

Goniothalamus elegans Ast (Annonaceae), a New Record for Thailand

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Abstract.—*Goniothalamus elegans* Ast, previously known from Annam, is reported from northeastern and eastern Thailand. The species is described and illustrated.

The first report of *Goniothalamus* in Thailand, listed 9 species (CRAIB, 1925). Recently, 21 species were reported (BYGRAVE, 1997). *Goniothalamus elegans* Ast, from eastern and north-eastern Thailand, is a new record for Thailand.

***Goniothalamus elegans* Ast**, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 85 (1938) 52 and Fl. Gén. de l'Indochine Supplément (1938) 97 and Fig. 8, 1–6 (p. 96). Figure 1.

Evergreen treelet about 2 m high; bark glabrous, brown; branchlets straight, brown, densely rusty puberulous, becoming sparsely rusty puberulous to glabrous when older. *Leaves* simple, distichous; blades lanceolate, thin; apex acute, base acute; green above, pale green below; young blades densely rusty puberulous on both sides, especially ventrally, older blades sparsely rusty puberulous, especially on the ventral midrib and nerves; midrib grooved above, raised below; secondary nerves 14–15 pairs, fine, indistinct above, obscure below, curving and anastomosing near the margin, finer venation reticulate; 12–15 x 3–4 cm. *Petioles* dorsally grooved, sparsely rusty puberulous, 4–5 mm long. *Flowers* axillary, solitary; pedicels about 4 mm long, densely rusty puberulous, with 4 scale-like, green bracts at the base, 1–2 mm long. *Sepals* suborbicular, coriaceous, shortly acute at the apex; finely rusty puberulous outside, glabrous inside, greenish; 7 mm long, 6 mm broad. *Petals* 6, coriaceous, greenish-yellow; outer 3, elliptic, apex acute, medially keeled and brown sericeous outside, brown velutinous inside except at the base, 1.5 x 0.9 cm; inner 3 similar to the outer 3, but smaller, 12 x 6 mm, united. *Stamens* numerous, 2 mm long, connectives convex. *Pistils* several, vertically grooved; stigma claviform, canaliculate, warty toward apex; style linear, 4 mm long; ovary cylindrical, glabrous; ovule 1, basal. *Monocarps* 5–10, ellipsoid, glabrous, green becoming orange when ripe, 1.5 x 1 cm; stalks 5 mm long, *Seed* 1, ellipsoid, testa brown, endosperm ruminant.

Thailand.—Northeastern: Sakon Nakhon, Phu Phan, Yuyen 226 (27 April 2004, CMU); Eastern: Ubon Ratchatani, Phu Chong Na Yoi, Yuyen 224 (13 May 2004, CMU)

Distribution.—Central Vietnam (Annam)

Ecology.—Seasonal deciduous or mixed evergreen + deciduous forest, 300–500 m elevation

Phenology.—Flowering April–May, fruiting July

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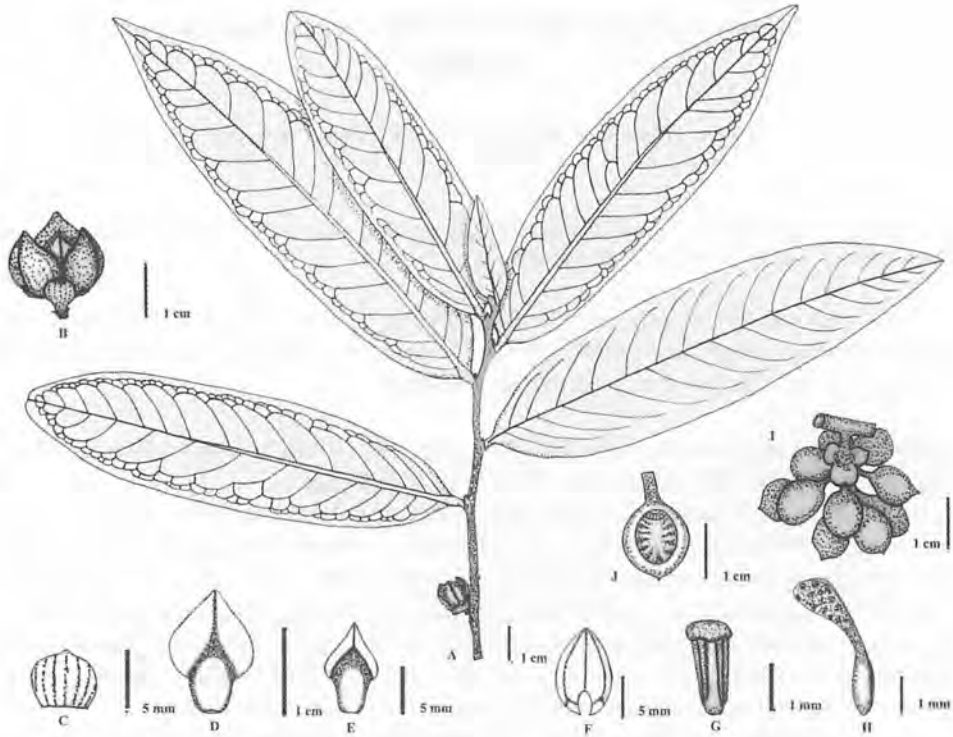


Figure 1. *Goniothalamus elegans* Ast.: A, Flowering branch; B, flower; C, outside of sepal; D, inside of outer petal; E, inside of inner petal; F, connate inner petals; G, stamen; H, pistil; I, monocarps; J, monocarp (long. sect.). A–H from Yuyen 226. Drawn by Y. Yuyen.

Notes.—Ast's description indicates that the mature leaf blades of *G. elegans* are glabrous and the stigma is funnellform (specimen collected by E. Poilane from Annam, central Vietnam), but in my specimens the mature leaf blades are rusty puberulous on the midrib and secondary nerves ventrally. The stigmas are claviform.

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