

Abrahamia viguieri

Objekttyp: **Chapter**

Zeitschrift: **Boissiera : mémoires de botanique systématique**

Band (Jahr): **71 (2017)**

PDF erstellt am: **21.07.2024**

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern.

Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden.

Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

Haftungsausschluss

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

34. *Abrahamia viguieri* (H. Perrier) Randrian. & Lowry, **comb. nova.**

≡ *Protorhus viguieri* H. Perrier in Mém. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 18: 262. 1944.

Lectotypus (designated here): **MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toamasina:** Rég. Alaotra-Mangoro, Moramanga, forêt d'Analamazaotra, [18°56'S 48°26'E], 1000 m, 19.X.1912, fl., *Humbert & Viguier 815* (P [P00580348]!; iso-: K, MO-6684877!, P [P00580349, P02141537, P06242027]!).

Description

Trees 2-25 m tall, 10-15 cm DBH; young twigs lanate. *Leaves* alternate, sometimes verticillate; blades oblanceolate, 8-30 × 2-6 cm, chartaceous, apex acuminate, margin slightly revolute, base acute or cuneate, adaxial surface lanate, abaxial surface pubescent or lanate only on midvein, venation craspedodromous, midvein prominent abaxially, secondary veins 30-40 pairs, 2-15 mm apart, prominent abaxially, tertiary veins visible on both surfaces; petiole 5-20 mm long, canaliculate on adaxial surface, lanate. *Inflorescence* axillary, a panicle, 3-11 cm long, axes terete, villous or lanate. *Male and female flowers* 5-merous, glabrous; pedicel 0.2-0.3 mm long, villous; calyx lobes triangular, 0.5 × 0.5-0.7 mm, imbricate, adaxial surface glabrous, abaxial surface pubescent to lanate, persistent on fruit; corolla lobes ovate, 2 × 1 mm, imbricate or quincuncial, adaxial surface glabrous, abaxial surface pubescent on the longitudinal main axis; stamens 5; disk c. 1-1.2 mm in diam., pubescent. *Male flowers* with filaments 1.5 mm long, anthers 0.5 mm long, ovoid to subglobose, yellow, glabrous; ovary completely absent. *Female flowers* with filaments 0.5-0.7 mm long, anthers 0.3-0.5 mm long, ovoid, sterile, yellow, glabrous; ovary widely depressed ovate, 1-1.2 × 0.8-1 mm, glabrous, placentation subapical, style simple (or with a minute trace of division), apically inserted, 0.5-0.7 mm long, glabrous; stigma 4-lobed, capitate. *Fruits* 3 × 1.5 cm, ellipsoidal, symmetrical or very slightly asymmetrical, glabrous, with longitudinal striations.

Etymology

The species is dedicated to Dan Turk, a forest botanist who has contributed tremendously to our knowledge of the trees of Ranomafana National Park.

Vernacular names

“Lambafohala”, “Natoboka”, “Sefana”, “Tsitsebona”.

Distribution, ecology and phenology

Abrahamia viguieri ranges from east coast humid littoral forests on sand and laterite at low elevation to premontane forests along the eastern escarpment at an elevation of up to c. 900 m (Map 9). Material has been collected with flowers in October and November; very young fruits have been recorded in December and mature fruits in late February.

Conservation status With an EOO of 28,641 km², a minimum AOO of 60 km², and 17 localities, with subpopulations in six protected areas (Ambalabe, Analalava, Betampona, Makira, Analamazaotra, and Zahamena), *A. viguieri* is assigned a preliminary conservation status of “Least Concern” [LC] using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (IUCN, 2012).

Notes *Abrahamia viguieri* is easily distinguished from other members of the genus by the lanate upper surface of its leaves and its male flowers with a pubescent disk and completely lacking even a rudimentary or vestigial ovary.

PERRIER DE LA BÂTHIE (1944) cited two collections in the protologue of *Protorhus viguieri*, one with male flowers (*Humbert & Viguier 815*) and the other with fruits (*Perrier de la Bâthie 4387*, erroneously cited as 4397). We have selected a specimen of *Humbert & Viguier 815* as the lectotype because it is the best preserved among the syntypes and because an isolectotype was available for distribution to MO.

Additional material examined

MADAGASCAR. Prov. Fianarantsoa: Fort Carnot, exploitation Charlier, [21°51'30"S 47°26'30"E], 23.II.1954, fr., *Service Forestier 14652* (MO, P, TEF). **Prov. Toamasina:** Vatomandry, Ambalabe, Ambinanindrano II, forêt de Vohibe, Sahamanahirana, 19°09'32"S 48°34'39"E, 635 m, 28.X.2012, bud & fl., *Andriamiarinoro 304* (MO, P, TAN); Brickaville, Sahatsara, 18°26'23"S 48°49'40"E, 698 m, 28.X.2005, fl., *Andriamihajarivo et al. 620* (MO, P, TAN, TEF); Brickaville, Anivorano-Sud, Ankerana, 18°26'03"S 48°49'53"E, 575 m, 31.X.2005, bud, *Andriantiana 297* (P, MO, TAN); Maroantsetra, Rantabe, Behovana village, 15°47'34"S 49°32'45"E, 521 m, 31.X.2003, fl., *Antilahimena 2237* (G, K, MO, NY, P, TAN, WAG); Brickaville, Didy à Brickaville, [18°07'S 48°32'E], s.d., fl., *Cours 4823* (MO, P [3 sheets]); Moramanga, station forestière d'Andasibe, [18°56'S 48°26'E], 900 m, 8.XII.1989, bud & fl., *Evrard 11232* (P, TAN); Betampona RN, 17°31'S 49°07'E, 275-650 m, 26.IX.1993, bud, *Lewis et al. 619* (G, K, MO [2 sheets], NY, P, TAN, WAG); forêt d'Analamazaotra, [18°55'48"S 48°25'48"E], 800 m, s.d., fr., *Perrier de la Bâthie 4387* (P); Zahamena PN, NE à partir de la rivière de Moango, 17°33'49"S 48°54'01"E, 794 m, 20.X.2000, fl., *Rakotonandrasana et al. 441* (CNARP, MO, P, TAN); Vavatenina, Zahamena PN, Besakay, 17°39'20"S 48°54'22"E, 780 m, 7.X.2001, bud, *Rakotonandrasana et al. 573* (CNARP, MO, P, TAN); Analamazaotra RS, along the Indri trail, about 300 m from observation point, 18°56'12"S 48°25'10"E, 1000 m, 10.I.2003, ster., *A. Randrianasolo 776* (MO, TEF); Fotsimavo, canton Tamatave, [17°56'S 49°13'E], 10.XI.1955, bud & fl., *Réserves Naturelles 7712* (MO, P, TEF); Ambodiriana, [17°55'S 49°13'E], 100-200 m, 12.IV.1959, bud, *Réserves Naturelles 10847* (MO, P); Sahatavy, [Zahamena PN], [17°38'S 48°50'E], 750-1912 m, 18.X.1960, bud, *Réserves Naturelles 11360* (MO, P [2 sheets], TEF); Fénériver-Est, forêt d'Analalava, Foulpointe, [17°42'S 49°29'E], 0-50 m, 30.X.1963, bud & fl., *Service Forestier 22781* (P, TEF); Ambatonandrohina, Sahatavy, [17°27'S 49°00'E], 13.X.1966, bud & fl., *Service Forestier 26261* (P, TEF).