

Two new species of the genus *Hedyotis* (Rubiaceae) from China

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Abstract Two new species of the genus *Hedyotis* L. (Rubiaceae) from southern China, *H. wangii* and *H. yazhouensis*, are described and illustrated.

Key words Rubiaceae, *Hedyotis*, *H. wangii*, *H. yazhouensis*, new species, China.

In the course of examining the *Hedyotis* specimens in the herbarium of the South China Institute of Botany, the Chinese Academy of Sciences (ISBC), the following two new species were discovered.

1 *Hedyotis wangii* R. J. Wang, sp. nov. Fig. 1

Species nova similis *H. ovatifolio* Cav., a qua differt floribus sessilibus in capitulum aggregatis, tubo corollae longiore, ca. 7 mm longo.

Herba annua. Caulis erectus, ad 4-6 cm altus, glaber. Folia opposita, glabra, papyracea, oblonga vel ovato-elliptica, 3-5 cm longa, 1.5-2.3 cm lata, apice acuta, basi late cuneata, margine integra, nervis utrinsecus 5; petioli 3-6 mm longi; stipulae basi accretae, apice 3-4 spinis ca. 2 mm longis instructae. Inflorescentia terminalis; pedunculus ca. 1.7 cm longus; bractae linearilanceolatae, ca. 3 mm longae. Flores 4-5, albi, sessiles, in capitulum aggregati; tubus calycis conicus, ca. 1 mm longus, lobis lanceolatis, ca. 2 mm longis, margine sparse breviterque hirsutis; tubus corollae ca. 7 mm longus, superne intus pilosus, lobis ca. 1 mm longis, intus dense albo-pilosis; stamina fauci adnata, antheris linearibus, utrinque acutis, ca. 2 mm longis, filamentis brevissimis, ca. 0.5 mm longis; stylus corollae subaequilongus; stigma capitatum, bilobum. Capsula subglobosa, ca. 3 mm diam. Semina numerosa, minuta, angulata, testis reticulatis. Fl. et Fr. Sept.

Annual erect dwarf herbs up to 4-6 cm tall; stem glabrous. Leaves opposite, papyraceous, oblong or ovate-elliptic, 3-5 cm long, 1.5-2.3 cm wide, apex acute, base broadly cuneate, margin entire, glabrous; veins ca. 5 each side; petioles 3-6 mm long; stipule base accrete, with 3-4 lacerate spines ca. 2 mm long at apex. Inflorescence terminal with a densely globose head; peduncle ca. 1.7 cm long; bracts linear-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm long. Flowers 4 or 5, sessile; calyx tube conical, ca. 1 mm long, ribbed; lobes lanceolate, ca. 2 mm long, tube ribs and margin of lobes sparsely and short hirsute. Corolla white, tube ca. 7 mm long, the upper part hairy inside, lobes short, ca. 1 mm long, densely pubescent with white hairs within. Stamens adnate to throat; anthers linear, acute at both ends, ca. 2 mm long; filaments very short, ca. 0.5 mm long. Style almost as long as corolla; stigma capitate, bilobed. Capsule subglobose, ca. 3 mm wide, crown somewhat projecting, calyx lobes persistent. Seeds numerous, minute, angular; testa reticulate. Flowering and fruiting in September.

China. Yunnan: Jinghong, Mt. Youluoshan, alt. 1415 m, in mixed forests, 1936-09, C. W. Wang 78167 (holotype, here designated, IBSC).

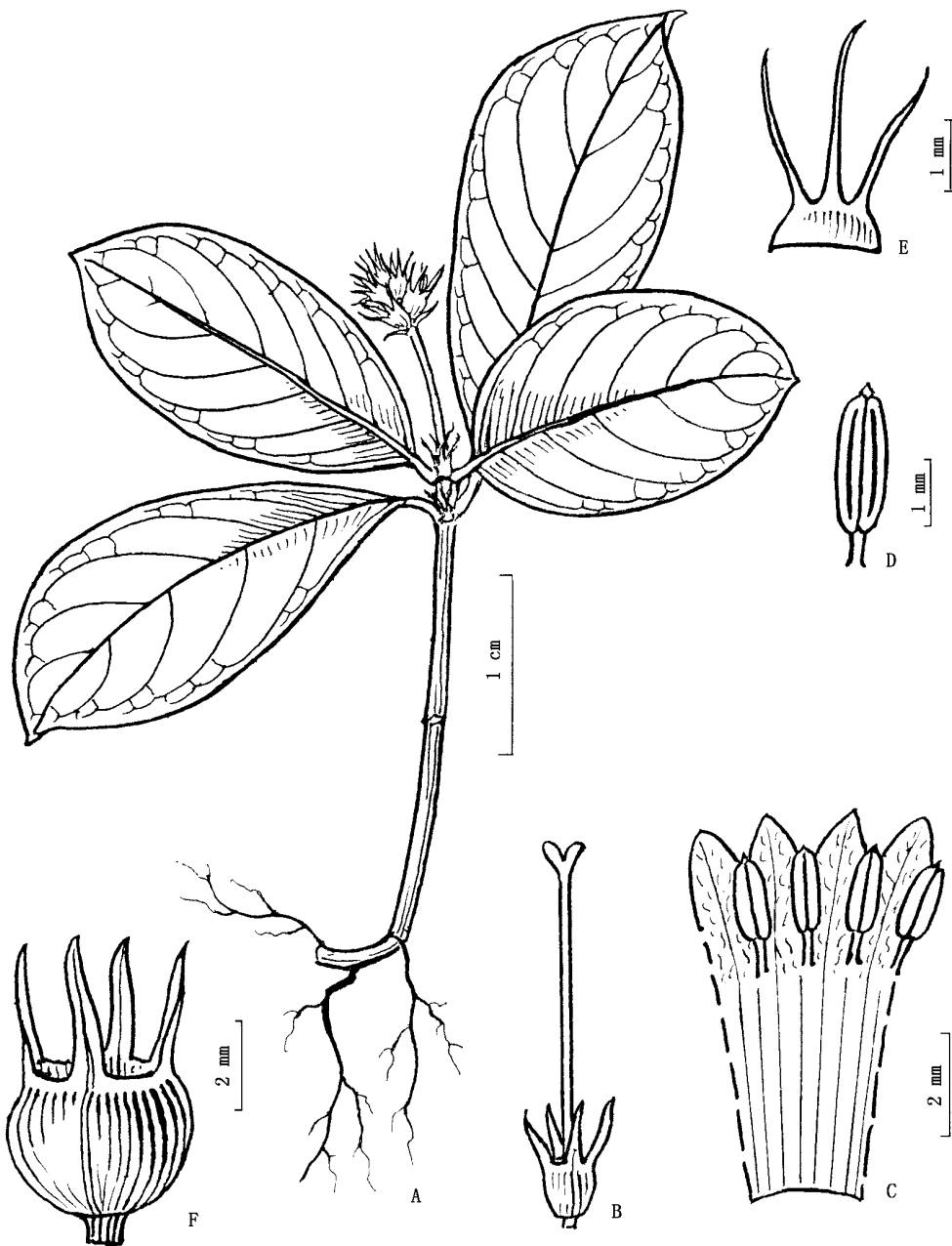


Fig. 1. *Hedyotis wangii*. A, habit; B, pistil; C, corolla with stamens; D, stamen; E, stipule; F, capsule. Drawn by H. P. Yu from the type gathering, C. W. Wang 78167 (IBSC).

This species is similar to *H. ovatifolia*, but differs in having the capitate inflorescence, sessile flowers and longer corolla tube ca. 7 mm long.

This species is named after one of the most excellent Chinese plant collectors, Mr. C. W. Wang, from whose collections many new Chinese plants have been described.

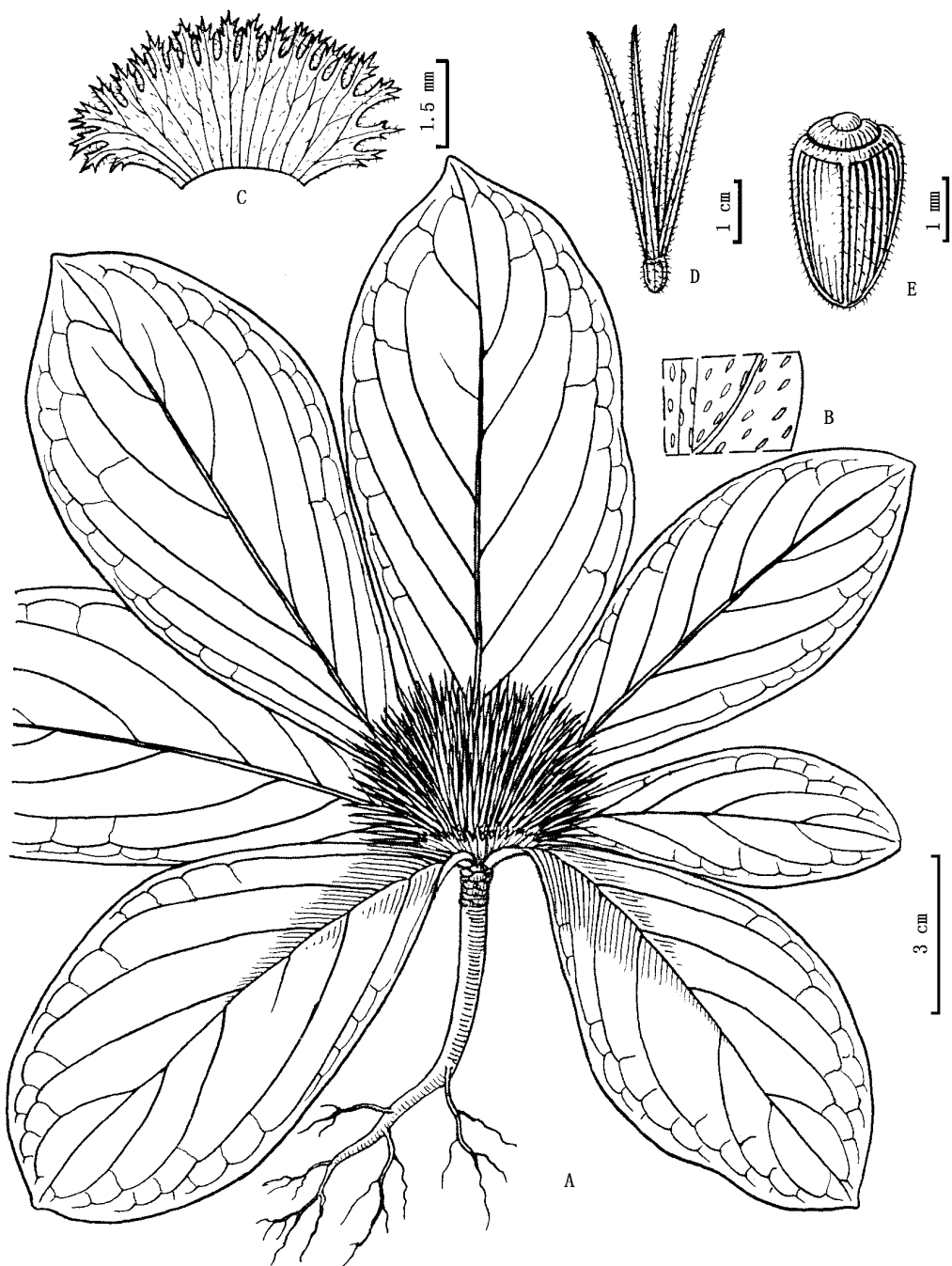


Fig. 2. *Hedyotis yazhouensis*. A, habit; B, magnified part of leaf; C, stipule; D, young fruit with long sepals; E, capsule. Drawn by H. P. Yu from the type gathering, Z. X. Li 2522 (IBSC).

2 *Hedyotis yazhouensis* F. W. Xing et R. J. Wang, sp. nov. Fig. 2

Species nova similis *H. cryptanthae* Dunn, a qua planta nana, 10 cm alta, foliis ad apicem caulis aggregatis, stipulis obtrapezoideis, inflorescentia terminali, lobis corollae et eis calycis longioribus differt.

Herba perennis, erecta, usque 10 cm alta. Caulis paulo quadrangulatus, ca. 1 cm diam. Folia subsessilia vel sessilia ad apicem caulis aggregata, opposita, papyracea, obovata vel ovato-elliptica, 8–20 cm longa, 4–12 cm lata, basi late cuneata, apice mucronata vel obtusa, margine integra, ciliata; nervi distincti, supra depressi, laterales utrinsecus 5–8; stipulae membranaceae, obtrapezoideae, ca. 6 mm longae, ca. 9 mm latae, laceratae, laciniis ca. 1 mm longis. Inflorescentia terminalis, capitata, 3–5 cm diam.; pedunculus crassus et brevissimus. Flores numerosi, sessiles; bractae lineari-lanceolatae; calycis tubus campanulatus, ca. 8 mm longus, ca. 0.3 mm latus, extus dense pubescens, lobis 4, linearibus, ca. 3.5 cm longis, ca. 1 mm latis, margine ciliatis; corolla viridi-purpurea, infundibuliformis, tubo ca. 3 cm longo, basi ca. 0.5 mm lato, ad faucem usque 2 mm lato, extus sparse piloso, lobis ovatis, ca. 1 mm longis, ciliatis, apice obtusis; stamina fauci adnata; stigma inclusa. Capsulae oblongae, ca. 3 mm longae, dense pubescentes, indehiscentes. Semina 4–6 in quoque loculo, parva, papillata, in sicco nigrescentia.

Perennial erect dwarf herbs to ca. 10 cm tall, base ligneous. Stem slightly 4-angled, ca. 1 cm in diameter. Leaves opposite, subsessile or sessile, crowded at apex of stem, rosette, papyraceous, obovate or ovate-elliptic, 8–20 cm long, 4–12 cm wide, apex mucronate or obtuse, base broadly cuneate, margin entire, ciliate; veins distinct, depressed above, lateral veins 5–8 each side, upward from the base; stipules membranous, obtrapezoid, ca. 6 mm long, ca. 9 mm wide outside, lacerate, with ca. 1 mm long lobes. Inflorescence terminal with a dense head, 3–5 cm in diam.; peduncle strong and very short. Flowers numerous, sessile; bracts linear-lanceolate, ca. 8 mm long, ca. 0.3 mm wide, sparsely ciliate; calyx tube campanulate, 3–4 mm long, ribbed, densely pubescent outside; lobes 4, linear, ca. 3.5 cm long, ca. 1 mm wide, margin ciliate. Corolla blue-purple, funnel-shaped, tube ca. 3 cm long, ca. 0.5 mm wide at base, broadening gradually to 2 mm wide at throat, with short sparse hairs outside, lobes ovate, ca. 1 mm long, obtuse at apex, ciliate. Stamens adnate to throat. Stigma included. Capsule oblong, ca. 3 mm long, densely pubescent, indehiscing. Seeds 4–6 per loculus; testa black when dry, papillate.

China. Hainan: Sanya, the upper reach of Ganshiling reservoir, alt. 100–300 m., under tropical rain forests, 1987-10-17, Z. X. Li 2522 (holotype, here designated, IBSC).

This species is similar to *H. cryptantha*, but differs in the plant being dwarf, the stipules obtrapezoid, the inflorescence terminal, and both corolla and calyx lobes longer, ca. 3.5 cm and 3 cm long respectively.

This species is so extraordinary that it can be easily distinguished from others in the genus by its dwarf habit, dense inflorescences, longer calyx lobes and narrower corolla tube. Its flowers are quite delicate and few of them could be conserved well on the sheets.

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耳草属(茜草科)植物的两个新种

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摘要 描述了国产耳草属(茜草科)植物的两个新种, 启无耳草 *Hedyotis wangii* R. J. Wang 和崖州耳草 *H. yzhouensis* F. W. Xing et R. J. Wang。

关键词 茜草科; 耳草属; 启无耳草; 崖州耳草; 新种; 中国