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IMPATIENS MAMASENSIS (BALSAMINACEAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM WEST CELEBES, INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT.

UTAMI, N & WIRIADINATA H, 2010. *Impatiens mamasensis* (Balsaminaceae), a new species from West Celebes, Indonesia. *Reinwardtia* 13(2): 211–212. — *Impatiens mamasensis* Utami & Wiriad. (Balsaminaceae) is described as a new species.

Key Words: *Impatiens mamasensis*, Balsaminaceae, new species, West Celebes, Indonesia.

ABSTRAK

UTAMI, N & WIRIADINATA H, 2010. *Impatiens mamasensis* (Balsaminaceae), sebuah jenis baru dari Sulawesi Barat, Indonesia. *Reinwardtia* 13(2): 211–212. — *Impatiens mamasensis* Utami & Wiriad. (Balsaminaceae) yang berasal dari Mamasa, Sulawesi Barat, Indonesia dipertelakan sebagai jenis baru.

Kata kunci: *Impatiens mamasensis*, Balsaminaceae, jenis baru, Mamasa, Sulawesi Barat.

INTRODUCTION

Impatiens is one of the largest genera among the flowering plants, there are more than 850 species in the world of these annual or perennial herbs. They are usually found in wet areas and on small river banks in mainly mountainous forests in tropical Africa and South East Asia (India, China and Malesia), but they are never recorded for Australia, New Zealand or South America. *Impatiens* or Balsam usually grows in moist, shady areas, where generally quite a lot of light reaches the forest floor; this can be in primary and secondary forests, margin areas of river heads, along roads and path sides (Grey-Wilson, 1980). The genus *Impatiens* is present on almost all the islands of Indonesia. So far, 50 species have been recorded, of which there are 35 species on Sumatra (Grey-Wilson, 1989); 8 *spp.* on Java (Backer & Bakhuizen van den Brink f., 1963); a single species in the Lesser Sunda Island (Lombok) and in Kalimantan, and 2 *spp.* in Celebes.

In order to revise the family Balsaminaceae for the flora of Indonesia, intensive collecting during recent years was carried out and several undescribed species are discovered. In this paper we add one new species from Mamasa, West Celebes, *Impatiens mamasensis* Utami & Wiriad., which is described below.

Impatiens mamasensis* Utami & Wiriad. *spec. nov.
– Figs. 1 & 2.

I. platypetala L. affinis, sed foliis margine aristis, calcaratus et petala dorsala differt, alae 0.8 cm longa. Typus: Indonesia, West Celebes, Mamasa, 4 Sept. 2009, Harry Wiriadinata 13810 (Holotype BO),

Herb up to 40 cm tall, stems erect, brownish, glabrous. *Leaves* opposite; lamina lanceolate, 3 – 5 by 0.7–1.5 cm, apex acute, base acute, margin finely aristate, lateral veins indistinct; petiole slender, 0.5–1 cm long with the stipule on the axil; stipule caducous. *Inflorescences* axillary, 1–or 2–flowered. *Flowers* white with a violet spot on the base of the two lateral united petals. Pedicel *ca.* 3 cm long, glabrous. Lateral sepals 2, ovate, *ca.* 0.4 by 0.2 cm long, green. Lower sepal navicular, *ca.* 0.5 by 0.2 cm, glabrous, with a very minute spur of *ca.* 0.01 cm. Dorsal petal cucullate, *ca.* 0.5 by 0.4 cm wide, white. Lateral united petals obcordate, *ca.* 0.8 by 0.3 cm, the upper of each pair *ca.* 0.5 by 0.3 cm; lower of each pair *ca.* 0.4 by 0.2 cm. Stamens 5. Ovary glabrous. *Fruit* a capsule, fusiform, *ca.* 0.8 by 0.2 cm diam., glabrous.

Distribution: Endemic in Sulawesi.

Additional specimen examined: Celebes: Mamasa, 1000 m, 1937, *Monod de Froideville* 258 (BO); Galoeng-



Fig. 1. Habit of *Impatiens mamasensis* Utami & Wiriad.

Galoeng, 1913, *Docters van Leeuwen* 528 (BO).

Habitat. Growing in mountain forest, near small river; *ca.* 1572 m *a.s.l.*

Conservation status. Data Deficient (DD); only few specimen collected

Phenology. Flowers in September.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the collecting locality where this species was first recognized, Mamasa, West Celebes, Indonesia.

Notes. *Impatiens mamasensis* Utami & Wiriad. is similar to *Impatiens platypetala* Lindl. in general appearance, but it differs in the spur and the dorsal petal shape. The spur in *I. mamasensis* is very minute and curves, while in *I. platypetala* the spur is long and filliform. The shape of the two dorsal petals is also quite different. The lateral united petals of *I. mamasensis* are much smaller than those

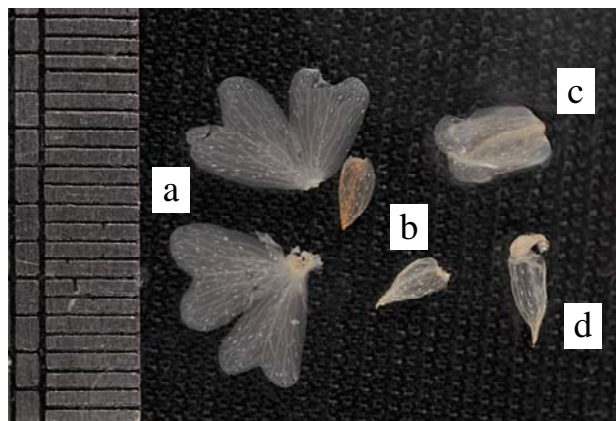


Fig. 2. Floral organs of *Impatiens mamasensis* Utami & Wiriad. *spec nov.* a. Two pairs of lateral united petals. b. Two small lateral petals. c. Dorsal petal. d. Lower sepal and spur.

of *I. platypetala*.

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INSTRUCTION TO AUTHORS

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