

## DICELLOSTYLES

A genus of Malvaceae newly recorded for Thailand

Leena Phuphathanaphong\*

The present paper is the result of my work on the revision of Malvaceae for the Flora of Thailand, carried out at the Department of Systematic Botany, University of Aarhus, Denmark.

### Dicellostyles

Benth., Gen. Pl. 1: 207. 1862; Mast. in Fl. Br. Ind. 1: 333. 1874.

Tree stellate-tomentose, glabrescent. *Leaves* hardly lobed. *Flowers* axillary, solitary or in pairs; bracteoles (3 →) 4 –6, united at base, much longer than the calyx. *Calyx* triangularly 5 - lobed. *Petals* 5, nearly as long as bracteoles. *Staminal column* glabrous, upper part free. *Ovary* 2-celled; style subequally bifid; stigmas large, capitate. *Fruit* subglobose.

Species 2, Ceylon, Bhutan, Sikkim and Yunnan; 1 species in Thailand.

#### *Dicellostyles zizyphifolia* (Griff.) Phuphathanaphong com. nov.

*Kydia zizyphifolia* Griff., Icon. It. Boot.t. 18. 1848. Griffith s.n., 1848. (K. lectotype, here selected); Itinerary Notes, p. 108, No. 120. 1848.

*Kydia jujubifolia* Griff., Notul. IV : 534. 1854; Ic. Pl. As.: 595.1854; Hu in Fl. China 153: 72. 1955.

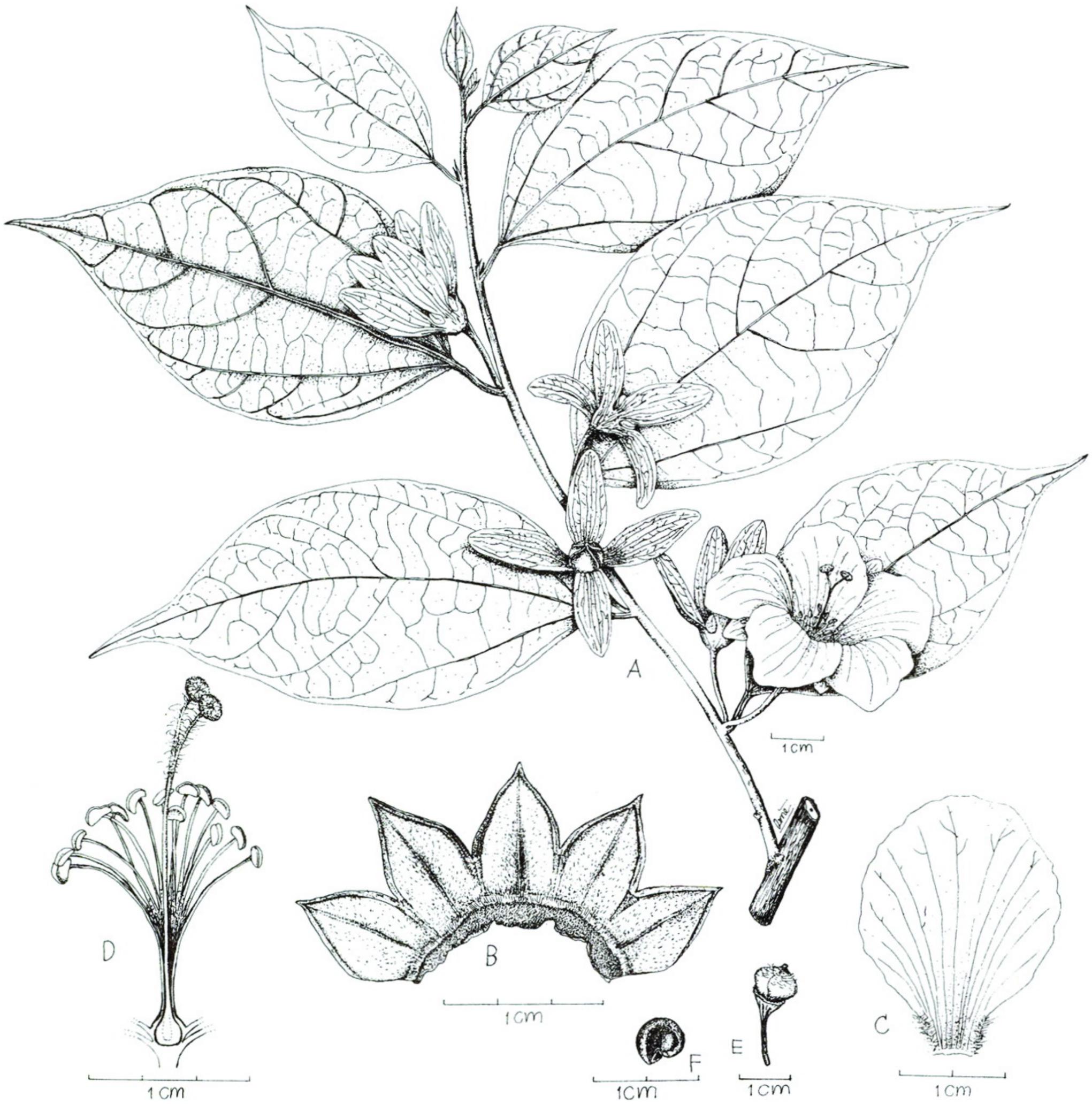
*Dicellostyles jujubifolia* (Griff.) Benth. in Benth. & Hook.f., Gen. Pl. 1: 207. 1862., Masters in Hook.f., Fl. Br. Ind. 1: 333. 1874.

*Nayariophyton jujubifolium* (Griff.) T.K. Paul, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 110: 41. 1988.

*Nayariophyton zizyphifolium* (Griff.) D.G. & A.G. Miller, Edinb. Jour. Bot. Vol. 47, No. 3: 357. 1990.

Tree about 10 m high. *Leaves* broadly ovate, ovate, elliptic to oblong-lanceolate, 4.5 –13.5 by 2.5 –6.5 cm; apex obtuse, acute to long acuminate; base cuneate, obtuse to rounded, slightly unequal-sided; margin entire or slightly undulate; upper surface green,

\* The Forest Herbarium, Royal Forest Department, Bangkok 10900, Thailand.



**Fig.** *Dicellostyles zizyphifolia* (Griff.) Phuphathanaphong A. leaves and flowers, B. calyx, C. petal D. staminal column, stamens and pistil, E. fruit, F. seed.

sparsely stellate hairy, lower surface whitish, densely stellate hairy; basal nerves 3 – 5, pinnately 3 – 4 - nerved along the midrib, venation more or less transversely, reticulate, obscurely above, prominent below, a linear gland 5 – 10 mm long on midrib near base beneath; petiole 0.5 – 3 cm long. *Flowers* white, peduncle 1 – 1.5 cm slightly grooved; bracteoles varied in size and shapes, base united, segments oblong-obovate, broadly oblong to narrowly oblong, oblong - oblanceolate, 1.5 – 3 by 0.5 – 1.5 cm, apex acute to obtuse, margin entire, with 3 – 5 longitudinally veins, venation reticulate, densely stellate tomentose below, persistent in fruit. *Calyx* 0.7 – 1 cm, lower half united, inside densely pilose. *Petals* obovate. as long as the bracteoles, apex rounded, base narrow, densely ciliate near base, at base united with the base of staminal tube. *Staminal tube* 5 – 8 mm long, free on the upper part, filaments 5 – 7 mm, unequal in length; anther reniform. *Ovary* ovoid, hairy; styles hairy; ovules 2 in each cell. *Fruit* 7 – 9 mm in diam., subtended by persistent bracteoles and calyx.

**T h a i l a n d .**—NORTHERN: Chiang Rai (Doi Tung, Smitinand s.n.), Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Murata et al T-15187, T-15188).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n .**—Bhutan, Sikkim and Yunnan.

**E c o l o g y .**—In dense evergreen forest on high elevation, at 1000 – 1900 m alt.

**N o t e .**—This is a rare species, confined to North Thailand.

### Acknowledgements

Professor Kai Larsen gave me the opportunity to revise Malvaceae for Flora of Thailand and offered valuable advice throughout the work, Dr. Tem Smitinand carefully read this paper and gave his comments; gives Thai name and photo. Dr. Bertel Hansen offered references and valuable advice. My stay in Aarhus was made possible by the grant from Natural Sciences Research Council, Denmark.