



## A new species of *Polyosma* (Escalloniaceae / Polyosmaceae) from Thailand and new synonyms

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### Abstract

*Polyosma pilosa* sp. nov. is described as a new species from Thailand. *Polyosma arguta*, *P. bracteolata*, *P. elongata*, and *P. oblonga* are proposed as new synonyms of other Thai species, and five species from Bangladesh, Indonesia and Thailand are lectotypified

### Introduction

The South-East Asian *Polyosma* Blume (1826: 658) is still a poorly studied genus of ca. 60–80 species, with its highest diversity in Malesia, but extending to China, Indochina and even New Caledonia with few taxa. Its placement in the phylogenetic system of Angiosperms is still somewhat problematic. Whereas APGII treated it in the separate family Polyosmaceae (Angiosperm Phylogeny Group 2003), more recent studies point to a close (sister group) relationship with Escalloniaceae, in which family it might also be included (APGIII; Angiosperm Phylogeny Group 2009, Soltis *et al.* 2011). Therefore it seems a matter of opinion whether to include the genus in a separate family Polyosmaceae (e.g., Lundberg in press) or in Escalloniaceae.

In connection with a study of this genus for the Flora of Thailand (Esser in prep.), a new Thai species as well as some additional synonyms were found.

### Taxonomy

*Polyosma mutabilis* Blume (1851: 261). Lectotype (designated here):—INDONESIA. Borneo: s. loc., s. dat., *P.W. Korthals* s.n. (L 908234-1180!).

*Polyosma arguta* Craib (1929: 110; 1931: 583); **syn. nov.** Lectotype (designated here):—THAILAND. Trat: Koh Chang, Kao Faimai hill, 05 June 1925 (fr), *Rabil* 7 (K!, islectotypes BK!, BM!, TCD!).

*Polyosma bracteolata* Craib (1929: 111; 1931: 583); **syn. nov.** Lectotype (designated here):—THAILAND. Surat Thani: Koh Samui, 09 April 1927 (fl), *A.F.G. Kerr* 12561 (K!, islectotypes BK!, BM!).

*Polyosma oblonga* Craib (1929: 112; 1931: 585); **syn. nov.** Lectotype (designated here):—THAILAND. Nakhon Si Thammarat: Sichon, 11 May 1928 (immat fr), *A.F.G. Kerr* 15673 (K!, islectotypes BK!, BM!, TCD!).

**Note:**—The name of *P. mutabilis* caused some confusion in the past, as its interpretation was not unambiguous. The locality information in the protologue was vague ('in sylvis montanis archipelagi indici'), and the diagnosis listed mostly more general characters, not allowing a certain determination. With this lectotype we apply the name to plants with distinctly sulcate fruits truncate at base.

*Polyosma arguta* agrees well with the Malesian lectotype of *P. mutabilis*. The fruits of the type of *P. oblonga* are immature and flattened by pressing. They appear obtuse at base (not truncate), and the ribs are indistinct. The indumentum of the vegetative parts, however, agrees well with *P. mutabilis*. The type of *P. bracteolata* is a poor collection that is