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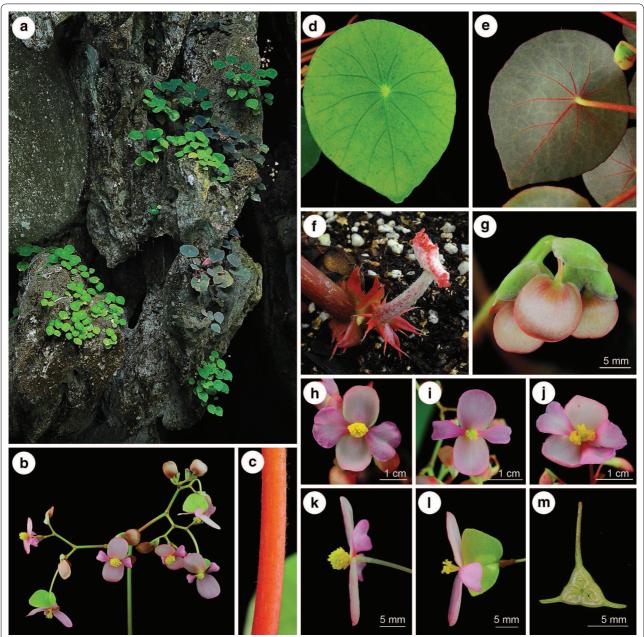


Figure 5 Begonia taraw C.-I Peng, R. Rubite & M. Hughes. a Habit and habitat; b inflorescence; c petiole; d leaf adaxial surface; e leaf abaxial surface, red type; f young leaf, stipules and fleshy hairs fused into a ring at the base of the petiole; g bracts and young inflorescence; h staminate flower, face view; i 4-tepaled carpellate flower, face view; j 5-tepaled carpellate flower, face view; k staminate flower, side view; l carpellate flower, side view; m cross section of ovary. All from C.-I Peng 23463 (HAST) except E & J from C.-I Peng 23464 (HAST).

National Park, elev. ca. 5 m, 10°12′1″N, 118°55′32″E, 2 Nov. 2011, *Ching-I Peng 23466*, with Kuo-Fang Chung, Chien-I Huang, Rosario Rubite (holotype PNH, isotype HAST)

Begonia hughesii is most similar to *B. acclivis*, but differs in having leaves which are glabrous above (not with scattered 2 mm long hairs) and uniform bright green (not

markedly variegated), and dimorphic stipules which are either hairy on the keel only or hairy all over the abaxial surface.

Lithophytic rhizomatous herb ca. 20 cm tall. *Stem* 5-10 mm thick, tomentose (2–3 mm brown hairs) becoming glabrous in parts with age, internodes 3–8 mm long. Stipules triangular, asymmetric, $10-12 \times 9-11$ mm,