Chirita nandanensis (Gesneriaceae), a new species from Guangxi, China

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Chirita nandanensis S.X. Huang, Y.G. Wei & W.H. Luo, sp. nova (Gesneriaceae) is described and illustrated from Guangxi, China. The new species is similar to C. floribunda in the leaf and flower shape, but differs by its leaves being densely villous on both surfaces and along the margin, and by having villous pedicels and a 2-parted stigma.

Key words: Chirita, Gesneriaceae, new species, taxonomy

In May 2006, the authors collected some Chirita (Gesneriaceae) specimens in the north of Guangxi province, China. After thorough consulting of the literature (Wang 1984, Wang et al. 1990, 1998, Li & Wang 2004), we concluded it was an undescribed species.

Chirita nandanensis S.X. Huang, Y.G. Wei & W.H. Luo, sp. nova (Fig. 1.)

Haec species nova est similis C. floribundae, qua foliis utrinque margine que dense villosis, inflorescentiis 8–15, pediceliis villosis, stigmati 2-partito differt.

Type: China. Guangxi, Nandan county, in a limestone cave, alt. 300 m, flowering, 10.V.2006 Y.G. Wei et al. 0601 (holotype and isotype IBK).

Perennial herbs, acaulescent; rhizomes terete, 1–1.8 cm long, 5–8 mm in diam., leaves 6–10; leaf blade elliptic to oblong, 3–8 cm long, 1.5–4 cm wide, obtuse to acute at apex, cuneate at base, margin with crenation up to middle, densely villous on abaxial and adaxial surfaces, also along margin, 3–5-nerved on both sides; petioles flat, 1–7 cm long, 2–3 mm wide, densely villous. Cymes 8–15, 1–3-branched, 6–15-flowered; peduncles 5–10 cm long, densely villous; bracts 2, opposite, narrowly lanceolate, entire, ca. 6 mm long, ca. 1 mm wide, villous; pedicels 6–10 mm long, villous. Sepals 5, narrowly lanceolate, 5–6 mm long, ca. 1 mm wide, densely villous. Corolla pale purple, 2–3.2 cm long, sparae pubescent; tube infundibuliform-tubular, 1–1.5 cm long, its orifice 5–6 in diam.; upper lip 5–6 mm long, 2-parted to middle, lower lip 5–6 mm long, trident to the middle, with all lobes orbicular-ovate. Stamens 2, adnate to corolla tube 1–1.8 cm above its base; filaments linear, 8–10 mm long, glabrous; anthers oblong, 3 mm long, glabrous. Staminodes 2, glabrous, adnate to corolla tube 8–16 mm above its base, style linear, 8–10 mm long, glabrous; ovary linear, 5–6 mm long, ca. 3 mm in diam., with style pubescent; style 1.5–1.8 cm long; stigma 2-parted, lobes narrowly lanceolate, ca. 4 mm long. Capsule linear, slight curved, 1–1.2 cm long, pubescent when young. Flowering in May.
Chirita nandanensis grows in Nandan county of northern Guangxi province (China) in a limestone cave, at the altitude of 300 m a.s.l. It is morphologically close to *C. floribunda* (Wang 1984), also known from Guangxi. However, the densely villous (vs. puberulent) leaves, villous (vs. glandular puberulent) pedicels, and 2-parted (vs. undivided) stigma serve to distinguish *C. nandanensis*.

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**References**


