## Gagea chinensis (Liliaceae), a new species from Inner Mongolia, China

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*Gagea chinensis* Y.Z. Zhao & L.Q. Zhao *sp. nova* (Liliaceae) is described from Inner Mongolia, China. It appears most closely related to *G. pauciflora* and *G. provisa*. The distinguishing characters are given in a key to the three species.

Key words: Gagea, Liliaceae, taxonomy

There are about 70 species of *Gagea* (Liliaceae) in the world. They are chiefly distributed over Europe, the Mediterranean region and the temperate region of Asia; there are about 20 species in China. In May 2002 the second author collected specimens of *Gagea*, which after careful study turned out to represent a hitherto undescribed species. It belongs in sect. *Plecostigma*.

## Gagea chinensis Y.Z. Zhao & L.Q. Zhao, sp. nova (Fig. 1)

G. pauciflorae affinis, sed differt folio basali, quo semitubulare, ventraliter subsulcatus, dorsaliter 4-angulare est, tunica non prolongata supra bulbum et superne non vaginata, bulbo e basi emittenti stipites tenues stoloniformes ad extremum bulbiliferos.

Type: China. Inner Mongolia, Hohhot, Helinggeer, Houshuiquan, on mountain slopes, 4.V.2002 *Li-Qing Zhao* 001 (holotype HIMC).

Perennial herb. Bulb ovoid, fulvous, 3–5 mm in diameter, emitting from base several slender

stoloniform yellowish-white stalks with bulbil at end. Stem 10-30 cm tall, densely pubescent in lower part. Basal leaf 1, filiform, semitubular, shallowly sulcate adaxially, 4-angular abaxially, densely pubescent below, 9-20 cm long, ca. 1 mm wide; cauline leaves 2–4, linear or narrowly lanceolate, 1-6 cm long, 1-3 mm wide. Flowers solitary or 2-4 in a racemose inflorescence; pedicle 2–10 cm long, becoming slightly elongate in fruit; tepals 6, oblong-lanceolate, membranous at margins, outer three 15-17 mm long, inner three 13–15 mm long; stamens 6, 6–8 mm long; anther oblong, ca. 2 mm long; stigma 3-partite with lobes ca. 3 mm long, ovary oblong, ca. 5 mm long. Capsule obovoid, ca. 1 cm long; bearing at base persistent tepals 18-20 mm long; seeds irregularly triangular, flattened, rufous, with yellowish edge, ca. 2 mm long. Flowering and fruiting from May to June.

Additional specimens examined (paratypes). — **China**. Same locality as holotype, 15.V.2002 *Li-Qing Zhao* 002, 003 (HIMC).

Gagea chinensis is at present known only from the three specimens cited in this paper. It

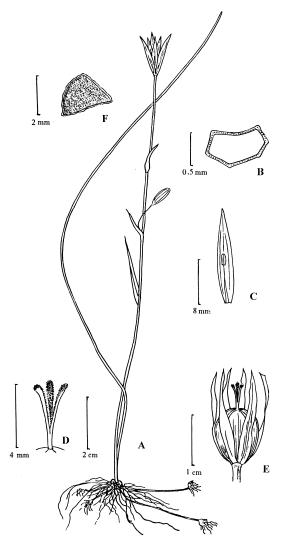


Fig. 1. Gagea chinensis (from holotype, drawn by Bao Hong-Ying). — A: Plant. — B: Cross-section of basal leaf. — C: Tepal and stamen. — D: Style and stigma. — E: Capsule and persistent tepals. — F: Seed.

resembles *G. pauciflora* and *G. provisa*, but can be distinguished as in the following key.

## Key to Gagea chinensis and two related species

1.	Stigma 3-lobed with lobes as long as 1/3 of style
	G. provisa
1.	Stigma 3-partite with lobes as long as 1/2 to 3/4 of the
	style
2.	Basal leaf solid; tunic extending above bulb, sheathing
	stem and lacerate in upper part; bulb lacking stoloniform
	stalks G. pauciflora
2.	Basal leaf semitubular, shallowly sulcate adaxially, 4-
	angular abaxially; tunic not extending above bulb; bulb
	emitting from base several slender stoloniform stalks
	with a terminal bulbil G. chinensis