

Studies on Schismatoglottideae (Araceae) of Borneo XV: A Second Species of *Bakoa* from Indonesian Borneo

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Bakoa brevipedunculata is newly combined as a second species of the Bornean endemic genus *Bakoa* (Araceae: Schismatoglottideae), based on *Hottarum brevipedunculatum*. A new generic delimitation to *Bakoa* and a key to the species of *Bakoa* are presented.

Key words: *Bakoa*, Borneo, endemic, Indonesia, Kalimantan Barat

Using a combination of morphological and molecular analyses Boyce & Wong (2008) and Wong *et al.* (2010) convincingly demonstrated *Piptospatha* N. E. Br. *sensu* Bogner & Hay (2000) to be polyphyletic. One result of redefining *Piptospatha* as monophyletic was the recognition of a morphologically highly distinctive new genus, *Bakoa* P. C. Boyce & S. Y. Wong, with one species, *B. lucens* (Bogner) P. C. Boyce & S. Y. Wong restricted to a single sandstone waterfall in Bako National Park, Kuching, Sarawak, and with a solitary specimen (*A. Elsener H164*) from Kalimantan Barat.

Recent herbarium-based work in BO, L & K provided access to herbarium material not available to the author during the work leading to Boyce & Wong (2008), including the type *Hottarum brevipedunculatum* H. Okada & Y. Mori. On examination, this proved to represent a second species of *Bakoa*, differing from *B. lucens* by the staminate flower zone free and completely fertile [vs. basally adnate to the spathe on the dorsal side, sometimes with only the ventral-most stamens (those exposed by gaping spathe limb) fertile, or more extensively fertile, but always sterile on the dorsal side]; and the stigma reaching to almost the edge of the gynoeceum. Re-examination of *Elsener H164* (not critically examined previ-

ously) confirmed that this also belongs in *B. brevipedunculata*. Therefore, *Bakoa* is redefined to include the second species, *B. brevipedunculata*.

Bakoa P. C. Boyce & S. Y. Wong, Bot. Stud. (Taipei) 49(4): 398 (2008).—Type: *Bakoa lucens* (Bogner) P. C. Boyce & S. Y. Wong

Small rheophytic herbs. *Stem* condensed. *Leaves* several to many together; petiole sheathing only at the extreme base, thence extended into a very narrowly triangular marcescent ligular portion; blade very narrowly elongate-elliptic, rather coriaceous; midrib abaxially prominent with 4–6 very fine but well-differentiated (darker than surrounding tissue) primary lateral veins on each side, these hardly differentiated in thickness from the secondary venation and diverging at ca. 30°; secondary veins adaxially more or less obscure, abaxially fine and rather faint, running to a thicker marginal vein; tertiary venation forming an inconspicuous tessellate reticulum abaxially. *Inflorescence* solitary to three together on a single shoot; peduncle erect to arching at anthesis with the spathe slightly down-turned and the spathe opening ventral, declinate post anthesis and during fruiting. *Spathe* weakly nodding; more or less oblanceolate, hardly constricted, with a long apiculate tip. *Spadix* adnate to the