

GERMAN RESOURCES ON THE MARIANA ISLANDS DIGITAL LIBRARY

compiled by Dirk HR Spennemann

930. Bitter, G. 1921. "Eine neue Solanum-Art von den Marianen." [A new species of Solanum from the Marianas]. *Botanische Jahrbücher für Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie* 56, pp. 559–560.

Description of Solanum Saipanese collected on Saipan by the teacher Hermann Höfer.

Source of Annotated Bibliography Entry:

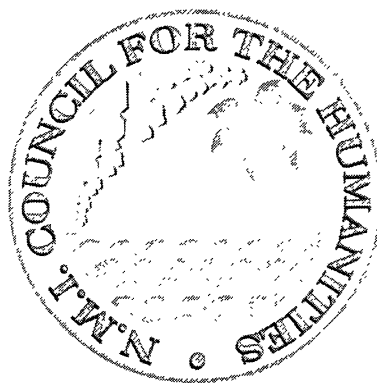
Dirk H. R. Spennemann (2004) *An Annotated Bibliography of German Language Sources on the Mariana Islands*. Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands : Division of Historic Preservation. ISBN 1-878453-71-8.

The German Resources on the Mariana Islands Digital Library is a project jointly supported by:

CHARLES STURT
UNIVERSITY



The Johnstone Centre,
Charles Sturt University,
Albury, Australia



Northern Mariana Islands
Council for the Humanities,
Saipan, CNMI



Historic Preservation
Office,
Saipan, CNMI

Botanische Jahrbücher für Systematik, Pflanzengeschichte und Pflanzengeographie

herausgegeben von

A. Engler

Sechsfundfünfzigster Band

Mit 32 Figuren im Text und 4 Tafeln



Verlag von Wilhelm Engelmann in Leipzig

1921

19. Eine neue Solanum-Art von den Marianen.

Von

G. Bitter.

Solanum saipanense Bitter n. sp. — Fruticosum vel arbuscula; inermis; rami superiores teretes, cr. 2—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm diam., pilis stellatis brevissime stipitatis densiusculis grisei-tomentelli; internodia inferiora cr. 4—7 cm longa, superiora valde abbreviata, solum millimetra pauca longa; folia alterna; petioli cr. 4—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm longi, superne vix canaliculati, in tota superficie pilis stellatis tomentelli; lamina late ovata, basi aequali vel paulum obliqua rotundate obtusata, apice acuta vel acuminata, foliorum superiorum lamina minor cr. 6 : 4 vel 7 : 5 cm, foliorum inferiorum lamina in ramis robustioribus cr. 10 : 7 usque ad 14 : 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm; laminae omnes membranaceae, supra sordide virides, pilis parvis stellatis valde sparsis obsitae, subtus pallidiores, subcinerascentes, pilis stellatis satis densis molliter tomentellae; vena media, venae laterales primariae in utroque latere cr. 4—6 (inferiores parum, superiores magis ascendentes prope marginem incurvatae) et venae nonnullae secundariae subtus manifestae prominentes; inflorescentiae primo subterminales, serius in latus coactae, satis a foliis remotae; pedunculus cr. 10 mm longus, furcatus, rhachides cr. 8—15 mm longae, floribus in latere superiore satis densis alternatim secutis; pedicelli cr. 5—7 mm longi, sicut pedunculus rhachidesque pilis stellatis densis tomentelli; calyx breviter campanulatus, cr. 2 mm longus, diam. cr. 3—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm, in lobos breves triangulares partitus, extus dense stellati-tomentellus; corolla alba, stellata, diam. cr. 12 mm, profunde in lobos 5 late lanceolatos cr. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$: 2 mm extus dense stellati-tomentellos intus solum in parte exteriori venae mediae et in mesophyllo apicem cucullatum versus sparsim stellati-pilosos ceterum glabros partita; stamina fere $\frac{3}{4}$ mm supra corollae basim inserta; filamenta brevia, cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$ mm longa, glabra, basi paulum curvatim inter se conjuncta; antherae extus fere vitellinae, ellipsoideae cr. 3 : $\frac{4}{5}$ mm, utrinque parum emarginatae, poris apicalibus; ovarium subglobosum, apice subdepresso obtusatum, cr. 4 mm diam., glandulis parvis manifeste stipitatis satis numerosis obsitum; stylus stamina manifeste superans, cr. 7 mm longus, apice incurvatus, in parte

inferiore pilis paucis stellatis breviter stipitatis praeditus et fere usque ad medium glandulis compluribus manifeste stipitatis instructus, superne glaber; stigma styli apice manifeste crassius, obtusatum; pedicelli fructiferi erecti, cr. 10—12 mm longi, calyx parum auctus, diam. cr. 5 mm; baccae globosae, diam. cr. 5—6 mm, rubrae, nitidae, in statu sicco fuscescentes; semina pallide fuscescentia, reniformia, valde applanata, parva; cr. 1,7 : 1 $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$ mm, minute reticulata.

Marianen: Saipan (HÖFER n. 14! — Blühend und fruchtend im Februar).

Einheim. Name: Berenghenas halmutuno.

Diese Art steht verschiedenen pazifischen *Solanum*-Spezies nahe, z. B. dem *S. sandwicense* Hook. et Arn.