Willdenowia
Annals of the Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin-Dahlem

SUWIDJI WONGSO[1*], ISA B. IPOR[2], CHEKSUM S. TAWAN[2], HENDRA BUDIANTO[1], JAN D. BASTMEIJER[3] & NIELS JACOBSEN[4]

Cryptocoryne aura (*Araceae*), a new species from West Kalimantan, Indonesia

Version of record first published online on 28 July 2016 ahead of inclusion in August 2016 issue.

Abstract: A new species, *Cryptocoryne aura* Wongso & Ipor, from West Kalimantan, Indonesia, is described and illustrated. It differs from other *Cryptocoryne* species primarily by having a transparent, ciliate membrane along the leaf margin and a short spathe with a yellow, forward-twisted limb. It has a chromosome number of $2n = 26$, which has not hitherto been recorded within the genus. The morphology of the germinating seed is unique within the genus, the embryo emerging c. ⅓ from the distal end of the seed with 3(or 4) plumulary processes (prophylls).

Key words: *Araceae*, *Cryptocoryne*, aroids, taxonomy, new species, chromosome number, seedlings, Indonesia, Borneo, Kalimantan

Article history: Received 18 March 2016; peer-review completed 6 June 2016; received in revised form 18 June 2016; accepted for publication 28 June 2016.

Citation: Wongso S., Ipor I. B., Tawan C. S., Budianto H., Bastmeijer J. D. & Jacobsen N. 2016: *Cryptocoryne aura* (*Araceae*), a new species from West Kalimantan, Indonesia. – Willdenowia 46: 275–282. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.3372/wi.46.46209

Introduction

During the last fifteen years knowledge of Bornean species of *Cryptocoryne* Fisch. ex Wydler has increased considerably (see Ipor & al. 2009 for the most recent comprehensive summary) including the description of a number of new taxa: C. ×*batangkayanensis* Ipor & al., *C. ferruginea* var. *sekadauensis* Bast. & al., *C. ideii* Budianto, *C. noritoi* Wongso, *C.* ×*purpurea* nothovar. *borneoensis* N. Jacobsen & al., *C. uenoi* Yuji Sasaki, *C. yujii* Bastm. and *C. zaidiana* Ipor & Tawan (Bastmeijer 2016).

Borneo (736 000 km^2) is accepted as one of the world's "hot spots" for floral biodiversity (MacKinnon & al. 1996). Currently the genus *Cryptocoryne* is best known from Sarawak, although in recent years e.g. H.B., I.B.I. and S.W. have been conducting a number of field trips into Kalimantan in order to establish the occurrence and distribution of *Cryptocoryne* there. Presently, Kalimantan has 13 described species, two varieties, and a natural hybrid of *Cryptocoryne* (Bastmeijer 2016).

Recently an image of a *Cryptocoryne* labelled as *C. cordata* Griff. "*rotundifolia*" was circulated on the inter-

1 Komunitas Cryptocoryne Indonesia, Raya Sawo Gg. III/33, Surabaya 60221, Indonesia; *e-mail: s_wongso@sby.dnet.net.id (author for correspondence).
2 Department of Plant Science & Environmental Ecology, Faculty of Resource Science & Technology, Universiti Malaysia, Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia.
3 Oude Roswinkelerweg 72, NL-7822 AG Emmen, The Netherlands.
4 Section of Organismal Biology, Department of Plant- and Environmental Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Thorvaldsensvej 40, 1871 Frederiksberg C, Denmark.