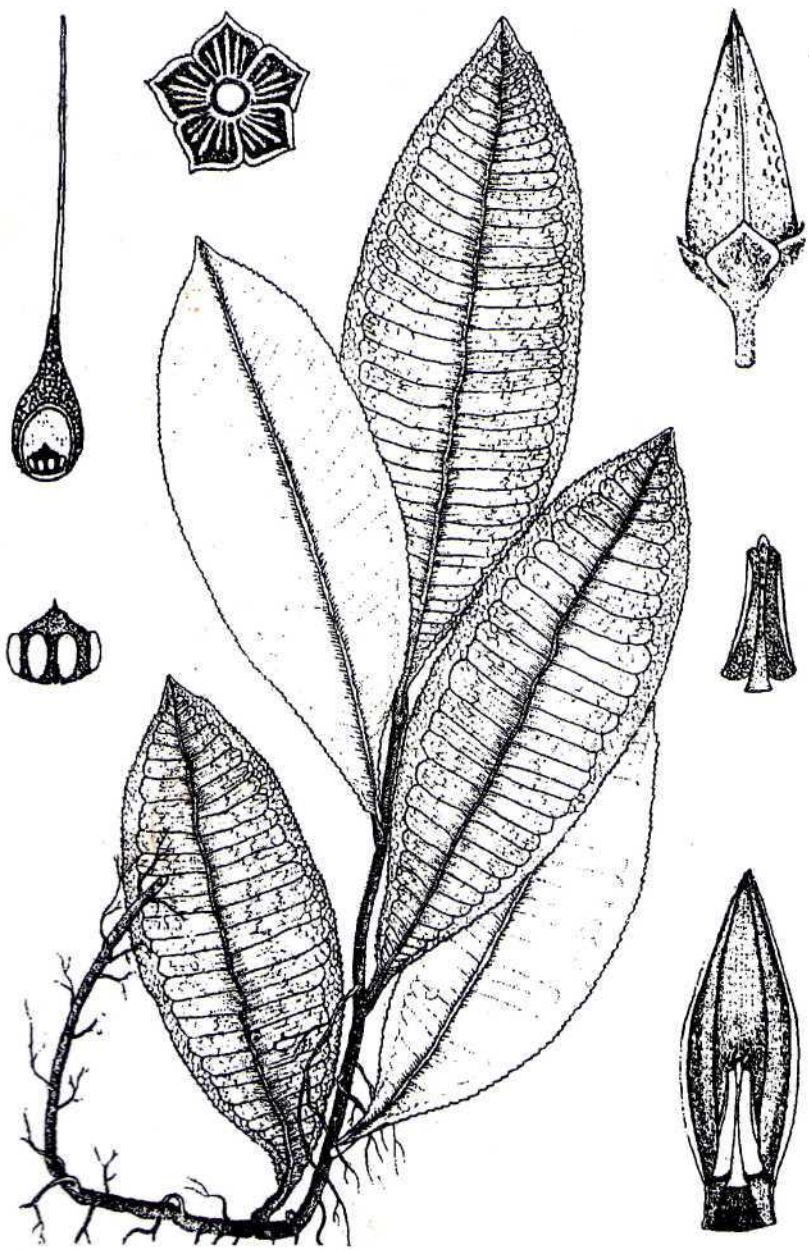
A JOURNAL ON TAXONOMIC BOTANY, PLANT SOCIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY



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A NEW SPECIES OF DALBERGIA (LEGUMINOSAE) FROM MALAY PENINSULA

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ABSTRACT
SUNARNO, BAMBANG & OHASHI, HIROSHI. 2002. A new species of *Dalbergia* (*Leguminosae*) from Malay Peninsula. *Reinwardtia* 12(1): 117–119. — A new species, *Dalbergia johoriensis* from the Malay Peninsula is described. It is close to *D. rostrata* and *D. havilandii* but readily distinguished by the grooved midrib beneath, flowers with narrower standard and wings and style hairy in the lower part.

Keywords: *Dalbergia, Leguminosa*e, Malay Peninsula.

ABSTRAK
SUNARNO, BAMBANG & OHASHI, HIROSHI. 2002. Jenis baru *Dalbergia (Leguminosae)* dari Semenanjung Malaya. *Reinwardtia* 12(1): 117–119. — Dipertelakan suatu jenis baru *Dalbergia johorensis* dari Semenanjung Malaya. Jenis ini dekat dengan *D. rostrata* dan *D. havilandii* namun dapat dibedakan dari permukaan bawah tulang daun yang beralur, bunga dengan bendera dan sayap yang lebih menyempit serta bagian bawah tangkai putiknya berbulu.

Kata kunci: *Dalbergia, Leguminosae*, Semenanjung Malaya

For a revision of the genus *Dalbergia* in Malesia we have published some new species from Sulawesi and Borneo (Sunarno & Ohashi, 1996; 1997). This paper is merely a continuation of the previous work for the Malesian *Dalbergia*. During our examination to the specimens in Herbarium Bogoriense (BO) Indonesia and Rijksherbarium (L) the Netherlands, we identified about 11 species are occurred in the Peninsular Malaysia, one of which is unknown to science. Similar specimen as found from Borneo was referred to as *Dalbergia* sp. due to its incompleteness (Sunarno & Ohashi, 1997). The finding of complete specimen from Johore lead us to consider it to be a new species. The species is similar to *D. rostrata* Hassk., a species widely distributed in Malesia except New Guinea, and to *D. havilandii* Prain, a bornean species (Prain 1904) but they differ in leaves, stipules and flowers (Table 1). In this paper the new species is described and illustrated.

Dalbergia johorensis Sunarno et Ohashi, *sp. nov.* – Fig. 1.

Dalbergia foliolis rostratis sed differt floris vexillae et alae angustiora (ca. 1.5 mm longa), stylus sparsus pubescentibus infra parte, infra costa sulco in longitudinem. – Typus: Malay Peninsula, Johore, Namheng estate, Kota Tinggi, fl. Febr., 1930. (*Teruya* 1192 BO–Holo; SING– Iso).

Liana. Branchlets stoutish, terete, sparsely or rather densely brown puberulent, striated downwards, lenticels gradually inconspicuous. Stipules very early caducous, ovate, ca. 2 x 1 mm, densely puberulent. Leaves 2.0–4.5 cm long; petioles 1.5–2.5 cm long, densely brown puberulent; rachis 0.5–2 cm long, densely rusty puberulent. Leaflets 1–3, oblong or ovate, rounded or slightly cordate base, obtue, apiculate and acutely acuminate towards the very apex, 5–7 x 3–4 cm, firmly coriaceous, light brown and glabrous above, finely reticulate, densely adpressed short brown puberulent below; the midrib distinctly grooved above and prominently so beneath, sparsely to rather densely brown puberulent; secondary nerves 7–9 pairs; margin slightly prominently revolute; petioles 0.4–0.5 cm long, densely puberulent but gradually sparsely so downwards; bracts caducous, ovate, 2–3 x 1–2 mm, outer surface densely rusty puberulent. Inflorescences axillary, panicles of raceme, up to 20 cm long, peduncles up to 9 cm long, sparsely puberulent;

Table 1. Comparison of *D. havilandii*, *D. johoriensis* and *D. rostrata*

Morphological Characters	*D. havilandii*	*D. johoriensis*	*D. rostrata*
Stipules	subpersistent, ovate-lanceolate, 6.5—7 mm long	caducous, ovate, ca. 2 mm long	caducous, broadly ovate, ca. 1 mm long
Leaflets number	1—3	1—3	1—5
Size	5—7.5 x 2.5—4 cm	5—7 x 3—4 cm	4—5 x 2—9 cm
Base	obtuse to truncate	rounded or slightly cordate	cuneate, rounded or obtuse
Apex	obtuse or acute	rostrate, apiculate	rostrate, slightly cuspidate
Surface	densely hairy on both surfaces	sparsely hairy on both surfaces	glabrous upper surface, sparsely hairy beneath
Midrib beneath	not grooved	grooved	not grooved
of lateral nerves	4—5 pairs	7—9 pairs	7—9 pairs
Inflorescence	short clustered raceme, many flowers	panicle of racemes few flowers	panicle of raceme or compound panicle, many flowers
Bracteoles	subpersistent narrowly ovate or linear, ca. 1 mm long	persistent, narrowly ovate or linear, ca. 1 mm long	caducous, narrowly ovate or linear, ca. 1 mm long
Flowers size	Unknown	6—7(-8) mm long	6—7 mm long
Calyx	3—3.5 mm long	ca. 4 mm long	3.5—4.5 mm long
Standard	orbicular, apex rounded, emarginate	broadly obovate, apex rounded, entire	suborbicular, apex rounded, emarginated
Pistil	style glabrous	style sparsely hairy at lower point	style glabrous

rachis ca. 10 cm long, sparsely puberulent but gradually sparsely so downwards; bracts caducous, ovate, 2–3 x 1–2 mm, outer surface densely rusty puberulent, bracteoles persistent, linear or narrowly ovate, ca. 1 mm long, densely rusty puberulent. Flowers 6–7 (–8) mm long, pedicels stoutish, 1–2 mm long, densely brown puberulent. Calyx bell-shaped, densely rusty pubescent, tube ca. 3 mm long; lobes subequal, the lowest longer than others, ca. 1 mm long. Standards reflexed, blades broadly obovate, 2.5–3 x ca. 2.5 mm, atenuate to base, rounded, entire at apex, finely reticulated; claw 2.5–3 mm long. Wing blades oblong, ca. 2.5 x ca. 1.5 mm; base acute or obtuse one side, rounded on the other; apex obtuse to rounded; claw ca. 3 mm long. Keel blades boat-shaped, ca. 2.5 x 1.5 mm; base obtuse on one side, rounded on the other, united in the upper side; claw ca. 3 mm long. Stamens 9, monadelphous, the united filaments 3.5–4 mm long, the upper free one 1–1.5(–2) mm long. Pistil 5,5–6.0 mm long, ovary densely hairy; stipe ca. 2 mm long, glabrous; style ca. 1.5 mm long, sparsely rusty puberulent in the lower part; ovules 1–2. Pods unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. Malay Peninsula (Johore) and Borneo (Sarawak; Kuching).

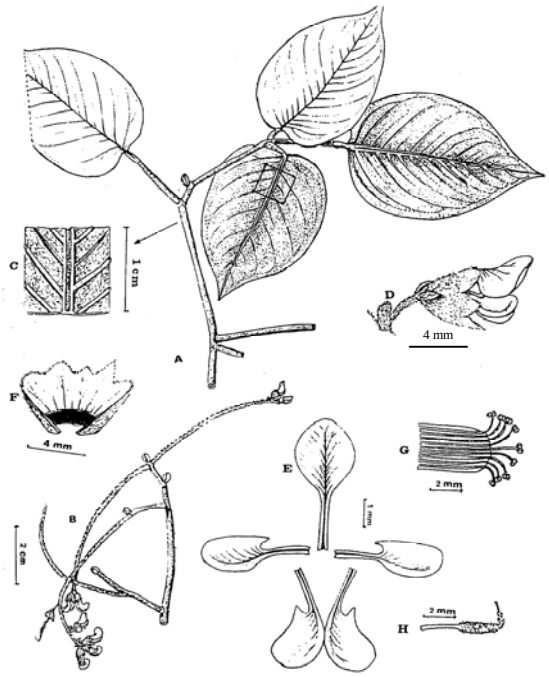

Fig.1. *Dalbergia johorensis* Sunarno et H. Ohashi. A. Branch with unifoliate and trifoliate leaves. B. Inflorescences. C. Part of leaflet showing a groove along the midrib beneath. D. Flowers. E. Petals. F. Calyx (opened). G. Stamens. H. Pistil (from *Teruya* 1192).

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY. Roadsides in thickets. Flowering in February and September.

NOTES. The number of the leaflets is close to *D. rostrata* and *D. havilandii*, however, comparison to those species (Table 1) indicates that the current species is different.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED. Malay Peninsula, Johore, Namheng estate, Kota Tinggi, fl. Febr. 1930. *Teruya* 1192. (BO–Holo.).

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