

Three New Taxa in *Elaeocarpus* in the Malay Peninsula

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EFFECTIVE PUBLICATION DATE: 10 MAR 1989

Abstract

Upon completion of a revision of the *Elaeocarpaceae* for the Tree Flora of Malaya Vol 4, which will be published in early 1989, two new species and a new variety were uncovered. These are *Elaeocarpus sallehiana*, *E. symingtonii* and *E. nitidus* var. *velutinus*, described below.

The total number of *Elaeocarpus* spp. recognised in the Peninsula now stands at 27 compared to the 26 in Ridley's Flora of the Malay Peninsula 1(1922) 308–321 and 31 in Corner's revision in the Gardens' Bulletin Straits Settlements 10(1939) 308–329.

Elaeocarpus sallehiana Ng sp. nov.

Arbor mediocris usque 30 alta, ambitu 1.2 m. Truncus in sectione interdum irregularis, interdum anteridibus angustis rectis usque 1 m altis. Cortex brunneus, laevis; stratura interiore rubro-brunnea. Lignum vivens album usque cremeum. Partes ramulorum foliaceorum 0.15–0.3 cm diametro; ramuli cum petiolis, faciebus foliorum inferioribus et inflorescentiis dense velutini; stipuli minutis, triangulares, caduci. Folia plus spiraliter quam alternatim disposita; laminae ovatae usque ellipticae, coriaceae, $4.8 \times 2.3 - 12.5 \times 5.5$ cm, apice acuminato, basi cuneata, marginibus obscure dentatis, nervis secundariis 4–7 jugis, nervis tertiariis transversis; petioli 2–4 cm, leniter geniculati. Racemi 3–8 cm longi, plerumque in axillis foliorum etiam praesentium orti. Flores bracteis $\pm$ persistentibus villosis 0.3–1 cm longis subtenti, 5-meri; petala 0.3 cm longa; stamina 15; ovarium sericeum; pedicelli 0.2–0.3 cm longi. Fructus ellipsoidei usque obovoidei, in sicco durescentes, tenuiter pilosi, usque 2.2×1.9 cm.

Medium trees to 30 m tall. Similar to some variants of *E. stipularis* (which it resembles in the hairiness of the twigs, the deeply fimbriate petals and 5-locular ovary) but distinguishable in the absence of leafy stipules, presence of semipersistent bracts subtending the flowers, the fewer stamens (15, not 30–35), and the hairy fruits.

Distribution: Trengganu (KEP 79597, FRI 2614, 10782, 12750, 12788), Pahang (FRI 15368). In hill and mountain forests at 210–1070 m.

Holotype: FRI 12788 in Hb. KEP! *Isotypes:* K, L, SING, ARN.

The species is named after Dr. Salleh Mohd Nor, Director General of the Forest Research Institute Malaysia (Kepong).

Elaeocarpus symingtonii Ng sp. nov.

Arbor parva usque 7 m alta. Partes ramulorum foliaceorum 0.4–0.8 cm diametro, apicibus interdum resinosis. Laminae foliorum ellipticae usque oblongo-ellipticae, tenuiter coriaceae, $10 \times 4 - 21 \times 10$ cm, glabrae, apice acuto usque acuminato, basi rotundata usque obtuse cuneata, dentibus marginis 1.5–4 per cm, nervis secundariis 8–12 jugis, nervis tertiariis reticulatis usque approximate transversis; petioli 6–14 cm longi, valde geniculati. Racemi 7–15 cm longi, in axillis foliorum etiam praesentium orti. Flores 4-meri; petala c. 0.5 cm longa; stamina c. 30; ovarium sericeum; pedicelli 0.6–0.9 cm longi. Fructus ignoti.

Small trees to 7 m tall.

Distribution: Perak (FRI 6143), Trengganu (FRI 12091), Pahang (KEP 31009), in summit forests at 1400 m and above.

Holotype: FRI 6143 in Hb KEP! **Isotypes:** K, L, SING, ARN.

This species is named after C.F. Symington, Forest Botanist at the Forest Research Institute (Kepong) before the Second World War.

E. nitidus Jack **var. velutinus** Ng **var. nov.**

Arbor mediocris, usque 21 m alta, ambitu 1.2 m, cum anteridibus rectis vel gralliformibus. A var. *nitido* foliis infra dense et minute velutinis, petiolis 1.5–4.5 cm longis, fructibus paullo longioribus quam latioribus.

Medium tree to 21 m tall, differing from the typical variety in the leaves densely finely velvety below (instead of glabrous) and the fruits a little longer than wide (instead of globose).

Distribution: Kelantan (FRI 12464), Pahang (FRI 16594), Johore (FRI 12382), in hill and mountain forests at 820–1528 m.

Holotype: FRI 12382 in Hb. KEP! **Isotypes:** K, L, SING.

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to Mr. M.J.E. Coode of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, for the translation of my descriptions into botanical Latin.