Lagarosolen hechiensis (Gesneriaceae), a new species from Guangxi, China

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A new species of Gesneriaceae from Guangxi, China, Lagarosolen hechiensis Y.G. Wei, Yan Liu & F. Wen is described and illustrated. It is similar to L. hispidus W.T. Wang in the leaf shape, but differs by its leaf margin, bracts, bracteoles and corolla lobes.

Key words: Lagarosolen, Gesneriaceae, new species, taxonomy

The genus Lagarosolen (Gesneriaceae; Wang 1984) was comprised of three species, but during a botanical survey in 2005–2006, a new species described here was found in Guangxi province, China.

Lagarosolen hechiensis Y.G. Wei, Yan Liu & F. Wen, sp. nova (Fig. 1)

Lagarosolini hispidus affinis, sed foliis margine crenatis, bracteis et bracteolis lanceolato-linearibus, corollae lobis lanceolato-triangularibus superne recurvatis differt.

Type: China. Guangxi, Hechi city, Liuxu town, alt. 221 m, on stones in limestone hill, shrub, flowering, 30.IX.2006 F. Wen 0609302 (holotype IBK).

Perennial herb, stemless, Rhizome subterete, 1.5–2 cm long, ca. 6 mm in diam. Leaves 6–16, all basal; leaf blades hard papery, slightly unequal in each pair, ovate or widely ovate, 3.5–20 × 3.8–15 cm, apex obtuse, base cordate or obliquely cordate, margin crenate, white-stri-gose on both surfaces, 6–7-nerved on each side; petioles 3–15 cm, hispid. Cymes 2–4, 15–20 cm long, 2–3-branched, 10–20-flowered; peduncle 10–15 cm long, bracts 2, densely hispid, 8–16 × 1–2 mm, entire, densely hispid; bracteoles opposite, linear-lanceolate 5–14 × 0.5–1 mm, densely hispid; pedicel 1–1.5 cm long, densely hispid. Sepals 5, lanceolate-linear, 6–8 × 0.3–0.4 mm, densely hispid. Corolla white, 1.4–1.6 cm long, pubescent outside; tube slender, 1–1.4 cm long, 6–8 mm in diam. in throat; adaxial lip 1–1.2 cm long, 2-partite nearly to base, lobes lanceolate-triangular, above recurved, abaxial lip 1.2–1.5 cm long, 3-partite nearly to base, lobes lanceolate-triangular, above recurved. Stamens 2, glabrous, adnate to 1–1.4 cm above base of corolla tube; filaments 6–8 mm long, anthers 2 mm long. Staminodes 3, glabrous adnate 6–7 mm above base of corolla tube, lateral 4–6 mm long, median ca. 2 mm long. Disc ca. 1 mm high. Pistil ca. 1.7 cm long; ovary linear, ca. 5 mm long with style pubescent; stigmas 2, ovate, 1 mm long. Fruit not seen.

Lagarosolen hechiensis is similar to L. hispidus in the leaf shape, but differs by its
crenate leaf margin, linear-lanceolate bracts and bracteoles, and the lanceolate-triangular corolla lobes recurved above. It grows on rocks in limestone shrub at 220–250 m in Hechi city, N Guangxi, China.

**Additional specimen examined** (paratype): — **China.** Guangxi province, Hechi city, Liuxu town, in limestone shrub, altitude 250 m, 31.V.2006 Y.G. Wei 06101 (IBK)

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**References**