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Studies on *Schismatoglottideae* (Araceae) of Borneo XXXIV – *Schismatoglottis iliata*, a new species from NW Sarawak, and notes on the *Schismatoglottis* Multiflora Group and the *Schismatoglottis mayoana* Complex

Abstract

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A summary of the *Schismatoglottis* Multiflora Group of Hay & Yuzammi is presented and the group shown to comprise about 15 species, including that described here. *Schismatoglottis iliata* P. C. Boyce & S. Y. Wong is described as a taxonomic novelty from forested sandstone riverside bluffs of the Ulu Batang Kayan, Lundu District, Kuching Division, NW Sarawak, Malaysian Borneo, and compared with the morphologically most similar species, *S. mayoana* Bogner & M. Hotta and *S. nicolsonii* A. Hay, with which *S. iliata* shares leaf blades adaxially matt olive green and abaxially with very fine and dense (c. 2 veins per mm) pellucid secondary venation, and stamen thecae each with two pores. A key to this newly recognized *S. mayoana* Complex is provided, and all described species for the *S. mayoana* Complex are illustrated.

Additional key words: aroids, Malaysian Borneo, Kuching Division, taxonomy, identification key

Introduction

It has been previously highlighted that the Lundu area of Kuching Division, Sarawak, has an aroid flora quite distinct to that of the more southerly and easterly part of the Division (Wong 2010b; Wong & al. 2009). Field work in Lundu and the areas around Sematan and Sempadji continues to reveal taxonomic novelties. One such collection made sterile in 2012 and assigned to the *Schismatoglottis* Multiflora Group and clearly similar to *S. mayoana* Bogner & M. Hotta has recently flowered in cultivation and revealed itself to be a new and undescribed species.

The *Schismatoglottis* Multiflora Group (sensu Hay & Yuzammi, 2000) is a morphologically distinct group of species defined by pleioanthic shoots, a marcescent, or very seldom persistent, ligular petiolar leaf sheath, and a caducous spathe limb. In all species the spadix is held

subhorizontal by the bent apex of the peduncle or, less frequently, the bent base of the pistillate zone. All known species of the Multiflora Group are restricted to Borneo, where they are often lithophytic, or occasionally rheophytic, although rather seldom obligately so. Most species are locally endemic, and where known all are habitually restricted to a specific geology.

Circumscription of the *Schismatoglottis* Multiflora Group

Hay & Yuzammi (2000) recognized 14 species for the Multiflora Group. Subsequently, two of these (*Schismatoglottis josefii* A. Hay and *S. sarikeensis* (Bogner) Bogner & A. Hay) have been shown to belong to a separate and not even particularly closely related genus, *Schottarum* P.

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