subquadrangular, somewhat fleshy and on drying shrinking to form longitudinal furrows and ridges, glabrate; leaf scars 3-4 mm. high, obcordate-shield-shaped, pale, corky, distinct; bundle scars 5; young shoots covered with a dense brownish villosity; leafy branchlets 1.5-2 mm. in diameter, quadrangular, densely villous; leaves opposite (or on sucker shoots opposite or ternate), unequal, one of the pair being 1/6-2/3 smaller, borne at the 4-7 upper nodes; petioles 15-55 mm. long, densely brownish villous; blades 4-16 cm. long, 33-66 mm. wide, firm chartaceous, broadly elliptic, the apex subacuminate, the base abruptly short decurrent, less commonly oblanceolate, above dark green and spreading villous, below pale green and more softly and more densely villous, the principal veins shaggily so, the margin callous serrate except on the lower third, the lateral veins 6-8 on a side, obliquely ascending, then near the margin arching, the tips inarched interconnecting and salient in the teeth; cymes 1-flowered, densely capitate-glandular-villous; peduncles 13-22 mm. long, divergent; bracts 6-9 mm. long, paired, lanceolate, foliaceous; buds not seen; calyx at anthesis 10-13 mm. long, campanulate, foliaceous, green, densely capitate-glandular-villous without, deeply 2-lipped and 5-lobed, the sinus between the lips and between the lobes 8-11.5 mm. deep, calyx tube cupulate 1.5-2 mm. long, glabrous within; upper lip 3-lobed, with each sinus 8-10 mm. deep, the lobes 9-10 mm. long, 5-6 mm. wide, ovate-lanceolate, 5-nerved and reticulate near the tip; lower lip 2-lobed, the lobes 8.5-9 mm. long, 3-4.5 mm. wide, elliptic-lanceolate; corolla white, 22 mm. long (when boiled), the tube 16 mm. long, 3 mm. in diameter at the middle, 5 mm. at the throat, 4.5 mm. at base, arcuate subcylindric, decurved just above the middle at 45 degrees to the axis of the lower throat, within glabrous except for the capitate-glandular-puberulent throat, without glabrous on the lower half, capitate-glandular-villous on the upper exposed half; limb 2-lipped, 5-lobed; upper lobes 4 mm. long, 4.5 mm. wide, broadly elliptic, without capitate-glandular-villous on the parts exposed in veneration, within capitate-glandular-puberulous near the throat; lower lip 3-lobed, lateral lobes 5.5-6 mm. long, 7-7.5 mm. wide, obliquely orbicular-ovate, at base auricled and overlapping, without densely capitate-glandular-villous, within capitate-glandular-puberulous near the throat; lower lobe 7 mm. long,

7 mm. wide, suborbicular, without densely capitate-glandular-villous, within capitate-glandular-pilosulous from the middle to the throat; two lower stamens with filaments adnate to the corolla tube to within 5 mm. of the throat; anthers not seen; lateral staminodia with filaments adnate to the corolla tube to within 5.5 mm. of the throat, the free portion 0.7 mm. long, subulate, the antheroid tip 0.3 mm. long, subulate, yellowish; style 4 mm. long, sparsely capitate-glandular-hirsute; stigmatic lobes two, 2.5 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, elliptic, truncate; ovary 7 mm. long, lanceoloid, glabrous, the base surrounded by a cupulate disk 1 mm. high; berry 14 mm. long, 7 mm. in diameter, lance-ovoid, white, becoming spreading capitate-glandular-puberulent; seeds 0.43-0.58 mm. long, 0.16-0.24 mm. in diameter, slightly arcuate ellipsoid, dark honey-colored with dark brown ends, the body covered with raised cellular oblong polygonal reticulations $1/6-1/7$ as long as the seed.

Holotype: Hawaiian Islands, Maui, Paupau Ridge, "mauka" [mountainward] of Lahaina, dense forest at 3,500 ft., Aug. 7, 1949, *Otto Degener 20,028* (Bishop Mus.); isotype (Herb. Degener).

C. nutans is a member of the section *Schizocalyces*. Its nearest relative seems to be *C. lysiosepala* (Gray) C. B. Clarke, which with its several varieties, occurs on Molokai, Maui, and Hawaii. It has the white calyx appressed pilosulous, the corolla tube straight, and both ovary and berry glabrous. On the other hand, *C. nutans* has the green foliaceous calyx villous, the corolla tube decurved at 45 degrees, the ovary glabrous, but the berry becoming spreading capitate-glandular-puberulent.

The specific epithet is the Latin participle *nutans*, nodding, in allusion to the down-curved corolla.