

Sarayut RAKARCHA* and Charun MAKNOI: *Leptopus australis* (*Phyllanthaceae*),
a New Record for Lao PDR

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Summary: *Leptopus australis* (Zoll. & Moritzi) Pojark. (*Phyllanthaceae*) is reported here as a new record of a genus and a species for the flora of Lao PDR. Distribution and illustrations of the new record are provided.

The genus *Leptopus* Decne. (*Phyllanthaceae*) comprises ten species. Vorontsova and Hoffmann (2009) recognized nine species following the generic boundary based on molecular phylogenies (Vorontsova et al. 2007, Vorontsova and Hoffmann 2008). In the next year, *L. nepalensis* B. Adhikari, R. P. Chaudhary & S. K. Ghimire was published (Adhikari et al. 2010). *Leptopus* has been reported from China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, SW Asia (Caucasus, Iran), however, never from Lao PDR (Newman et al. 2007a, 2007b, Welzen and Chayamarit 2007, Li and Vorontsova 2008, Vorontsova and Hoffmann 2009, Adhikari et al. 2010).

During a field exploration in Xaignabouri Province, northern Lao PDR in May–June 2019, a specimen of *Phyllanthaceae* was collected in Thongmixay district, Xaignabouri province. The specimen was deposited in Queen Sirikit Botanic Garden Herbarium (QBG) and later identified as *Leptopus australis* (Zoll. & Moritzi) Pojark. Therefore, it represents a new record of a genus and a species for Lao PDR.

Leptopus australis (Zoll. & Moritzi) Pojark. in Bot. Mater. Gerb. Bot. Inst. Komarova Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 20: 270 (1960); Airy Shaw in

Kew Bull. 26: 285 (1972); Whitmore in Tree Fl. Malaya 2: 105 (1973); Welzen & Chayamarit in Santisuk & Larsen, Fl. Thailand 8(2): 353 (2007); Li and Vorontsova in Wu & al., Fl. China 11: 170 (2008); Vorontsova & Hoffmann in Kew Bull. 64: 629 (2009). – *Andrachne australis* Zoll. & Moritzi in Natuur- Geneesk. Arch. Ned.-Indië 2: 17 (1845). **Type:** INDONESIA. Java, M. Gegger, Ins. Madura, Zollinger & Moritzi 1399 (W acq. 1889 No. 24659–lectotype; A, BM, L, W–isolectotypes; designated by Vorontsova and Hoffmann 2009: 629). [Fig. 1]

Specimen examined: **LAO PDR.** Huay Tiw, Ban Nam Muang, Thongmixay district, Xaignabouri province, 450 m above sea level, 1 June 2019, C. Maknoi, S. Rakarcha, P. Phaosrichai & K. Intamma L17-217 (QBG, NHL).

Distribution: Andaman Island, China (Hainan), Indonesia, Lao PDR (Xaignabouri), Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Timor, and Vietnam.

Ecology: In Lao PDR, this species grows on sandy soil understory of evergreen forest.

Note: *Leptopus australis* can be easily distinguished from other species of *Leptopus* by a smaller stature, dense indumentum, short female pedicels, small orange-brown fruit and often attenuate leaf bases (Vorontsova and Hoffmann 2009). For a complete description and illustrations, see Welzen and Chayamarit (2007) and Vorontsova and Hoffmann (2009).

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S. Rakarcha, C. Maknoi: ラオス新産の *Leptopus australis*
(コミカンソウ科)

コミカンソウ科スズフリノキ属の *Leptopus australis* (Zoll.
& Moritzi) Pojark. をラオス北部の Xaignabouri Province

から報告した。属としてもラオス新産の報告となる。

(タイ・Queen Sirikit Botanic Garden)