Homalomeneae (Araceae) of Borneo XXX — *Homalomena atlas* [Hanneae Complex] a new species from the Rejang Basin, Sarawak

**Wong Sin Yeng**1,2,*  Peter C. Boyce3

1 Institute of Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia
2 Harvard University Herbaria, Cambridge, MA, USA.
3 Dipartimento di Biologia, Centro Studi Erbario Tropicale (herbarium FT), University of Florence, Via G. La Pira 4, 50121, Firenze, Italy

*Corresponding author. E-mail: sywong@unimas.my

**Abstract.** *Homalomena atlas* is described and illustrated as a new species from the western Rejang Basin and assigned to the Hanneae Complex of the Cyrtocladon Clade, taking the complex to 12 described species on Borneo.

**Keywords:** Araceae, Borneo, Cyrtocladon Clade, Hanneae Complex, *Homalomena* Sarawak, Shales.

**INTRODUCTION**

The *Homalomena* Hanneae Complex (Ng et al. 2011: 26) of the Cyrtocladon Clade (Wong et al. 2013) is a highly distinctive group of species notable for leaf blades with conspicuous extrafloral nectaries, amber-coloured resin secreted from between the staminate florets shortly before staminate anthesis (Hoe et al. 2011, 2016; Wong & Boyce 2017), and spathes white at anthesis with the persistent post-anthesis spathe turning deep pink to red as the fruits develop. Until recognition of *Homalomena electra* P.C.Boyce & S.Y.Wong (Boyce & Wong 2017) from Peninsular Malaysia the Hanneae Complex was considered to be entirely Bornean (but see Wong et al. 2013: 592). Including that described here, the complex comprises 13 described species, all except *H. electra* restricted to Borneo, and with most species localized. Based on field observations and in particular the huge amount of undeterminable material deposited in herbaria the Hanneae Complex is most probably contains well in excess of 100 species.

Geology in this paper is specified based on Hutchinson (1989, 2005) and Tate (2001).