TWO NEW SPECIES OF ALYXIA
(APOCYNACEAE: PLUMERIOIDEAE) FROM THAILAND

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SUMMARY
The new species Alyxia thailandica and Alyxia kerrii are described.

INTRODUCTION
Whilst investigating the genus Alyxia for an account of the Apocynaceae for the Flora of Thailand, the following two new species were found. Both would appear to be related to Alyxia reinwardtii Blume. The descriptions are based on all specimens examined.

Alyxia thailandica D.J. Middleton, spec. nov. — Fig. 1


Forest climber. Stems puberulent when young, older glabrous. Leaves in whorls of 3 or 4; coriaceous; petiole 3–7 mm long; blade elliptic, apex obtuse to short acuminate, base cuneate; 15–25 pairs of lateral nerves; puberulent on adaxial and abaxial midrib; 2.7–7.5 × 1.2–2.6 cm. Inflorescence 1.2–2.5 cm long; short axillary and/or terminal; lanate; pedicels 0.5–1.5 mm long. Sepals ovate to lanceolate, apex acute to acuminate; lanate; 2–3 × 1.1–1.4 mm. Corolla creamy yellow, sometimes with an orange tube; 6.5–8.2 mm long in mature bud of which the acuminate head is 0.31–0.39 of the bud length; tube 4.2–6.5 mm long; lobes 2.5–4.2 mm long, lanceolate, apex acute; glabrous outside, pubescent in top of tube. Stamens inserted at 3–3.4 mm from the base of the corolla; filament 0.4–0.5 mm long; anthers 1–1.1 × 0.4 mm. Ovary densely pubescent around base, 0.6–0.8 mm long; style + pistil head 2.6–3 mm long. Fruit articles puberulent at base and apex; very slightly succulent; each article 9 mm long, 7 mm diameter. Seeds 6 × 5 × 5 mm.

Distribution — Thailand (Nakhon Ratchasima and Nakhon Nayok Prov.).
Ecology — Climbers in evergreen and dry Dipterocarp forest; altitude 700–1400 m.
Note — This species has been collected only in Khao Yai National Park and in Sakaerat in Central Thailand. It is easily distinguished from related species particularly by the long acuminate head of the corolla bud and the densely pubescent inflo-
Fig. 1. *Alyxia thailandica* D. J. Middleton. a. Habit, × 0.66; b. open flower; c. corolla in bud; d. dissected flower, all × 7 (a–d: *Maxwell 74-804*, AAU, L).
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resences. It belongs in series Reinwardtii under the infrageneric scheme by Markgraf (1977) although his system would appear to be largely artificial. A more satisfactory system may need to wait for the much needed revision of the entire genus.

Collections studied: THAILAND. Nakhon Ratchasima Prov.: Khao Yai National Park, 1200 m, 18-10-1969, van Beusekom & Charoenphol 1720 (BKF, K, L); ibid., 700–1200 m, 2-12-1983, Fukuoka & Ito T-34549 (A, BKF, L); ibid., 1400 m, 11-11-1963, Smithinam & Williams 8401 (BKF, L); ibid., 1100 m, 6-10-1962, Smithinam & Williams 7475 (A); Sakaerat Experimental Station, 360 m, 4-12-1983, Fukuoka & Ito T-35017 (A). Nakhon Nayok Prov.: Khao Yai National Park, 950–1050 m, 9-9-1979, Shimizu et al. T-19693 (A, BKF, L); ibid., 1170 m, 9-9-1979, Shimizu et al. T-18099 (A, BKF); ibid., 1300 m, 20-9-1986, Smithinam s.n. (BKF).

Alyxia kerrii D.J. Middleton, spec. nov.

_Alyxia reinwardtii_ Blume affinis sed corollae tubo breviore, folia nitidis. Ab _Alyxia nitens_ Kerr corollae tubo breviore, fructu non carnoso differt. — Typus: Floto 7402 (holo BKF; iso C), Thailand, Loei Prov., Phu Kradung, 1300 m, 9 July 1959.

Forest climber. Stems sparsely puberulent or glabrous when young, glabrous when older; densely lenticellate. Leaves in whorls of 3; shining above; coriaceous; petiole 3–9 mm long; blade obovate to narrowly elliptic, apex long acuminate, base cuneate; 15–34 pairs of lateral nerves, largely obscure; glabrous; 3.1–12.9 × 0.7–4.3 cm. Inflorescence 1.2–2.3 cm long; densely short puberulent; pedicels 1.1–2 mm long. Sepals ovate, apex acute; puberulent; 1–1.7 × 0.7–0.8 mm. Corolla white, sometimes with an orange tube; 5.5–6.4 mm long in mature bud of which head 0.3–0.4 of bud length; tube 3.4–4.4 mm long; lobes 1.5–2.2 mm long, elliptic, acute to obtuse; few hairs at top of tube or glabrous outside, pubescent inside tube. Stamens inserted at 2.1–3.2 mm from base; filament 0.2–0.5 mm long; anthers 0.9–1.1 × 0.4–0.5 mm. Ovary pubescent around base, 0.6–0.9 mm long; style + pistil head 2.1–3 mm long. Fruit glabrous; not succulent; each article 11–16 mm long, 7–10 mm diameter. Seeds 1.1 × 0.5 × 0.3 mm.

Distribution — Thailand (Phitsanulok, Loei, Kanchanaburi, and Ranong Prov.).

Ecology — Climber or scrambler in evergreen forest; altitude 1200–1400 m.

Note — This species was included by Kerr (1939) under the name _Alyxia forbesii_ King & Gamble. That species, however, is a synonym of _Alyxia reinwardtii_. The Thai specimen cited by Kerr is quite distinct from _A. reinwardtii_ and must be included in the new species _A. kerrii_.


REFERENCES
