

Eye catching plants of Ulu Temburong National Park

Temburong District, Brunei Darussalam

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- 1.+2. ***Alocasia robusta*** M. Hotta (Araceae) Magnificent and the largest species of *Alocasia*. It is rare in the wild and not commonly cultivated despite its beauty. It is endemic to Borneo.
3. ***Macroglossum alidae*** Copel. (Marattiaceae) Very rare and confined only to Sarawak, Sabah and Brunei. Closely related to giant *Angiopteris* ferns. It is rarely grown ornamentally.
4. ***Dipterocarpus* sp.** (Dipterocarpaceae) Dipterocarps are among some of the biggest trees in the lowland rainforests of Brunei. Some species have large and typically undulating leaves.
- 5.+6. ***Durio* sp.** (Bombacaceae) Several species of wild durians are popular for their tasty fruits. Unlike its related species this one features juicy sweet translucent aril without an unpleasant odour.
7. ***Etlingera fimbriobracteata*** (K. Schum.) R. M. Smith (Zingiberaceae) Rare species with giant shoots and inflorescence with yellow flowers on the ground. An endemic plant of Sarawak and Brunei.
8. ***Globba tricolor*** Ridley (Zingiberaceae) The species is endemic to Brunei, Sabah and Sarawak. However in Brunei only one variety exists, var. *gibbsiae*. It has been observed only in the Temburong district.
9. ***Melastoma malabathricum*** L. (Melastomatatceae) Showy shrub with pink flowers. It is quite rare in Brunei and not commonly cultivated despite its beauty; maybe as it is often considered as a weed.
- 10.+11. ***Rhizanthes lowii*** (Becc.) Harms (Rafflesiaceae) A not so spectacular relative of *Rafflesia* but an equally impressive parasitic plant. The host is *Tetrastigma* liana. In Brunei it is known only in Temburong district. It is an endemic plant of Borneo.
- 12.+13. ***Arenga undulatifolia*** Becc. (Palmae - Arecaceae) An attractive palm reaching 4 m in height, widely distributed throughout Borneo, Sulawesi and the Philippines. Leaflets have toothed, wavy edges and it is commonly found along rivers.
14. ***Licuala* sp.** (Palmae - Arecaceae) Fan palms are typical species of the lowland rainforests of Malesia. Several species occur in Brunei, it is thought more species are yet to be discovered.
15. ***Areca minuta*** Scheff. (Palmae - Arecaceae) The most abundant *Areca* palm in Brunei which occurs from the lowland to the montane forest. Similar in appearance and habitat requirements to some *Pinanga* palms.
16. ***Pinanga tenella*** Scheff. (Palmae - Arecaceae) Small peculiar rheophyte palm. It grows in or very near fresh running water or in flood zones. In Brunei it grows only in Temburong District.
17. ***Labisia pumila*** (Blume) Fern.-Vill. (Myrsinaceae) Famous traditional medicinal and poisonous plant called Kacip Fatimah. It is common as a ground or epiphytic herb in the lowland rainforests in Ulu Temburong and elsewhere in Brunei.
18. ***Tristaniopsis* sp.** (Myrtaceae) Species of this genus are easily noticed by accumulations of peeling bark at the base of the trunk. The wood is hard and often used for firewood.
19. ***Artocarpus* sp.** (Moraceae) Many species of this genus are found in Brunei's forests. The fruits are collected by local people for consumption. Aside many local names they are more familiarly known as 'bread-fruit' or 'jack-fruit'.
20. ***Baccaurea* sp.** (Euphorbiaceae) Species of this genus are quite abundant in the various types of Brunei forests. They have edible fruits which may be brightly coloured and usually grow directly out of the trunk.
- 21.+22. ***Aglaia* sp.** (Meliaceae) Many species of this tree genus grow in the forests of Brunei and Malesia. The trees have pinnate leaves and some of them also have edible fruits. The genus is related to langsat and mahogany.
- 23+24. ***Etlingera elatior*** (Jack) R. M. Smith (Zingiberaceae) Another beautiful species of this genus, which is frequently cultivated and used for food preparation. This species has big red inflorescence on the top of long leafless stem.
25. ***Musa flavida*** (Musaceae) This beautiful species of banana is closely related to *Musa borneensis* but differs from it by having inflorescence with yellow coloured male parts. It is very rare and grows on open places.
- 6.+27. ***Argostemma* sp.** (Rubiaceae) These small herbs are typical for the ground layer of many types of Malesian rainforest. Around 20 species are known to exist in Brunei.
28. ***Nepenthes reinwardtiana*** Miq. (Nepenthaceae) The only known lowland species of pitcher plant in Ulu Temburong NP, usually grows as an epiphyte. Several other species occur in the mountains in the southern part of the national park.
- 29.+30. ***Temburongia simplex*** S. Dransf. & K.M. Wong (Poaceae) Named after Temburong district this species of scrambling bamboo is truly unique of this part of Brunei. It grows along the rivers hanging down from the surrounding vegetation.
31. ***Bucephalandra motleyana*** Schott (Araceae) This small rheophyte plant grows on stones in small streams with rapid water flow. It is very resistant to damage by floods. This is the only species of the genus in the world, endemic only to Borneo.
32. ***Raphidophora* sp.** (Araceae) Many species of this peculiar genus grow in the forests of Brunei. Many of them grow in a similar way to this species, climbing a trunk of a tree to get closer to the canopy.

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