



Typification of two newly recorded species of *Ampelocissus* (Vitaceae) for Thailand

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Abstract

Two *Ampelocissus* species are newly recorded for Thailand: *Ampelocissus araneosa* (Dalz.) Planch. ex Gamble and *Ampelocissus rugosa* (Wall. ex Roxb.) Planch. Full typification is presented together with images of the type material, and descriptions and distribution maps of the species in Thailand. A key to all Thai *Ampelocissus* is included.

Introduction

The genus *Ampelocissus* Planch. comprises ca. 95 species worldwide (Wen, 2007). It is distributed mainly in tropical Africa, Asia and Australia with only 4 species occurring in Central America and the Caribbean. In Thailand it comprises 12 species, 1 of them endemic: *A. changensis* Craib.

Ampelocissus was segregated from *Vitis* in 1884 by Planchon and later on in 1887 the same author recognised 4 sections (*Euampelocissus*, *Nothocissus*, *Kalocissus* and *Eremocissus*) within the genus based on flower arrangement, leaf and seed morphology and geographical distribution. Gilg & Brandt (1911) further divided sect. *Euampelocissus* into two tribes: *Paniculatae* Gilg & Brandt and *Cymosae* Gilg & Brandt, based on inflorescence types. Section *Nothocissus* was recognised as a separate genus by Latiff in 1982. Later on, Latiff (2001) proposed a modified infrageneric classification according to inflorescence type, which included section *Ampelocissus* (comprising subsections *Paniculatae* and *Cymosae*), section *Kalocissus* Planch. (comprising subsections *Kalocissus* and *Botrya* Latiff) and section *Ridleya* Latiff (comprising subsections *Ridleya* and *Borneocissus* Latiff).

Phylogenetic studies (Soejima & Wen, 2006; Wen *et al.*, 2007, 2013a,b; Ren *et al.* 2011; Trias-Blasi *et al.*, 2012) have suggested that *Ampelocissus* is not monophyletic. Even though it has been suggested that both *Pterisanthes* and *Nothocissus* are closely related to the Asian *Ampelocissus* (Soejima & Wen, 2006; Wen *et al.* 2007, 2013a; Ren *et al.* 2011), the relationship amongst these taxa is not fully resolved and more comprehensive sampling is required. Thus, we think that treating *Pterisanthes* and *Nothocissus* as synonyms of *Ampelocissus* as per Wen *et al.* 2013a is premature, and is not adopted here.

During the preparation of the account of Thai *Ampelocissus* for the Flora of Thailand the first author came across *Ampelocissus* specimens that matched the descriptions of *Ampelocissus araneosa* (Dalz.) Planch. ex Gamble and *Ampelocissus rugosa* (Wall. ex Roxb.) Planch. This is the first record for both species in Thailand, which is likely to be the easternmost distribution limit.

Key to the species of *Ampelocissus* in Thailand

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|----|--|------------------------------|
| 1. | Leaves compound..... | 2 |
| - | Leaves simple (sometimes lobed) | 6 |
| 2. | Flowers pedicellate..... | 3 |
| - | Flowers sessile..... | 4 |
| 3. | Abaxial side of the leaflets sparsely hairy with pale arachnoid hairs; ovary hairy | <i>Ampelocissus araneosa</i> |