

***Aglaiia soepadmoi* Pannell (Meliaceae), a New Species for Borneo**

C.M. PANNELL

Daubeny Herbarium (FHO), Department of Plant Sciences,
University of Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3RB, U.K.

More species of *Aglaiia* Lour. occur in Borneo than anywhere else in the range of the genus. Sixty species are known from the island, of which 12 are endemic. The species described here is a rare plant recorded from Lundu District in west Sarawak and from Sumatra. It belongs to section *Aglaiia*.

***Aglaiia soepadmoi* Pannell, sp. nov.**

(Engkik Soepadmo, Coordinator and Chief Editor of the Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak project)

Aglaiia soepadmoi ab *A. eximia* foliolis paucioribus latioribusque siccitate nervatura magis conspicua nervis lateralibus prominentibus et brochidodromis, reti subprominenti, venatione in pagina superiore tota impressa differt. **Typus:** *Othman et al. S 59970*, Borneo, Sarawak, Lundu District, Sungai Sebuloh, fl 15 August 1990 (holotypus SAR!; isotypus KEP!).

Small tree to 7 m. *Twigs* longitudinally channelled, densely covered with dark brown or blackish brown stellate hairs, with pale stellate scales interspersed. Leaves and inflorescences crowded near the apices of the shoots. *Leaves* usually imparipinnate, rarely lacking the terminal leaflet, to 95 cm long, 44 cm wide; petiole 22–28 cm long; the petiole, rachis and petiolules channelled and with hairs and scales like those on the twigs. *Leaflets* 9–11, shiny green above, densely covered with white stellate scales interspersed with dark brown hairs beneath; blades ovate or elliptical, the terminal one often markedly obovate, 15.5–24 x 6–9 cm, base cordate, apex acuminate, acumen acute to 16 mm long, sometime obovate and apex rounded; midrib and lateral veins impressed and reticulation visible above; midrib prominent, lateral veins 11–17 pairs, ascending and markedly curved upwards at the margin, nearly or quite anastomosing, subprominent and reticulation slightly prominent beneath; petiolules 0.5 cm long. *Inflorescences* to 17 x 9 cm, densely covered with indumentum like that on the twigs. *Flowers* sessile, subglobose, c. 1.3 x 1.3 mm; calyx divided into 5 lobes,

densely covered with reddish-brown stellate hairs and scales outside; petals 5; staminal tube obovoid, with a shallowly lobed aperture c. 0.2 mm across; anthers 5, almost as long as the staminal tube, inserted longitudinally and visible through the aperture; ovary subglobose, stigma ovoid with two apical lobes. *Infructescences* c. 18.5 cm long. *Fruits* indehiscent, subglobose, c. 2 x 2 cm, densely covered with dark brown stellate hairs with a few white hairs interspersed.

Distribution: Known by two collections from Sumatra and five collections from Sarawak (including the type).

Specimens examined: SUMATRA. South Sumatra, Lampong Prov., Mt Tanggamus, fr. 1 May 1968, *Jacobs 8190* (KEP, L); West Sumatra, Pasaman, Mt Talamau (Ophir), fl., 8 Nov. 1984, *Laumonier YL 6692* (FHO). SARAWAK. Lundu District, Sungai Sebuloh, young fl 15 Aug. 1990, *Othman et al. 59970* (KEP, SAR), young fr 27 Nov. 1991, *Othman et al. S 63857* (SAR); Datu Permanent Forest, fl., 17 May 1980, *Bernard Lee S 41873* (FHO, KEP, SAR); Gunung Gading, fl., 7 June 1991, *Yahud et al. S 54873* (SAR); Gunung Gading, Sekamal, 12 Dec 1995, *S.T. Lai et al. S 54426* (KEP, SAR).

Ecology: Lowland dipterocarp forest, disturbed forest and rocky terrain in beach forest, up to 1100 m altitude.

Notes: *Aglaia soepadmoi* differs from *A. eximia* in having fewer, broader, leaflets, with more conspicuous venation when dry. The lateral veins are prominent and looped at the margins, the reticulation is subprominent. All venation is impressed on the upper surface.

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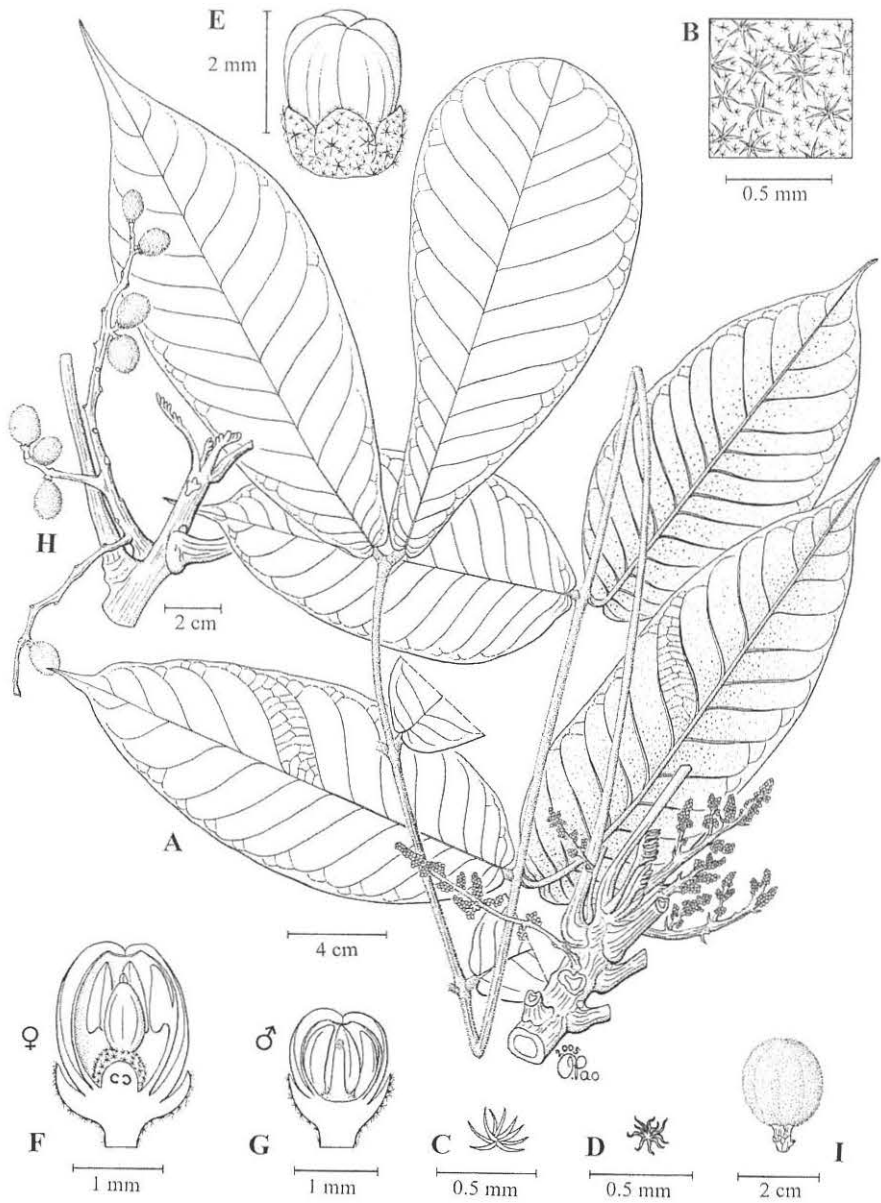


Figure 1. *Aglaia soepadmoi* Pannell. A, leafy twig with young male inflorescences; B, detail of lower leaflet surface showing indumentum; C, stellate hair; D, stellate scale; E, female flower; F, longitudinal section of female flower; G, longitudinal section of young male flower; H, young infructescence; I, young fruit. (A, B, C, D and G from *S* 41873; E and F from *S* 59970; H from *S* 54426; I from *M. Jacobs* 8190).