THAI FOREST BULLETIN: EXAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS FOR A NEW TAXON
AND NEW COMBINATION

(1) NEW TAXON

Neohouzeoua kerriana S. Dransf., R. Pattanavibool & S. Sungkaew, sp. nov. auriculis vaginae culmi magnis erectis, setis longis praeditis, setis 12 mm longis, laminis foliorum grandibus, auriculis grandibus erectis stramineis, setis brevibus, lemmatis dense hirsutis, apice lemmatis apicem paleae longiore/superanti distincta. Typus: Thailand, Kerr 12070 (holotypus K!). Fig. 1.

Sympodial bamboo. Culms straight and erect, tips arching almost to the ground or leaning on nearby vegetation, about 4(–8) m long, 1.1 cm in diam., with relatively thick walls, about 2 mm thick, internodes 20–25 cm long, covered with appressed pale hairs, the upper parts covered with dark brown hairs, becoming glabrous and smooth, the hollow internodes layered/lined with a white membrane (easily removed), girdle present. Branches several at each node, the same size, no dominant primary branch. Culm-leaves rigid, 8–12 by 4–5 cm, top horizontal or slightly curved in the middle, covered with light caducous brown hairs, becoming glabrous; blades lanceolate, tapering to long tips, spreading or deflexed, 12–15 cm long, 5–6 mm wide near the base, junction with sheath 4 mm wide, usually glabrous, pubescent near the base abaxially; auricles large, erect, 6 mm tall/wide, 21 mm long, glabrous, fringed with long bristles, bristles 12 mm long; ligule very short, minutely serrate. Leaf-blades 22–30 by 4–7 cm, glabrous, tapering to long tips, up to 7 cm long, base attenuate or slightly rounded, petiole 10–15 mm long; auricles large, thin or stramineous, glabrous, 10 by 4–5 mm,
fringed with short curly hairs, hairs up to 5 mm long; sheaths glabrous; ligule very short, entire. Inflorescences borne terminally on leafy branches, or on leafless branches, up to 36 cm long, axis glabrous, internodes up to 9 cm long; pseudospikelets 2–3 cm long, cylindrical, arranged in a group (usually of four) at nodes of the main or/and branch axis, subtending bracts/sheaths up to 25 mm long, glabrous or glabresent, bearing modified blades and erect auricles, auricles with short bristles. Spikelets ca. 25 mm long, cylindrical, with light brown hairs; lemma 16–18 by 8 mm, densely hairy towards the apex, otherwise glabrous, 13-nerved, acuminate, with long slender tips of ca. 6 mm long (resembling an awn), often exceeding palea apex; paleas not-keeled, 15–20 by 4–6 mm, glabrous, densely hairy near the apex, apex bifid, two tips of ca. 2 mm long, 12-nerved, connected with transverse nerves; lodicules not present; stamens 6, filaments joint, anthers with two short apiculate tips; ovary short, with long slender style, stigmas 3, erect/straight at the bases, tops plumose, spreading.

Thailand.— PENINSULAR Chumphon [Langsuan, Khao Nam Sao, alt. 800–1000 m, fl., 21 Feb. 1927, Kerr 12070 (holotype K!)]; Ranong [Muang, along the route Ranong-Chum Phon Date, alt. 58 m, sterile, 24 Feb. 2001, Sungkaew & Pattanavibool 13 (BKF!, K!)].

Distribution.— Peninsular Thailand.

Ecology.— Primary or secondary/disturbed forest, on slopes or river banks, up to 1000 m. alt.
Vernacular.— Phai Ra cha wang (from *Kerr* 12070).

Etymology.— This species is named in honour of Dr A.F.G. Kerr.

Notes.— In the field this species can be recognised by its bushy habit with
arching slender young culms emerging over the clump, and large leaf-blades; the hollow
internodes are lined with white membrane, and the auricles of culm leaves are large,
erect, and fringed with long bristles. The sheath of the leaf-blade possesses a large
auricle fringed with bristles.

*N. kerriana* can be found growing abundantly near streams along the road in
Ranong. The type was collected from higher altitude. We believe this bamboo is
widespread from Langsuan to Ranong.

(2) NEW COMBINATION

*Clerodendrum farinosum* (Roxb.) Walp. var. *pubescens* (H.R. Fletcher) C.
Leeratiwong & P. Chantaranotai *comb. nov.*— *Clerodendrum venosum* Wall. ex C.B.
Tun, mixed forest, alt. ca. 600 m, *A.F.G. Kerr* 6190 (lectotype BK!, selected here;
isoelectotype K!).

(The rest of the description is the same as for the new taxon).