

Adenophora biloba (Campanulaceae), a new species from Inner Mongolia, China

Yi-Zhi Zhao

Faculty of Life Science, Inner Mongolia University, Hohhot 010021, China

Received 10 Mar. 2004, revised version received 9 June 2004, accepted 10 June 2004

Zhao, Y.-Z. 2004: *Adenophora biloba* (Campanulaceae), a new species from Inner Mongolia, China. — *Ann. Bot. Fennici* 41: 381–382.

Adenophora biloba Y.Z. Zhao *sp. nova* (Campanulaceae) is described from Inner Mongolia, China. It appears most closely related to *A. gmelinii*. The distinguishing characters are given in a key to the two species.

Key words: *Adenophora*, Campanulaceae, new species, taxonomy

In July 2000 I collected a peculiar specimen of *Adenophora* in Huanghuagou, Chayouzhongqi of Wulanchabumeng, Inner Mongolia. We observed that the plant has a 2-lobed stigma and a horizontal, thick rhizome, not known from any other species of *Adenophora*. Thus, we describe here a new species based on that specimen.

Adenophora biloba Y.Z. Zhao, *sp. nova* (Fig. 1)

A. gmelinii affinis, sed stigmatate bilobo, rhizomate crasso, disco longe tubuloso ca. 4 mm longo differt.

TYPE: China. Inner Mongolia, Wulanchabumeng, Chayouzhongqi, Huanghuagou, mountain slopes, 12.VII.2000 Zhao Yi-Zhi 1134 (holotype HIMC).

Perennial herb. Rhizome thick, with withered petioles and fibrous roots, black-brown. Stem erect, ca. 20 cm tall, with branches, retorsely hispidulous. Leaves alternate, lanceolate or oblanceolate, 2–3 cm long, 3–8 mm

wide, sparsely dentate at margins, acute at apex, cuneate at base, hispidulous on both surfaces, sessile. Raceme typically 2–4-flowered, nutant. Sepals 5, lanceolate, 7–9 mm long, 1.5–2 mm wide, entire at margins, outside hispidulous, inside glabrous. Corolla 5-lobed, bluish-purple, campanulate, 20–25 mm long, outer surface glabrous; stamens 5, ca. 14 mm long, anthers yellow, ca. 5 mm long; lower part of filament expanded, lanceolate, white-villose at margins; disk long-tubular, ca. 4 mm long, glabrous; style included, shorter than corolla, glabrous; stigma 2-lobed, revolute, glabrous. Fruit not seen. Flowering July.

All the other known species of *Adenophora* have a 3-lobed stigma and a fleshy, cylindrical main root. *Adenophora biloba* is known only from the holotype. It can be distinguished from *A. gmelinii*, which it resembles more than any other species, as follows.

1. Stigma 3-lobed; plant with a fleshy, cylindrical, vertical main root; disk 2–3 mm long *A. gmelinii*
1. Stigma 2-lobed; plant with a horizontal, thick rhizome; disk 4 mm long *A. biloba*

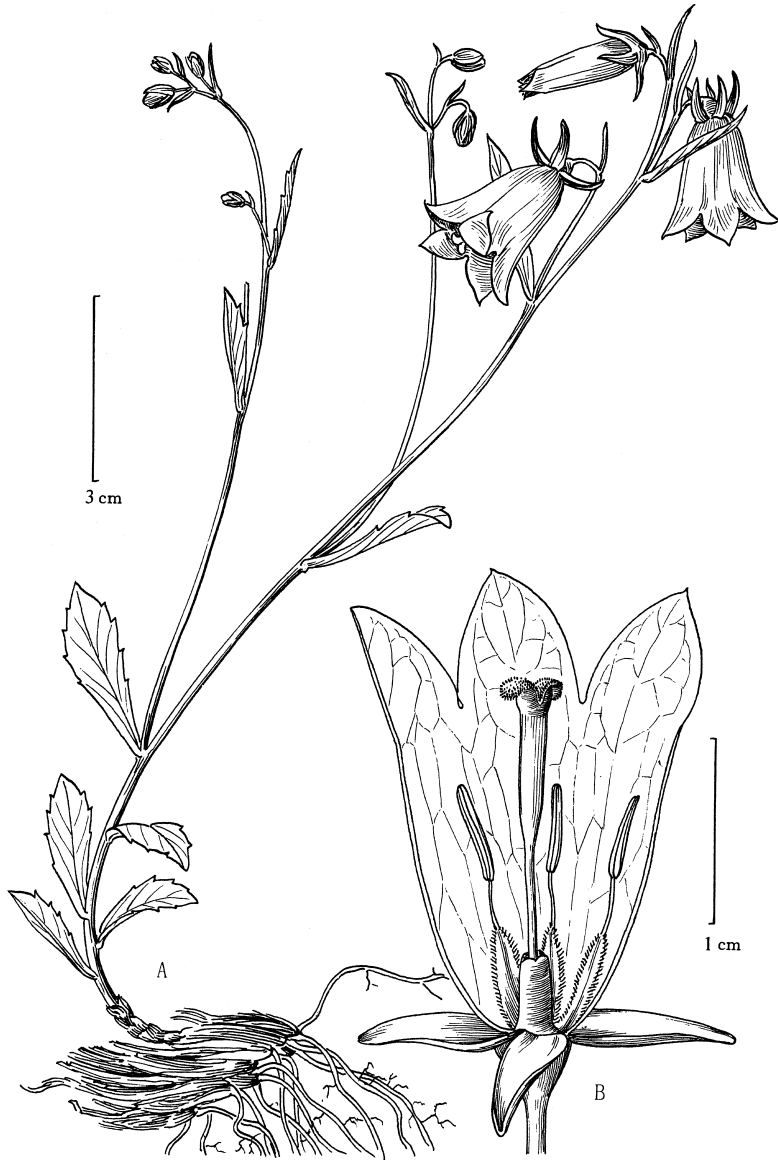


Fig. 1. *Adenophora biloba* (from holotype, drawn by Ma Ping). — **A:** Plant. — **B:** Vertical section of corolla.