Helicteres prostrata (Malvaceae), a new record for Thailand and lectotypifications of H. poilanei and H. vinosa

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ABSTRACT

A new record, Helicteres prostrata in Thailand is described and illustrated. Lectotypes of H. poilanei and H. vinosa are also selected.

KEYWORDS: Helicteroideae, Phu Phan, typification.

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INTRODUCTION

Helicteres was described by Linnaeus (1753), with two species, H. angustifolia L. and H. isora L. The genus of ca 60 species is in the family Malvaceae subfamily Helicteroideae (Bayer 1999; Simpson, 2006) and occurs in tropical America and Asia (Mabberley, 2008). It is characterized by stamens and pistil on an androgynophore, united sepals, oblong fruits with hairs, and wingless seeds. The first checklist of Helicteres species in Thailand by Craib (1925) included 11 species and two varieties. Later, in the account of the genus Helicteres for the Flora of Thailand, seven species (eight taxa) were reported by Phengklai (1995, 2001). During field investigation in Phu Phan National Park, Sakon Nakhon province, north-eastern Thailand, some collections were collected and later identified as H. prostrata S.Y.Liu, a new record for Thailand. Helicteres poilanei Tardieu and H. vinosa Craib are also lectotypified.

NEW RECORDS

Helicteres prostrata S.Y.Liu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 37(6): 601. 1999. Type: China, Guangxi, Tiandong, Pingma, 25 Jun. 1993, *Liu 002723* (holotype **PE!** [00108353]; isotypes **PE!** [00108354], **IBK** *n.v.*). Fig. 1.

Prostrate herb with many branches; branches terete, brownish, glabrescent. Leaves coriaceous, alternate, oblong, oblong-ovate or ovate, 2-7 × 2-4 cm; base obtuse or rounded; margin entire, denticulate along apical half; apex acute; upper surface green, glabrous; lower surface pale green, hairy, brownish when dry; basal veins 5, lateral veins 4-7 pairs; petioles 2-5 mm long, hairy; stipules 3–4 mm long, filiform or linear, hairy. *Inflorescences* axillary or terminal, 1–2 per axil, 2–5-flowered; peduncle 4-10 mm long, hairy; bract and epicalyx linear. Flowers with short pedicel. Calyx campanulate, 5–7 mm long, 5-lobed, unequal, whitish green, hairy. Corolla 5, valvate, free, slightly unequal, purplish or whitish purplish, $9-10 \times 4$ mm, spathulate, with unequal appendages along the claw, hairy. Androgynophore 5 mm long, hairy at base. Stamens 10, alternating with 5 staminodes; staminodes broadly lanceolate; filaments coalescent, surrounding ovary; anthers ca 0.5 mm long, oblong. Ovary superior, ovoid or globose, 5-locular, densely hairy, with numerous ovules; style ca 1 mm long; stigma 5-toothed. Fruit a capsule, ellipsoid or cylindric, straight, 1.5–2.3 × 0.8–1 cm, with 5 longitudinal lobes, hairy. Seeds many, $2.5-4 \times 1.5-2$ mm, angled when dry.

Thailand.— NORTHERN: Chiang Mai [Doi Suthep National Park, 10 June 1993, *Phuakam 15*

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Figure 1. Helicteres prostrata S.Y.Liu: A. inflorescence. B. fruit. Photographed by Pornchai Kladwong.

(**BKF**)]; Nan [Km 40–57, west of Nan along road to Phayao, 27 July 1992, *Larsen et al. 43660* (**BKF**)]; Phitsanulok [Thung Salaeng Luang National Park, 24 July 1966, *Larsen et al. 820* (**AAU**)]; NORTHEASTERN: Sakon Nakhon [Phu Phan National Park, 24 Jun. 2016, *Poompo 08* (**KKU**); ibid., 11 Aug. 2018, *Chantaranothai et al. 18-01* (**KKU**)].

Distribution.— China.

Ecology.— Partly open area in deciduous forest, 350–700 m alt.; flowering June–September; fruiting July–October.

Vernacular.— Khi on lueai (ขื้อนเลื้อย).

Notes.— Helicteres prostrata has a similar habit to that of *H. elliptica* Tardieu but differs in having an ovate or oblong leaf shape and hairs on both surfaces of the leaves. This work has emended the original description by adding fruit and seed information. This species was known from Guangxi, southern China and its range is now extended southward to northern and north-eastern Thailand, and it is likely to occur in Laos and Vietnam.

LECTOTYPIFICATIONS

Helicteres poilanei Tardieu, Notul. Syst. (Paris) 10: 234. 1942. Type: Vietnam, Annam, Cana, Phanrang province, 100 m alt., 1 Dec. 1923, *Poilane 8978* (lectotype P! [P06605666], selected here; isolectotypes P! [P06605665, P06605667]).

Notes.—This species is based on one collection with three sheets. The sheet P06605666 is selected as the lectotype because it has line drawings of flowers and more floral material. This species is restricted to Vietnam.

Helicteres hirsuta Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 2: 530. 1790.

— *H. vinosa* Craib, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1924(3): 90. 1924. Type: Thailand, Phitsanulok, Nakhon Thai (Nakawn Tai), 16 Apr. 1922, *Kerr 5846* (lectotype **K!** [K000671820] selected here; isolectotypes **BK!** [257536], **BM!** [BM000946548], **E!** [E00284368], **K!** [K000671819], **TCD!** [TCD0010861]).

Notes.— Craib (1924) described *Helicteres vinosa* based on six sheets of the type collection, *Kerr 5846* (K000671819, K000671820, 257536, BM000946548, E00284368, TCD0010861). After careful examination, K000671820 is selected here as the lectotype, because it has more details of plant with three fruits.

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