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Dissochaeta Blume is a genus of woody climbers found in South–East Asia. The plants typically grow in open or secondary habitats, where they climb on small trees or shrubs. The genus is characterised by its scrambling growth habit, opposite phyllotaxy with interpetiolar outgrowths, terminal or rarely axillary inflorescences, 4-merous flowers, 2-whorls of dimorphic stamens and berry-like fruits. Some species are restricted both geographically and elevationally, while others are widespread.

The circumscription of *Dissochaeta* is still disputable, should the three genera (Dissochaeta, Diplectria (Blume) Rchb. and Macrolenes Naudin) remain separate or should they be synomyized and perhaps be recognized at an infrageneric level. The phylogeny of the tribe Dissochaeteae does not preclude their recognition as the few representatives used form three lineages. Diplectria is now regarded as a synonym of Dissochaeta based on intermediate morphological characters. Macrolenes is regarded as a different genus from Dissochaeta. Macrolenes closely resembles Dissochaeta and also consists of woody climbers with a scrambling habit, but differs in some vegetative and flowering aspects.

Fifty four species and two varieties of Dissochaeta are recognised in this revision. Species delimitations are based on clear morphological discontinuities in more than a single character. Specific characters used for recognition are shown in the descriptions, notes and the key. We have not recognised subspecies, because no allopatric forms were found, but instead either described the infraspecific variation without any taxonomic categories or we recognised varieties when a character shows a discontinuity. An infrageneric classification is not (yet) included in this revision, a future better resolved phylogeny should form the basis for that.

A REVISION OF DISSOCHAETA (MELASTOMATACEAE, **DISSOCHAETEAE**)

ABDULROKHMAN KARTONEGORO, JAN FRITS VELDKAMP, PETER HOVENKAMP, PETER VAN WELZEN



Dissochaeta inappendiculata Blume

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DISSOCHAETEAE)
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Prof. Georgi Zlatarski 12, 1700 Sofia, Bulgaria. Tel. +359-2-8704281, Fax +359-2-8704282 E-mail: phytokeys@pensoft.net

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