

***Clerodendrum subscaposum* Hemsl. (Lamiaceae), a new record for Thailand**

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ABSTRACT. *Clerodendrum subscaposum* Hemsl. is newly recorded for Thailand. The species is described and illustrated.

During preparation of a revision of the genus *Clerodendrum* L. (Lamiaceae) in Thailand, it became evident that a species from upper elevations in the north of the country represents a new record that is described and illustrated here.

Clerodendrum subscaposum Hemsl. in Hook. *Icon. Pl.* 27: t. 2675. 1900, as '*Clerodendron*'; C.S. Liang & M.G. Gilbert in *Fl. China* 17: 42. 1994; C. P'ei in *Mem. Sci. Soc. China* 2(3): 128. 1932; Dop in *Fl. Gén. I.-C.* 4(7): 855. 1935. Type: China, Yunnan, S.E. of Mengtze, *A. Henry* 9181 (holotype K). Figs. 1–2.

Undershrub 0.5–1 m tall, bark brown; stem hollowed, slightly quadrangular, mostly glabrous apart from sparse pubescence on young twigs. Leaves simple, opposite decussate, membranous, cordate or ovate-cordate, 5.5–13 by 4.5–11 cm, apex acute or acuminate, base cordate, margins serrate or slightly 3–5-lobed, lamina brownish-white pubescent with minutely peltate scales on both surfaces, secondary veins in 3–6 pairs and 3–5 veins at leaf base, curved and jointed near margin, prominent beneath; petiole 3.5–10 cm long, slender, glabrescent. Inflorescence cymose, panicle of 3–5-flowered cymes, terminal or axillary, 18–32 cm long; flower bluish white, zygomorphic; peduncle 3.5–10 cm long, slightly quadrangular, brownish-white pubescent; pedicel 10–17 mm long, slender elongate, with long brown pubescence; bracts oblong-ovate or ovate, 5–20 by 4–15 mm; bractlets linear, 0.5–1.5 mm long. Calyx campanulate, calyx tube 1.8–2.5 mm long, apex truncate to minutely 5-triangular-dentate, glabrous with peltate scales on both surfaces. Corolla bluish white, deeply 5-lobed; tube slender, 5–7 mm long, with sparse short brownish-white hairs on outer surface; lobes subequal, membranous, ovate, obovate or ovate-oblong, 3.5–5 by 1.7–2.5 mm, with brownish-white glandular hairs outside, apex obtuse. Stamens 4, didynamous; filaments long-exserted, slender, long filaments 1.2–1.5 cm long; short filaments 1–1.3 cm long; anther ovate to ovate-elliptic, 1.4–1.7 mm long. Ovary obovate-globose, 0.5–0.7 mm long, shiny, glabrous with densely glands; style long-exserted, 1.5–1.7 cm long, slender, swollen at base, glabrous; stigma shortly bifid, equal, ca. 0.2 mm long. Fruits not seen.

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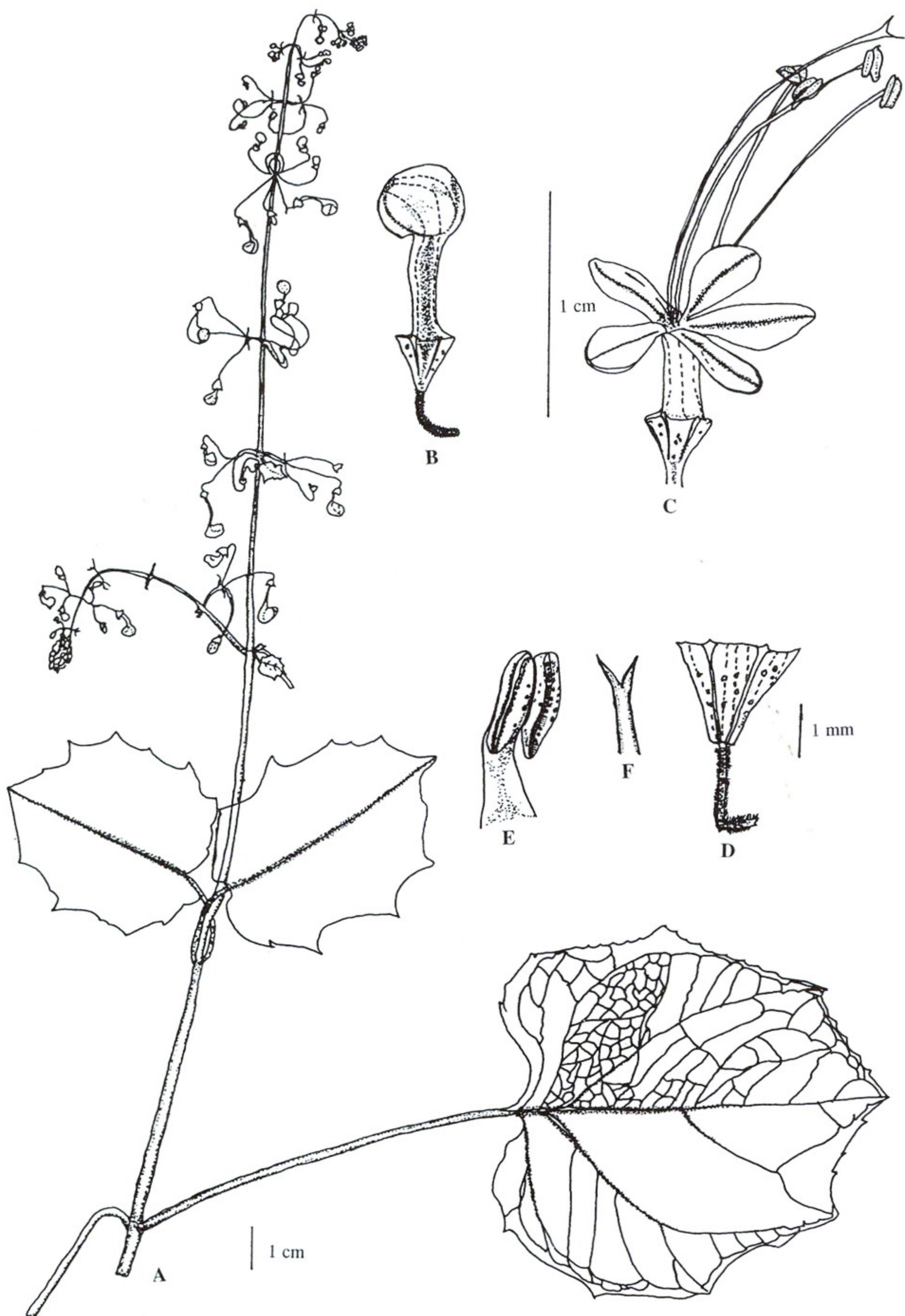


Figure 1. *Clerodendrum subscaposum* Hemsl.: A. habit; B. young flower; C. mature flower; D. calyx; E. anther; F. stigma. Drawn from *T. Smitinand 91-7* (BKF).

Thailand.— NORTHERN: Chiang Mai [Doi Chiang Dao, alt. 1100–1800 m, 13 Sept. 1967, *M. Tagawa, T. Shimizu, M. Hutoh, H. Koyama & A. Nalampoon* T-9934 (BKF)]; Chiang Rai [Doi Tung, alt. 1300 m, 27 Jan. 1991, *T. Smitinand* 91-7 (BKF)].

Distribution.— India, China, Vietnam (Tonkin).

Ecology.— In evergreen, mixed deciduous and limestone mountain forests, 1100–1800 m. Flowering and fruiting September–January.

Note.— *Clerodendrum subscaposum* is distinct from all other Thai *Clerodendrum* species in having the shortest calyx (1.8–2.5 mm long versus more than 2.5 mm long) with a truncate or minutely 5-triangular-dentate apex.

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Figure 2. *Clerodendrum subscaposum* Hemsl. Photo from *T. Smitinand* 91-7 (BKF).