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5. *Abrahamia darainensis* Randrian. & Lowry, spec. nova (Fig. 5).

Typus: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Rég. SAVA, Daraina, forêt d'Antsahabe, $13^{\circ}12'53"S\ 49^{\circ}31'53"E$, 460 m, 25.I.2006, fr., Ranirison & Nusbaumer 1118 (holo-: G [G00090546]!; iso-: MO-6671432!, P [P00580353]!, TEF [TEF000882]!).

Diagnosis *Abrahamia darainensis* Randrian. & Lowry can be distinguished from other members of the genus by its small, chartaceous, glabrous, elliptic to obovate leaves with a short petiole (5-7 mm long), and its glabrous, ellipsoid fruits that measure 2.6×1.5 cm.

Description Trees 6 m tall, 9 cm DBH. Leaves alternate; blade elliptic to obovate, $4-7.5 \times 1.2-2.2$ cm, chartaceous, apex shortly acuminate, margin undulate, base cuneate, both surfaces glabrous, venation craspedodromous, midvein visible but not prominent on both surfaces, secondary veins 14-18 pairs, 3-5 mm apart, almost impressed adaxially, slightly raised basally, tertiary veins few and only weakly visible adaxially; petiole 5-7 mm long, c. 0.5-1 mm in diam., canaliculate on adaxial surface, glabrous. Inflorescence and flowers unknown. Fruits 2.6×1.5 cm, ellipsoid, light red, glabrous, with longitudinal striations.

Distribution, ecology and phenology *Abrahamia darainensis* is known only from humid forest on the eastern slope of Antsahabe in the Daraina region (Map 2). It was collected in fruit in January.

Conservation status While *Abrahamia darainensis* is only known from a single locality, it is situated within a large block of forest in the Loky Manambato protected area (Daraina), and in the absence of data on population size, no future decline is expected in terms of AOO, EOO, or quality of habitat, so we therefore assign a preliminary conservation status of “Least Concern” [LC] using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (IUCN, 2012).

Notes *Abrahamia darainensis* is similar to *A. lenticellata* in having chartaceous leaves with a short acuminate apex and undulate margins, and fruits of similar size (2.6×1.5 cm in *A. darainensis* and $2-2.6 \times 1.3-1.5$ cm in *A. lenticellata*). It differs, however, by having secondary veins that are fewer in number (14-18 vs 20-25) and are craspedodromous (vs semicraspedodromous), a shorter petiole (5-7 mm vs 7-13 mm), and glabrous (vs velutinous) fruits. *Abrahamia darainensis* is only known from the type gathering.