泰国茜草科少脉粗叶木植物的订正

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摘要:鲜为人知的泰国少脉粗叶木 (Lasianthus oligoneurus) 经研究与 L. constrictus 为同种,应 归并为后者的异名。此外, Lasianthus constrictus var. latif olius 一变种亦无建立的必要。 关键词: 茜草科;少脉粗叶木;异名;泰国 中图分类号:Q 949 文献标识码:A 文章编号:0253-2700(2003)05-0532-03

Notes on Species Lasianthus oligoneurus (Rubiaceae) from Thailand

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Abstract: The rarely known species L. oligoneurus from Thail and is recognized to be conspecific with L. constrictus and thus reduced to a synonym of the latter. Additionally, the name L. constrictus var. latifolius is also reduced to a synonym of L. constrictus.

Key words: Rubiaceae; Lasianthus oligoneurus; Synonym; Thailand

Lasianthus Jack is a large genus in the family Rubiaceae with more than 180 species. It occurs from tropical Asia (more than 160 species) and Australia (only one species) to tropical Africa (c. 20 species) as well as tropical America (3 species) (Zhu, 2002). The greatest species diversity is found in Bomeo of tropical Asia. The species of the genus occur almost exclusively in the understory of primary forest. Therefore the species distribution patterns have significant implications to the plant biogeography of tropical Asia and also to speciation patterns in tropical rain forest.

The genus is taxonomically extremely difficult. Although a revision on the genus from Thailand has been newly made (Zhu, 2001), study of the genus for the Flora Malesiana has shown some problems with this. In the former revision, it was considered that species *L. oligoneurus* K. Schum. could be conspecific with *L. constrictus* Wight. However, the synonym could not be conclusively designated then because the observation on *L. oligoneurus* K. Schum. was based only on type photos, and Schumann's original descriptions for the species was too general to trace details. With more recent study of the type specimen of the name, it is clear that *L. oligoneurus* K. Schum. is conspecific with *L. e-onstrictus* Wight. Therefore, the name is here formally reduced to synonymy. Additionally, the name *Lasianthus constrictus* Wight var. *latifolius* Craib is also reduced to a synonym of *Lasianthus constrictus* Wight.

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で作者简介: 朱华 (1960-) 男,理学博士,研究员,主要从事热带植物学研究工作。 ◎ 1994-2012 China Academic Journal Electronic Publishing House. All rights reserved. http://ww *Lasianthus constrictus* Wight, Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. 6: 515. 1846. Type: Myanmar, *Griff ith* s. n. (holotype **K**).

Lasianthus oligoneurus K. Schum., Bot. Tidsskr. 24: 340. 1902. syn. nov. Type: Thailand, Chantaburi, Schmidt 390 (holotype C).

Lasianthus constrictus Wight var. latifolius Craib, Fl. Siam. Enum. 2 (1): 209. 1934. syn. nov. Type: Thailand. Pattani: Ker 14940 (holotype K; isotype BK).

Distribution: Thailand, Myanmar, Malaysia and Indonesia.

Taxonomic notes: Based on Schumann's description, L. oligoneurus has branches puberulous when young; leaves oblong or oblong-lanceolate with shortly acuminate apices and acute bases, 12×4.5 cm, glabrous above, minutely pilose on nerves and nervules beneath; nerves 3-4; stipules triangular, strigillose, c. 3 mm long; cymes sessile; flowers sessile and drupes trilocular. It agrees with L. constrictus in all the details except trilocular drupes. When more materials are examined, it is revealed that L. constrictus Wight has drupes with 1-4 pyrenes, which develop from a 4 locular ovary, and drupes with 3 developed pyrenes are frequent in Malesian population. Although drupes have not been seen in the present type specimen of L. oligoneurus (they are clearly shed from the sheet), the type exactly match L. e-onstrictus. The variety L. constrictus var. latifolius, can not be separated from L. constrictus Wight when more materials are examined. Therefore both L. oligoneurus and L. constrictus var. latifolius are here reduced to synonyms of L. e-onstrictus.

Specimens examined:

Thailand: Southeastern: Chon Buri, Murata et al. s n. (L); Trat, Murata et al. T- 17438 (L), Geesink et al. 6601 (L), 6259 (L). Peninsular: Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Kerr 15435 (L), Maxwell 85- 1112 (L), Tagawa et al. T- 5323 (L); Narathiwat, Larsen et al. 32851 (L), 32752 (L); Phangnga, Beusekom et al. 696 (L).

Malaysia: Perak: *King' coll*. 6065 (L). Sabah: Clemens *et al*. 27353 (L); Elmer 21358 (L); Beaman 7794 (L); Nooteboom 962 (L); SAN 121946 (L), SAN 70884 (L). Sarawak: S 49001 (L), S 47504 (L), S 43843 (L), S 45380 (L), S 28493 (L), S 45841 (L), S 8475 (L), S 31102 (L); Purseglove *et al*. 4553 (L). Selangor: FRI 1957 (L), KL 1755 (L).

Singapore: Maxwell 82- 100 (L), 78- 70 (L).

Indonesia: Bomeo: Tawao, Elmer 21358 (L); Kalimantan Barat, Mogea *et al.* 4166 (L), Wiriadinata 3324 (L), Hallier 2884 (L); Teysmann 10833 (L); Natuna Islands, Steenis 1114 (L); Kalimantan Selatan, Vogel de 886 (L), Kattawinata 774 (L), Afriastini 1359 (L); Kalimantan Timur, Kostemans 9872 (L), Kostemans 4546 (L); Liang Gagang, Hallies 2004 (L); Kalteng, Jarvie *et d.* 5700 (L); Kelumpang, Rachman *et d.* s n. (L). Java: Koorders 4074B (L), 43989B (L); Beum 713 (L); Hochreutiner 781 (L). Sumatra: Rahmat Si Toroes 3484 (L); Beccari 952 (L); Raap 538 (L); Korthals s n. (L); Kostermans 22002 (L), Kostermans 22046 (L); Wilde de *et d.* 21238 (L); Sumatera Selatan, Kostermans *et d.* 132 (L); Sumatera Utara, Iorzing 16099 (L), Iorzing 14599 (L), Rahmat Si Toroes 5437 (L); Riau, Soepadmo 160 (L); Aceh, Wilde de *et al.* 18816 (L).

Brunei: Tutong, Nangkat et al. BRUN 15246 (L).

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Reference:

Zhu H, 2001. A taxonomic revision of the genus Lasianthus Jack (Rubiaceae) from Thailand [J]. Acta Phytotax Sin (植物分类学报), **39** (2): 116-150

Zhu H, 2002. A revision of the genus Lasianthus (Rubiaceae) from China [J]. Syst Geogr Plant, 72: 63-110

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