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"A New Species of *Tengia*"

[269]

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Living Materials [?] Teaching and Research Section)

Abstract The report describes a new species of *Tengia* Chun (Gesneriaceae): *Tengia potiflora* S. Z. He, giving the most important characters in Latin and Chinese.

The genus *Tengia* Chun was created in 1946 by Chun Woon-young (Chen Huanyong) on the basis of S. W. Teng [Deng Shiwei] collected on August 15, 1935, and inasmuch as no other species of this genus have been collected, up to this time it has been a monospecific genus, including *only Tengia scapulorum* Chun. Recently as the authors made a thorough study of plant specimens from the calcareous [?] area of Guizhou, they discovered a new species, *Tengia potiflora*. This is added as the second species of *Tengia* Chun, still confined to Guizhou in China, and the description of this plant is given below:

THE KETTLE-FLOWERED GUIZHOU GESNERIAD Figure 1

Tengia potiflora S. Z. He, sp. nov.

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This species is related to *Tengia scopulorum* Chun, but can be easily distinguished in that the latter has [check] leaves under side with pilose veins, scapes 1-3, corollas nearly kettle-shaped, ovary and style both with dense short spicules, capsules not persistent to the style [?].

Perennial small herb, with short rhizomes, 1-2.5 cm long, 3-6 mm thick. Leaves all basal, long- [270] petiolate; leaf blades coriaceous, the two sides sometimes unequal, narrowly elliptic or elliptic, 2-4 cm long, 1-1.3 cm broad, apex cuneate, base tapered or cuneate, margin crenate, upper side sparsely pubescent, lower side densely pubescent. Midvein immersed, lower side emersed, lateral veins 3-4 on each side, emersed on the upper side, immersed on the lower side; petioles 1.2-2.2 cm long, with dense purple brown pubescence. Scapes 12-16, ca. 6.5 cm tall, densely puberulent; peduncles 4.5-6.5 mm long, 8-10-flowered; petals 3-4, narrowly lanceolate, ca. 3 mm long, sparsely puberulent; pedicels 0.8-1.2 cm long, sparsely puberulent. Calyx of 5 lobes divided to the base,

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3

Figure 1 *Tengia potiflora* S. Z. He, sp. nov.

..... (Drawn by _____ Wu)

the lobes narrowly lanceolate, ca. 3 cm long, sparsely puberulent. Corolla purple, kettle-shaped, constricted at a point 2/3 up the length, apex nearly closed up [check], mouth ca. 0.8 mm in diameter, of 5 shallow lobes, the [271] lobes ca. 1.3 mm long; tube 0.9-1 cm long, ca. 3 mm in diameter below the middle and with extremely sparse ciliate indument above the middle, inside glabrous. Stamens 5, included, filaments coherent at the corolla base, linear, ca. 2.5 mm long, anthers nearly reniform, ca. 1 mm long, apex with a small mucro, 2-loculed. Disc annular, margin nearly entire. Pistil protruding [check], 1-1.2 cm long, ovary linear, 3 mm long, 1 mm broad, occasionally extremely sparsely puberulent, 1-loculed, with 2 parietal placentas, included, 2-valved, the valve margin bearing many ovules; style 7-9 mm long, glabrous, stigma small and spheric. Capsule linear, ca. 8 mm long, ca. 1 mm broad, black brown, with 4 thin valves after complete maturation; style persistent, to 8 mm long. Seeds fusiform, light brown, ca. 0.6 mm long. Flowering and fruiting July-August.

This species has been found only in Liechong in Xiuwen xian [county] of Guizhou, and there very seldom, and this species is found only in this one area. Since Teng Shiwei collected this species of *Tengia* [?] in 1935 and Prof. Chen Huanyong described genus *Tengia*, botanists from throughout China in Guizhou have thoroughly searched the area of the holotype, but have not found more. The discovery of *T. potiflora* has undoubtedly significance to this work.

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He, S.Z. + X.D. Cong 译: 收本收授批斗指也。

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世纬苣苔属一新种

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摘要 报道世纬苣苔属(苦苣苔科)植物一新种: 壶花黔苣苔 *Tengia potiflora* S. Z. He, 用拉丁文和中文对其特征作了集要描述。

关键词 世纬苣苔属; 壶花黔苣苔; 新种

世纬苣苔属 *Tengia* Chun 自 1946 年 Chun woon-young (陈焕镛) 根据 Aug. 15, 1935, S. W. Teng (邓世纬) 843 标本建立本属以来, 由于未采到本属其它种, 一直认为是单种属, 即世纬苣苔 *Tengia scopulorum* Chun。近年来作者深入贵州石灰岩地区采集植物标本时, 发现了一新种, 即壶花黔苣苔。从而使世纬苣苔属增到二种, 该属仍为我国贵州特有属。现将植物形态描述如下:

壶花黔苣苔 新种 图 1

Tengia potiflora S. Z. He, sp. nov.

Affinis *T. scopulorum* Chun. Foliis subtus nervis pilosellis, scapi 1~3, corolla paraolli-forme, ovario et stylo dense adpresseque pubescentes, capsula exstylo persistens facile differt.

Herba perennis parva. Rhizomata brevia, 1~2.5 cm longa, 3~6 mm crassa. Folia omnia basalia, longa petiolata; laminae coriaceae, interdum inaequilaterales, anguste ellipticae vel ellipticae, 2~4 cm longae, 1~1.3 cm latae, apice acuminatae, basi anguste vel cuneatae, margine serrata, supra sparsim puberulae, subtus dense burpurae brunneo-pubescentibus, costa supra immersa subtus convexa, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 3~4 supra convexa subtus immersa; petioli 1.2~2.2 cm longi, dense purpurea brunneo-pubescentes. Scapi 12~16, circ. 6.5 cm alti, sparse puberulae; Cymae 4.5~6.5 cm longae, 8-10-florae; bractae 3~4, anguste lanceolatae, circ. 3 mm longae, sparse

puberulae; pedicelli 0.8~1.2 cm longi, sparse pubescentes. Calyx ad basin 5-sectus, segmentis anguste lanceolato, circ. 3 mm longis, sparse pubescentibus. Corolla purpurea, potshapiae, 2/3 supra reductus, apicli prope seal, ore circ. 0.8 mm diametrum, 5-lobulato, segmentis circ. 1.3 mm longis; tubo 0.9~1 cm longo, inferne medium circ. 3 mm diametrum, extus supra medium sparsissime pilosellis intus glabris. Stamina 5, inclusum, filamentis basin corollae insertis linearibus circ. 2.5 mm longis antheris prope reniformis circ. 1 mm longis, apice minute apiculatis, 2-loculis. Discus annularis, margine prope integer. Pistillum leviter exsertum 1~1.2 cm longum, ovario lineari 3 mm longo 1 mm lato, fortuo sparsissime pilosellis 1-loculari, placentis parietalibus 2, leviter exserta 2-fido, segmentis margine inserta plurima ovulis; stylo 7~9 mm longo, glabro, stigmatate parvo depresso glovoso. Capsulae lineares, circ. 8 mm longae, 1 mm latae, ater-brunneae glabrae, compleat ripene 4-valvatae; stylo persistente 8 mm longo. Semina fusiformia dilute-brunnea, circ. 0.6 mm longa.

Guizhou: Xiuwen, Maochong, alt. 1200 m, in lime-stone scopulus. 1991. 07. 22, He Shun-zhi 91050, 91051, 91052 (Holotypus in HGCM³. Isotypus in PE⁴).

本种近于世纬苣苔 (*T. scopulorum* Chun, 但后者叶下面仅在脉上有疏被短柔毛, 花萼 1~3 条, 花冠近壶状, 子房与花柱均密被短伏毛, 蒴果无宿存花柱而极易区别。

多年生小草本, 具短根状茎, 长 1~2.5



Fig 1. *Tengia potiflora* S. Z. He, sp. nov.

1. 植株 habit; 2. 花冠剖开示雄蕊 corolla opened up, showing stamens; 3. 雌蕊 pistil; 4. 蒴果 capsule (叶鸣绘)

cm, 粗 3~6 mm。叶均基生, 具长柄; 叶片革质, 两侧有时不对称, 狭椭圆或椭圆形, 长 2~4 cm, 宽 1~1.3 cm, 顶端渐尖, 基部渐狭或楔形, 边缘有锯齿, 上面疏生柔毛, 下面密被柔毛。中脉上面凹陷, 下面凸起, 侧脉每侧 3~4 条, 上面凸起, 下面凹陷; 叶柄长 1.2~

2.2 cm, 密被紫褐色柔毛。花序 12~16 条, 高约 6.5 cm, 疏被短柔毛; 聚伞花序长 4.5~6.5 cm, 有 8~10 花; 花片 3~4, 狭披针形, 长约 3 mm, 疏短柔毛; 花梗长 0.8~1.2 cm, 疏短柔毛。花萼 5 裂达基部, 裂片狭披针形, 长约 3 cm, 疏短柔毛。花冠紫色, 壶状, 2/3 处

以上缩小, 顶部近封闭, 口部直径约 0.8 mm, 5 浅裂, 裂片长约 1.3 mm; 筒长 0.9~1 cm, 中下部直径约 3 mm, 外面中上部有极稀疏细柔毛, 内面无毛。雄蕊 5, 内藏, 花丝着生于花冠基部, 条形, 长约 2.5 mm, 花药近肾形, 长约 1 mm, 顶端有小尖头, 2 室。花盘环状, 边缘近全缘。雌蕊稍伸出, 长 1~1.2 cm, 子房条形, 长 3 mm, 宽 1 mm, 偶有极稀疏短柔毛, 1 室, 2 侧膜胎座稍内伸, 2 裂, 裂片边缘着生多数胚珠; 花柱长 7~9 mm, 无毛, 柱头小扁球形。蒴果条形, 长约 8 mm, 宽约 1 mm, 黑褐

色, 无毛, 完全成熟后 4 瓣裂; 花柱宿存, 长达 8 mm。种子纺锤形, 淡褐色, 长约 0.6 mm。花果期 7~8 月。

该种仅在贵州修文县的猫冲发现, 且十分稀少, 为地区特有种。世纬苣苔自从邓世纬 1935 年采到该种并由陈焕镛教授建立世纬苣苔属后, 国内及省内植物学家多次深入模式标本产地, 均未采到。世纬苣苔新种的发现, 无疑具有重要的学术价值。

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A New Species of the Genus *Tengia* Chun from Guizhou, China

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A new species of the genus *Tengia* Chun (Gesneriaceae) is described from Guizhou Province, China, and it is named *Tengia potiflora* S. Z. He.

Key words *Tengia*; New species; *T. potiflora*