

***Jasminum rufohirtum* Gagnep. (Oleaceae), a new record for Thailand**

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ABSTRACT. *Jasminum rufohirtum* Gagnep., previously known from China (Yunnan), Laos and Vietnam, is reported from northern Thailand. The species is described and illustrated.

In the account of Oleaceae for the Flora of Thailand, thirty-one indigenous species in the genus *Jasminum* L. are recorded (Green, 2000). During an expedition by the first author to Doi Phukha National Park, Nan province in March 2000, specimens belonging to this genus were collected and identified as *J. rufohirtum* Gagnep., a new record for Thailand.

Jasminum rufohirtum Gagnep., Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 80: 77. 1933 & in Fl. Indo-Chine 3: 1057. 1933; M. C. Chang et al. in C. Y. Wu & P. H. Raven, Fl. China 15: 317. 1996; in Fl. China Illustr. 15: 274, fig. 274, 1. 2000. Types: Vietnam, *Colani* in herb. *Petelot* 5032 (syntype P!) & Laos, *d'Orleans* s.n. (syntype P!).—*J. yunnanense* Jien ex P. Y. Bai, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 5(1): 66, fig. 2. 1983; B. M. Miao in Fl. Reipubl. Pop. Sin. 61: 211, fig. 55, 1. 1992. Type: China, Yunnan, *Yunnan exped.* 359 (holotype KUN). Fig. 1.

Woody climber; branchlets terete, rusty-villous. *Leaves* simple, chartaceous, lanceolate, elliptic to ovate, (7–) 10–15 by (2.5–) 5–8 cm; apex acute, shortly acuminate or caudate, base rounded or cordate; margins entire, rusty-villous on both surfaces, especially below and on the veins, midrib impressed above, raised and prominent below, primary veins 6–8 on each side of the midrib, prominent on lower surface; petioles 3–6 mm long, rusty-villous. *Inflorescence* in terminal cymes, congested, 5- or more-flowered, rusty-villous; bracts filiform, 3–6 mm long, rusty-villous. *Flowers* fragrant; pedicels 0.5–2 mm long, rusty-villous; bracteoles 2, filiform, ca. 5 mm long, rusty-villous. *Calyx* rusty-villous; tube 1–2 mm long; lobes 5–8, filiform, 3–8 mm long. *Corolla* white, glabrous; tube 2.5–3 cm long; lobes 5–8, lanceolate, ca. 10 by 3 mm, apex acute, margin ciliate. *Stamens* 2; filaments c. 0.5 mm long, glabrous; anthers 4–4.5 mm long, glabrous, dehiscing by longitudinal slits, connective appendage acute. *Ovary* barrel-shaped, glabrous, 0.5–1 mm long; style ca. 4 mm long, glabrous; stigma ca. 2.5 mm long, glabrous; ovules 2. *Fruit* ellipsoid, 10 by 6 mm.

Thailand.—NORTHERN: Nan [Doi Phukha National Park, 19° 13' N 101° 06' E, *Srisanga* 1345 (BKF, K, P, QBG)].

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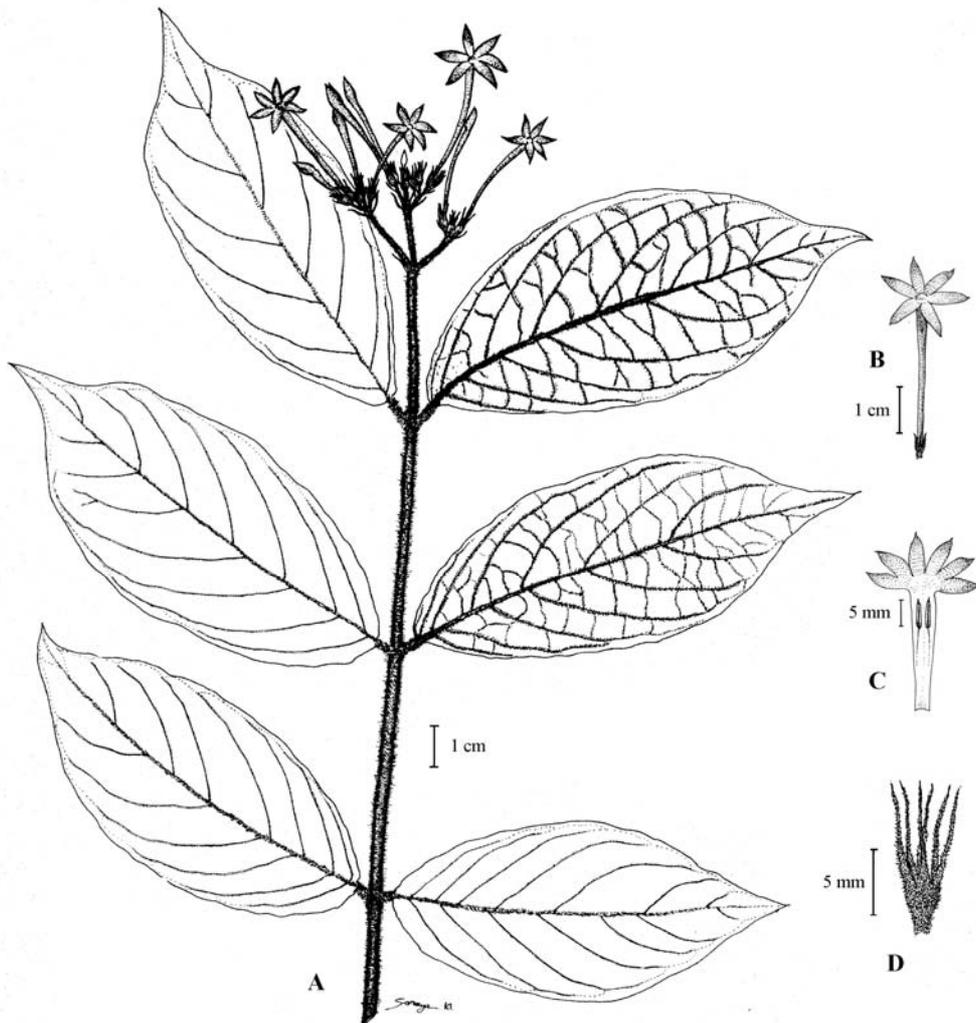


Figure 1. *Jasminum rufohirtum* Gagnep.: A. flowering branch; B. flower; C. opening corolla; D. calyx. All from *Srisanga* 1345. Drawn by S. Klankoom.

Distribution.— China, Laos and Vietnam.

Ecology.— Lower montane forest, 1,300–1,500 m altitude. Flowering: March–May. Fruiting: May–June.

Note.— *Jasminum rufohirtum* is characterised by its congested, 5- or more-flowered inflorescence and the rusty-villous surface of the branchlets, leaves, inflorescence and calyx. It is similar to *J. annamense* Wernham subsp. *annamense* and *J. maingayi* C. B. Clarke but differs from the former in the shorter calyx lobes, 3–8 mm (vs. 10–17 mm long) and rusty-villous (vs. velutinous) branchlets, leaves, inflorescence and calyx and from the latter in chartaceous (vs. coriaceous) leaves and rusty-villous (vs. glabrous, puberulent or pubescent) branchlets, leaves, inflorescence and calyx.

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REFERENCE

Green, P. S. 2000. Oleaceae. In: Santisuk, T. & Larsen, K. (eds). Flora of Thailand 7: 271–340.