A NEW SPECIES OF FREYCINETIA (PANDANACEAE) FROM JAMBI, SUMATRA, INDONESIA

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ELIZABETH A. WIDJAJA

Herbarium Bogoriense, Botany Division, Research Centre for Biology – LIPI, Jl. Raya Bogor Jakarta Km. 46, Cibinong 16911, Indonesia. Email. ewidjaja@indo.net.id

NURSAHARA PASARIBU

Post Graduate School, Bogor Agricultural University, Bogor, Indonesia; Biology Department, Faculty of Life Science and Mathematics, University of North Sumatra, Medan, Indonesia (permanent address)

ARIEF HIDAYAT

Herbarium Bogoriense, Botany Division, Research Centre for Biology – LIPI, Jl. Raya Bogor Jakarta Km. 46, Cibinong 16911, Indonesia.

ABSTRACT

WIDJAJA, E.A., PASARIBU, N., HIDAYAT, A. 2009. A new species *Freycinetia (Pandanaceae)* from Jambi, Sumatra, Indonesia. *Reinwardtia* 12 (5): 441–442. — *Freycinetia berbakensis* Widjaja, Pasaribu & Hidayat is proposed as a new species.

Keywords: Jambi, Freycinetia, Pandanaceae

ABSTRAK

WIDJAJA, E.A., PASARIBU, N., HIDAYAT, A. 2009. Sebuah jenis baru *Freycinetia (Pandanaceae)* dari Jambi, Sumatera, Indonesia. *Reinwardtia* 12 (5):441–442. — *Freycinetia berbakensis* Widjaja, Pasaribu & Hidayat diusulkan sebagai jenis baru.

Kata kunci: Jambi, Freycinetia, Pandanaceae

INTRODUCTION

Stone (1970) recorded 10 species of climbing pandans, *Freycinetia* Gaudich. (*Pandanaceae*) for Sumatra, but none from the Jambi Province. It is well known that the species rich island of Sumatra is very much under collected and this is another example. Subsequently, Widjaja & Hidayat (2007) reported that 8 species occurred in the Berbak Nature Reserve, Jambi, based on specimens kept in BO, L, and SING. One of these could not be matched with any known species, and is here described as new.

Freycinetia berbakensis Widjaja, Pasaribu & Hidayat, *spec. nov.* — Fig. 1.

Freycinetia confusa auriculis gracillissimis apice parum rotundato contracto dense fimbriato basin versus gradtim minus spinoso, pedicellis intus distaliter scabris angulis glabris, stigmatis 2 vel 3 (–7) differt.— Type. Jambi, Berbak National Park, Elizabeth A. Widjaja EAW 7629 (Holotype –BO, Isotype –K, L).

Climber, climbing up to 7 meter high, internodes 5–7 mm long, 2–5 mm in diameter.

Leaves tristichous, not very closely crowded, narrowly linear, 14–30 x 0.2–4 mm, chartaceous, basal leaves amplexicaul, margin entire, apex attenuate, minutely serrate, sometimes revolute when dry, longitudinal veins invisible on the adaxial and prominent on the abaxial surface. Auricle persistent, very slender, ca. 22 x 2 mm, apex tapered to slightly rounded, densely fimbriate at apex and gradually less spinose toward the base, horizontal septa absent. Inflorescences terminal, peduncle terete, 18-23 x 2-3 mm in diameter, pedicels quadrangular, 14-15 x 1-2 mm, pedicels inside distally scabrous, glabrous along the angles, brown, bracts 7 or 8, dark green purplish. Syncarp 1 (or 2), 10-32 x 5-7 mm in diameter, orange when mature and dark green when young, berry 1–2 mm in diam., pentagonal, stigmas 2 or 3 (–7).

Distribution. Sumatra, Jambi, Berbak National Park, only known from the type.

Habitat. swampy area, 50 m above sea level.

Notes. This species differs from *F. confusa* by the very slender auricle, apex slightly rounded and

tapering, densely fimbriate and gradually less spinose toward the base, its innersides pedicels scabrous at apex, glabrous along the angle, and the number of stigma 2–3 (7).

Specimens examined. **Jambi**: Berbak National Park, *Elizabeth A. Widjaja EAW 7629* (BO, K, L), *8072* (BO, L), *Arief Hidayat AH 987* (BO).

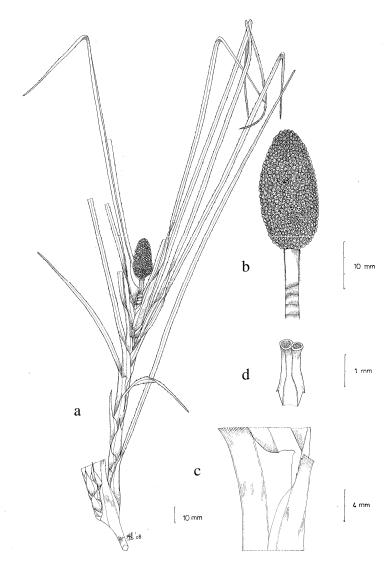


Fig. 1. Freycinetia berbakensis Widjaja, Pasaribu & Hidayat. (a. Leaf, b. Syncarp, c. Auricle of leaf sheath, d. Stigma).

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