

***Crotalaria phyllostachya* Gagnep. (Leguminosae, Papilionoideae)
—A New Record for the Thai Flora**

Crotalaria phyllostachya Gagnep. was described in 1914 by the distinguished French botanist François Gagnepain from specimens collected in Viet Nam and Laos (GAGNEPAIN, 1914). I found flowering material of this species in a very disturbed, weedy roadside drain at c. km 3 along the road to Khao Khieo in Khao Yai National Park, Nakhon Nayok Province, at 750 m elevation on 6 October 2003 (MAXWELL 03-311). The surrounding forested area is a primary, evergreen, seasonal hardwood facies on sandstone bedrock.

This is an annual, sprawling, prostrate, tap-rooted herb with simple leaves. It is distinguished from other Thai species (NIYOMDHAM, 1978) by having a very sparsely pubescent ovary; bilabiate, pubescent calyx with the upper lip divided 3/4 to the base; and terminal inflorescence with many congested, reflexed flowers having a yellow standard and wings. GAGNEPAIN'S (1916) description and illustrations confirm the identity of my material. It should be noted that the key for *Crotalaria* by THUAN ET AL. (1987) is faulty since the ovary is minutely pubescent, not glabrous, and the calyx is distinctly bilabiate, not campanulate. Aside from these errors their description is correct. These authors note that this species is known from Cambodia, Laos, and especially Viet Nam.

This is the third additional species of *Crotalaria* recently recorded for Thailand. *Crotalaria prostrata* Rottl. ex Willd. (MAXWELL, 1989) and *C. zanzibarica* Bth. (MAXWELL, 1991) were both found in Chiang Mai Province, northern Thailand.

The specific epithet, as noted by GAGNEPAIN (1914), is a Greek combination referring to the leaf-like structures (*i.e.* bracts) at the base of the inflorescence.

Acknowledgements.—I would like to thank Dr. J. F. Veldkamp at the National Herbarium, Leiden, Netherlands for sending me a photocopy of GAGNEPAIN (1914) and Sudarat Zangkum for retyping my manuscript.

REFERENCES

- GAGNEPAIN, F. 1914. Deux *Crotalaria* Nouveaux. *Notulae Systematicae* III, 36–37.
 — . 1916 Légumineuses, Papilionées in *Flore Générale de L' Indo-Chine* 2: 3, 326–327, 339–341 and Fig. 34, 1–7 (p. 340).
 MAXWELL, J. F. 1989. Botanical Notes on Vascular Flora of Chiang Mai Province, Thailand. *Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc.* 32:2, 181–182.
 — . 1991. Botanical Notes on Vascular Flora of Chiang Mai Province, Thailand: 2. *Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc.* 39: 1, 73.

- NIYOMDHAM, C. 1978. A Revision of the genus *Crotalaria* Linn. (Papilionaceae) in Thailand. *Thai Forest Bull.* 11. 113–117.
- THUAN, N. G., P. DY PHON, AND C. NIYOMDHAM. 1987. Légumineuses, Papilionoidées. *Flore du Cambodge, du Laos, et du Vietnam* 23; 198–201, 220–222.

J. F. Maxwell
CMU Herbarium
Biology Department, Faculty of Science
Chiang Mai University
Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand