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Durio bukitrayaensis Kosterm. (Bombacaceae), a new species from Borneo

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Abstract

Kostermans A. J. G. H. 1990. *Durio bukitrayaensis* Kosterm. (Bombacaceae), a new species from Borneo. Bot. Helv. 100: 29–31.

Durio bukitrayaensis is described as a new species from Borneo. It is related to *D. dulcis*, *D. grandiflorus*, and *D. testudinarum*.

Durio bukitrayaensis Kosterm., spec. nov.

Arbor mediocris, foliis alternantibus chartaceis oblongis (pro genere longis), longe cuspidatis basi rotundatis, supra subnitidis, sub lente minutissime reticulatis glabris, nervo mediano conspicue impresso, nervis filiformibus impressis, subtus nitidis adpresse lepidotis, squamulis non fimbriatis, nervo mediano prominente, nervis subpatentibus, epicalycis partibus ovato-acutis lepidotis, calycis partibus lepidotis squamulis majusculis, fructibus ellipsoideis, parvis, flavoviridibus spinis subcylindricis parvis acutis squamulis minutis fimbriatis obtectis.

Typus: Mogeia 4128 (BO).

Tree, 15 m tall, dbh. 15 cm. Bark dark brown, scurfy. Branchlets tightly crusty-scaly. Leaves scattered, chartaceous, oblong, 6 × 15 – 7 × 22 cm – 10 × 32 cm, acumen very slender, sharp, up to 4 cm long, base rounded; above green, under the lens minutely reticulate, nerves scabrous, no scales; below silvery brown or brownish-glaucous (fresh), glossy, covered with very tightly packed, flat, non-fimbriate scales of 0.5–0.75 mm diam., so tightly packed that their shape is hardly discernible, midrib strongly prominent, nerves rather patent, slender, prominent, c. 17 pairs with in between shorter ones. Petiole rather slender, densely lepidote, 10–15 mm long.

Flowers on the very base of the trunk, cauliflorous or on the thicker branches. Buds shortly ovoid, or conical. Epicalyx of broadly ovoid, acute, 2.5 cm long lobes, densely and tightly covered by non-fimbriate scales. Calyx lepidote, scales 1–1.2 mm diam.

Fruit ellipsoid, yellowish green, c. 7 cm long, 6 cm diam., rounded at both ends; spines rather slender, 1.5 cm long, densely, minutely fimbriate-scaly, at base c. 1 mm diam., stiff, sharp.

Distribution/Ecology. Lowland, 350 m, in wet, evergreen, tropical rainforest in the Bukit Raya Mts., Central Kalimantan.

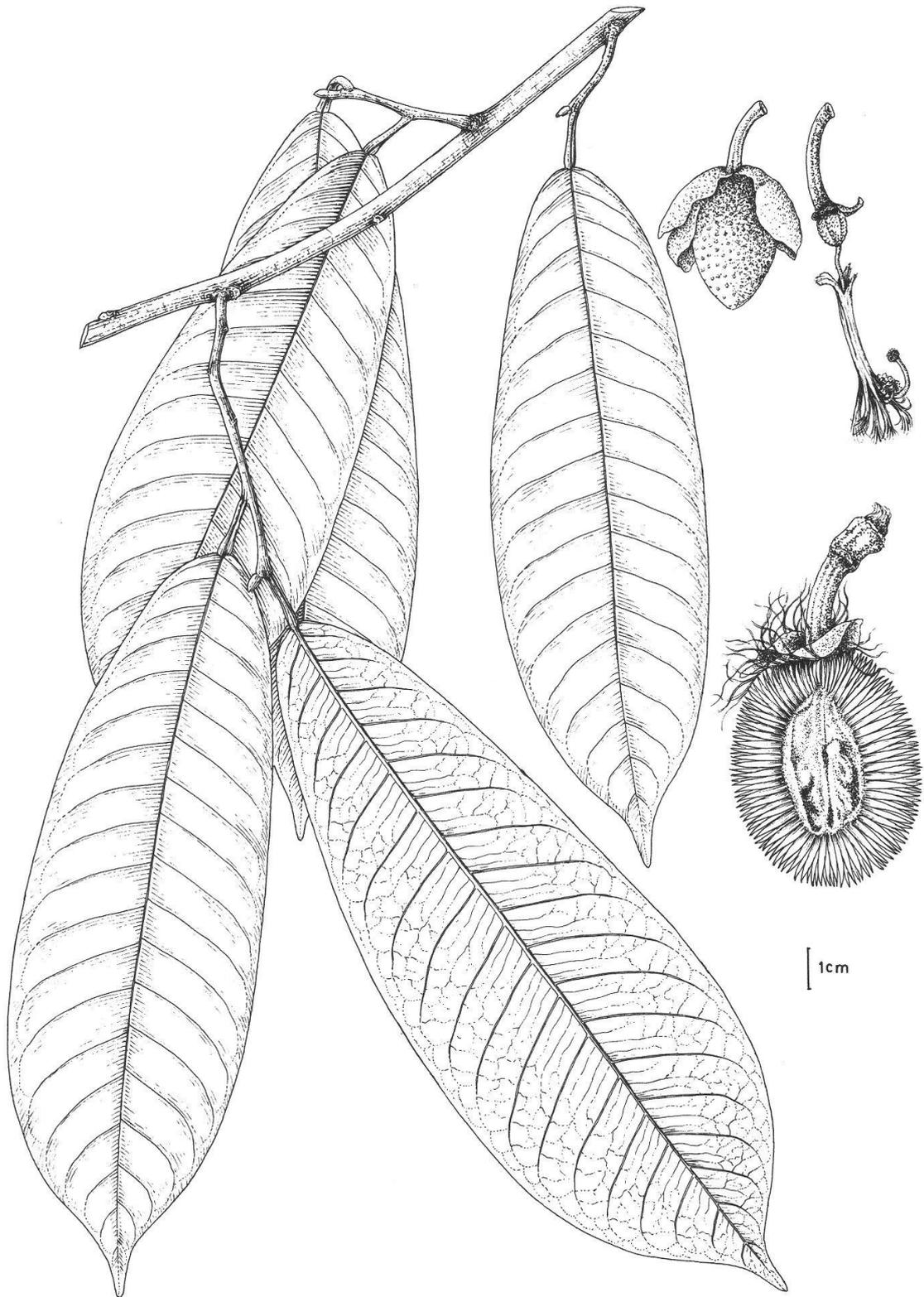


Fig. 1. *Durio bukitrayaensis* Kosterm.

Note: The non-fimbriate, very tightly packed scales of the under surface of the leaves resemble those of *D. dulcis* and *D. grandiflorus* but the scales are much larger. Moreover, the leaves of *D. dulcis* and *D. grandiflorus* are smaller and differently shaped, the patent nerves are also different. Like in *D. testudinarum*, the flowers may occur on the very base of the bole, but the leaves are different, characteristic is the long draw-out slender acumen, and the scale are much smaller than those of *D. testudinarum*. The fruits are small, the spines look like those of *D. grandiflorus*.

Central Kalimantan, Bukit Raya in Upper Katingan (Mendawi) R. area, Upper Samba R., 60 km NNW of Tumbang Samba, 112°5 E, 0°60 S, alt. 350 m, Dec., fr. Mogeia 4128 (BO); Upper Katingan R., NNW of Tumbau Samba, 112°30 E, 1°15 S, Dec., buds, Mogeia 4417 (BO).