

Streptocarpus myoporoides Hilliard & Burt [family GESNERIACEAE]

Herbarium	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)
Collection	Flora Zambesiaca
Resource Type	Reference Sources
Entry From	FZ, Vol 8, Part 3, page 43, (1988) Author: O. M. Hilliard and B. L. Burt
Names	Streptocarpus myoporoides Hilliard & Burt [family GESNERIACEAE], in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinb. 28: 213 (1968); Streptocarpus 213, fig. 32D a & b, pl. 1 (1971). Type: Mozambique, Ribáuè, Serra de Ribáuè (Mepalue), c. 1500 m., Torre & Paiva 10302 (E; LISC, holotype; SRGH).
Information	<p>Apparently perennial from a rhizome. Two possible growth-patterns have been observed on herbarium material. (A) the rhizome produces several annual shoot systems, each shoot consisting of an erect stem up to 30 × 8 mm., rooting at the base and probably at least partly subterranean, with a pair of large cauline leaves at the apex and terminal inflorescences; (B) two large basal leaves are produced (not exactly opposite each another), the lower bears small vegetative leaves at base of petiole, the other gives rise to the inflorescence axis at the base of its petiole and this bears a pair of small cauline leaves c. 5 cm. above the base. Leaves (basal or large cauline) elliptic, c. 15–25 × 5–10 cm., apex obtuse, base cuneate, decurrent on the petiole (c.30 mm.), margin coarsely serrate-dentate, softly pilose above, the hairs more or less confined to the nerves below, nerves and stalk reddish-brown; small cauline leaves somewhat unequal, 30–50 × 12–15 mm. Peduncles terminal, c. 45–60 × 5 mm., densely pilose with whitish hairs, and with a pair of reduced leaves c. 15 × 5 mm. well below the inflorescence. Inflorescence capitate (but the material is very young) subtended by four ovate bracts, c. 9 × 8 mm., with serrate margins, pilose, apparently deep red. Pedicels 4–5 mm. long, stout, sparingly pilose, each subtended by a bract, c. 10 × 2 mm., closely resembling a calyx segment. Calyx divided nearly to the base into five lanceolate-falcate segments, 3 upper 11 × 3 mm., erect and with curved tips, 2 lower 13 × 3 mm., directed forwards, all with 3–5 conspicuous parallel nerves, small dark glands inside, coarse appressed hairs outside, margins ciliate. Corolla c. 25 mm. long, "vermillion", with coarse appressed hairs outside, glabrous inside except for gland-tipped hairs around the mouth and on the lower lip; tube broadly funnel-shaped, held obliquely erect from the contracted base, c. 23 mm. from the base to the sinus between the two posticous lobes, c. 6 mm. across mouth, hooded owing to the two lateral lobes ascending to join the two posticous lobes and so forming the upper lip, posticous lobes suborbicular, c. 3 × 3 mm., the two laterals elliptic and slightly larger, lower lip (anticous lobe) elliptic, c. 11 × 5 mm., deflexed. Stamens arising in upper third of corolla tube and protruding from corolla mouth; filaments c. 8 mm. long, slightly thickened about the middle and with a few gland-tipped hairs; anther lobes c. 2 mm. long, lateral staminodes 1 mm. long. Ovary c. 5 mm. long, appressed- pubescent; style c. 11 mm. long, more or less terete, curved up under the corolla hood and slightly exserted, pubescent at base, becoming glabrous upwards; stigma terminal, barely broader than the style, a grooved papillose dome rimmed by stylar tissue. Capsule bearing elongated (up to 25 mm.) style until nearly ripe, c. 30 × 1.5 mm., pilose. Seeds 0.4–0.5 mm. long, verruculose.</p>
Range	Only collected twice.
Distribution	Mozambique N Serra Chinga, Macedo 3167 (LMA).
Notes	Further material, and seed for cultivation, is needed for the growth pattern of this species to be elucidated.