

structure of pistillate capitula, this species has strong resemblance to *E. oblongifolium* Fu ex W. T. Wang (Sect. *Pellionioides* W. T. Wang), and might be derived from the latter. It obviously differs in its larger cystoliths of leaves, capitate staminate inflorescences with discoid receptacles, and ribbed and tuberculate achenes. In *E. oblongifolium*, the cystoliths of leaves are smaller, 0.1–0.2 mm long, the staminate inflorescences are cymose and lack receptacles, and the achenes are only ribbed, not tuberculate (Wang, 1995).

Online supplementary data:

S2-1. Fig. 1. *Elatostema wugangense* W. T. Wang.

S2-2. Fig. 2. *Elatostema tenuibracteatum* W. T. Wang and *E. tricostatum* W. T. Wang.

S2-3. Fig. 3. *Elatostema actinodromum* W. T. Wang.

S2-4. Fig. 4. *Elatostema pseudooblongifolium* W. T. Wang.

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A new species of *Microchirita* (Gesneriaceae) from Yunnan, China

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Microchirita prostrata J. M. Li & Z. Xia, sp. nov.

匍匐钩序苣苔 (S3-2. Fig. 1, S3-3. Figs. 2–5)

Type: **China. Yunnan:** Hekou, Qiaotou, Yao Village, alt. ca. 200 m, along a streamlet or at the basal slope of an almost vertical cliff in a limestone hill, 2005-07-29, *Jia-Mei Li 057291* (holotype, PE).

Latin diagnosis: Affinis *Microchiritae lavandulaceae* (Stapf.) Y. Z. Wang. A que similis foliis basi cordatis vel late cuneatis, albo-pubescentibus, cymis ebracteatis, antheris apice connatis, sed caulibus prostratis ad nodos radicanibus, foliis alternis, integris, dense puberulis, capsulis 2.6–3 cm longis, dense puberulis differt.

Morphological description: Stems procumbent, adventitiously rooting at stem. Leaves alternate; lamina, narrowly to broadly ovate, 3–5 × 3–4 cm, base cordate or broadly cuneate, entire, densely covered with hairs on both surfaces; petiole 0.1–0.3 cm, densely hairy. Inflorescence axillary, peduncle fused to the petiole. Flowers 1–3; bracts absent; pedicels 0.8–1.6 cm, densely hairy; calyx 5-sect divided to the base, 1–1.2 × 0.15–0.2 cm, densely hairy outside; corolla white with slightly suffused purplish red, 2.8–3.8 cm long, sparsely hairy outside, glabrous inside; tube nearly tubular, pouched, adaxial lobes two, 0.7 cm long, abaxial lobes three, 0.9 cm long; filaments 0.9 cm, inserted 1.4 cm from the base of the corolla, geniculate at the middle part; anthers 0.15–0.18 mm long, fused by projections on stout connectives, bearded around the anterior and lower margins; staminodes 3, the lateral two ca. 0.5 cm long, inserted 1 cm from the base of the corolla, sparsely hairy, central one ca. 0.2 cm long, inserted 1.1 cm from the base; ovary ca. 2.8–3.2 cm long, densely covered with whitish glandular hairs. Capsule elongate, 2.6–3 cm

long, 0.2 cm wide, densely hairy; calyx persistent. Flowering from July to September.

Notes: *Chirita* sect. *Microchirita* has been recently raised to an independent genus *Microchirita* (C. B. Clarke) Y. Z. Wang (Wang et al., 2011). *Microchirita prostrata* J. M. Li & Z. Xia belongs to the new genus and grows on steep earthbanks along streamlets or at the basal slope of almost vertical cliffs (S3-3. Fig. 2).

Additional specimens examined:

China. Yunnan: Hekou, Qiaotou, steep earthbanks along streamlets or roadside of Zhuqing village, 2006-06-06, *J. F. Smith, Yin-Zheng Wang, Jia-Mei Li 0666* (PE); roadsides on hillsides of Pingzhizhai, 22°48'04.6"N, 104°03'00.0"E, 2007-07-15, *Yu-Min Shui, Wen-Hong Chen, Zhi-Dan Wei, Rong-Mei Zhang, Hou-Tao Zhao 71742* (KUN).

Online supplementary data:

S3-1. Doc. 1. Additional statements.

S3-2. Fig. 1. *Microchirita prostrata* J. M. Li & Z. Xia, sp. nov. (from the holotype).

S3-3. Figs. 2–5. *Microchirita prostrata* J. M. Li & Z. Xia, sp. nov. (photographed by J. F. Smith and F. Wen).

S3-4. Doc. 2. Additional references.

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