

Boraginaceae sensu APG





for the Flora of Thailand

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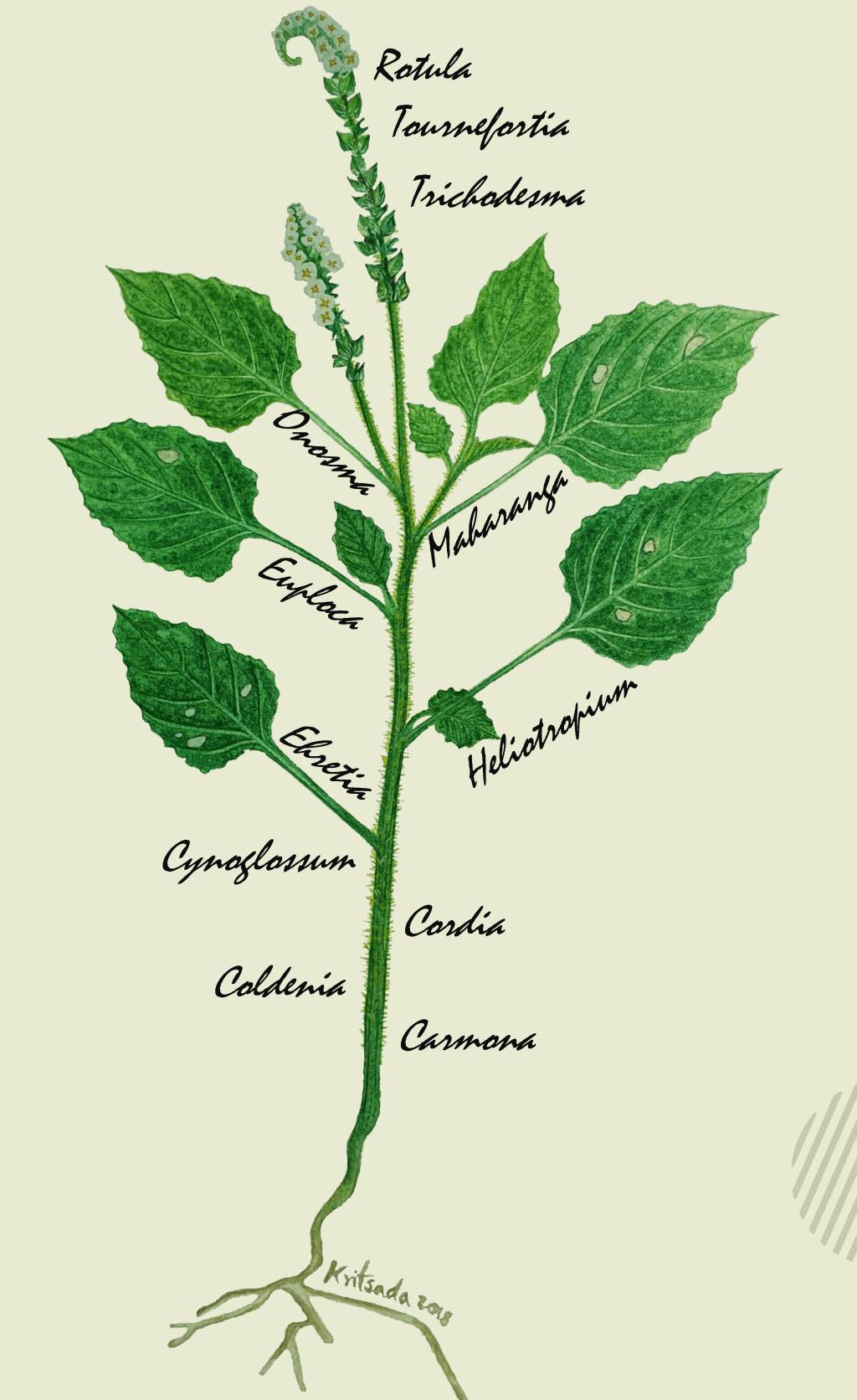
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ABSTRACT: According to APG IV, the Boraginaceae *sensu lato* consists of *c.* 135 genera and 2535 species of largely tropical trees and shrubs, although herbaceous genera are common in the Mediterranean region and warm-temperate Asia. Twelve genera and 49 species are recognised in Thailand. *Cordia* and *Ehretia* are the largest genera with 16 and 10 species respectively. *Euploca* and *Tournefortia* each comprise of 5 species, *Cynoglossum* and *Trichodesma* each have 3 species, *Heliotropium* has 2, and *Carmona*, *Coldenia*, *Maharanga*, *Onosma* and *Rotula* each have one species. Revisions of all the genera except *Cordia* are more or less complete. One unknown specimen of *Ehretia* is possibly an undescribed species.

INTRODUCTION: Boraginaceae *s.s.* range from trees, and shrubs to annual herbs. The distinct characteristics are the scorpioid cymose, the flower is bisexual, fruit is mostly a drupe or consists of four seeds. Species of the family are well known as an important source of borage seed oil extracted from seeds of *Borago officinalis* L. The member of *Myosotis* or forget-me-not is cultivated as ornamentals.

Recently, Boraginales has been accepted with 11 families based on morphology and molecular phylogeny by Luebert *et al.* (2016). Fletcher and Kerr (1951) were the first botanists who listed Boraginaceae with nine genera and 35 species in Florae Siamensis Enumeratio. In the latest treatment, 36 species with 10 genera were recognised (Rueangsawang & Chantaranothai, 2010). The purpose of the study is to provide an updated account of Boraginaceae *s.s.* in Thailand.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: This study is based on specimens from major herbaria: AAU, BK, BKF, BM, CMU, C, E, K, KKU, L, QBG and SING and fieldwork in Thailand. Morphological characteristics are taken from living or dried specimens. Ecological data and distribution are also provided.



Twelve genera of Boraginaceae s.s. in Thailand (Drawn by K. Tuanku).

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RESULTS AND CONCLUSION: Twelve genera and 49 species are recognised in Thailand. *Cordia* and *Ehretia* are the largest genera of the family, comprising 16 and 10 species, respectively. The others are five species each in *Euploca* and *Tournefortia*, three in *Cynoglossum* and *Trichodesma*, two in *Heliotropium* and one species each in *Carmona*, *Coldenia*, *Maharanga*, *Onosma* and *Rotula*. The highest number of species is recorded in northern Thailand. *Maharanga lycopsioides* and *Onosma burmanica* are rare species and are restricted to limestone mountains.







Herbaceous genera: (A) Euploca ovalifolia (B) Maharanga lycopsioides (C) Onosma burmanica.







Shrub genera: (A) Ehretia winitii (B) Trichodesma calycosum (C) Tournefortia montana.



Tree genera: (A) *Cordia myxa* (B) *Ehretia silvana* (C) *E. laevis* (D) *E. acuminata* (Photo by P. Phonsena) (E) *Heliotropium arboretum*.

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