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Studies of the Homalomeneae (Araceae) of Peninsular Malaysia VII: *Homalomena puncticulosa* [Chamaecladon Clade], a new species from recreational forest

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Abstract. *Homalomena puncticulosa* is described and illustrated as a new species of the Chamaecladon Clade known from a single population in Selangor, and compared with the superficially similar *H. kiahii* Furtado, and other similar Sumateran species.

Keywords: *Homalomena* Chamaecladon Clade, taxonomy, Selangor, Triassic granite.

INTRODUCTION

During fieldwork in recreational forest, which is to say forest that has continual public access for recreational activities such as mountain biking, swimming, etc., on the fringe of the protected Taman Negeri Selangor, a population of a facultatively rheophytic Chamaecladon clade *Homalomena* was encountered that aroused interest by having the petioles and the spathe exterior longitudinally ribbed, a characteristic previously unrecorded for the genus in the Malay Peninsula. At the time of collecting, all blooms were post-anthesis and, although the spathes were highly characteristic, the critical spadix characteristics were unobservable. Plants brought into cultivation subsequently flowered and, as discussed below, confirmed that the plants indeed did not match any of the species described for Peninsular Malaysia.

As noted in previous papers (Baharuddin and Boyce 2005, 2010, 2011, Boyce and Wong 2017; Wong and Boyce 2021; Zulhazman et al. 2011, 2012) *Homalomena* remains least well-studied large genus of Asian Araceae, within which species of the Chamaecladon clade (Wong et al. 2013) are perhaps the most poorly understood.

Geological occurrences in this paper are verified with Tate et al. (2008).