Studies in *Macaranga* (Euphorbiaceae) XIV. A new species from Peninsular Thailand

T.C. WHITMORE*

ABSTRACT. A new species of *Macaranga*, *M. neodenticulata* is described. At first sight this species looks like the very abundant *M. denticulata*, but has several highly distinctive differences.

Thailand has 22 species of *Macaranga*, including two new ones, both of which were until recently confused with common, well-known species, namely *M. siamensis* (Davies et al., 2001) and the new species described here as *M. neodenticulata*, which is known from just one collection. In the herbarium it looks at first sight like the very abundant *M. denticulata*, but has several highly distinctive differences.

Macaranga neodenticulata Whitmore **sp. nov.** bene distincta. Folia deltoidea 8 mm peltata marginibus distanter serratis; racemi feminei 4 cm longi; bracteolae persistentes oblanceolatae 11 × 2 mm attingentes, glandulis numerosis marginalibus vulcaniformibus instructae; ovarium bilobum leviter pubescens stylis binatis recurvatis apicalibus. Typus: Thailand, *Sathaphon et al.* 297 (holotypus L!; isotypus K!).

Shrub to 4 m. *Twigs* slender, to 4 mm diam., slightly angular near apex, terete behind, dull brown, finely pubescent. *Stipules* oblong-acute, 6 by 2 mm, leathery, pubescent, erect, soon caducous. *Petioles* ca. 7 cm long, slender 2 mm diam., terete, weakly striate, furfuraceous, weakly kneed at top. *Leaves* deltoid, 14 by 12 cm, apex 1 cm acuminate, base broadly truncate, 8 mm peltate, drying greyish above, chocolate brown below, margins distantly serrate, all secondary nerves ending in a small protruding gland, papery, glabrous above, below densely inconspicuously dark granular glandular and main nerves slightly furfuraceous, basal secondary nerves and 4–6 minor nerves at petiole insertion. *Male* unknown. *Female inflorescences* behind leaves, in 4–6 cm long dense racemes, densely dull brown furfuraceous, branches to 15 mm, ascending, rachis ca. 15 mm long, terete, finely striate, lowest branches opposite, without accessory branches; bracts oblanceolate to 11 by 2 mm, broadly acute, leathery, both sides densely furfuraceous, margins coarsely deeply crenate, adaxially with numerous marginal large crater-like conspicuous glands, pinnately nerved, spreading, fairly persistent, conspicuous; bracteoles as bracts but smaller and less well developed, spreading, larger than cluster, persistent,

*Geography Department, Cambridge University, Cambridge CB2 3EN U.K.

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Thailand.— PENINSULAR: [Narathiwat, *Sathaphon et al.* 297 (holotype L!; isotype K!)].

Distribution.— Unknown outside Thailand.

Ecology.— Secondary forest, 'common' (fide collectors, but only once collected).

Notes.— The bracts and bracteoles at once distinguish this new species from *Macaranga denticulata* to which it looks superficially similar. *M. neodenticulata* is also distinctive in its deltoid, 8 mm peltate leaves with distantly serrate margins, 4 cm long female racemes with persistent bracteoles oblanceolate to 11 by 2 mm bearing adaxially numerous crater-like marginal glands, and a bilobed, finely pubescent ovary with twin recurved apical styles.

REFERENCE

Davies, S.J., Bunyavejchewin, S. & Lafrankie, J.V. 2001. A new giant-leaved *Macaranga* (Euphorbiaceae) from dry seasonal evergreen forest in Thailand. Thai For. Bull. Bot. 29: 43–50.