

Clematis hagiangensis N. T. Do, a new species of Ranunculaceae from Vietnam

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Abstract *Clematis hagiangensis* N. T. Do, a new species of the Ranunculaceae, is described from Vietnam. In floral structure this new species is related to the American species of sect. *Aspidanthera* subsect. *Dioicae*, but differs in its simple leaves and ovate or broadly ovate sepals. This section is newly recorded in the Eurasian continent.

Key words *Clematis*, *Clematis* sect. *Aspidanthera*, Ranunculaceae, new species, Vietnam.

In 2005, while examining some undetermined specimens of the genus *Clematis* L. collected from Ha Giang Province, Vietnam, I found out a gathering of several specimens with staminate flowers. According to the works on Vietnam flora by Gagnepain (1907, 1938) and the recent revision of sect. *Aspidanthera* of the genus by Wang (2004), I realized that it represents a new species, and also the only Eurasian member of sect. *Aspidanthera*. In the present paper this curious unisexual species is described.

Clematis hagiangensis N. T. Do, sp. nov. Fig. 1.

Species nova ob floris structuram eis subsect. *Dioicarum* (Prantl) W. T. Wang sect. *Aspidantherae* Spach fortasse affinis, a quibus foliis omnibus simplicibus, sepalis ovatis vel late ovatis differt.

Liana lignosa. Caules usque ad 3 m longi, ramis longitudinaliter vadoseque 6-sulcatis sparse puberulis. Folia simplicia, opposita; laminae chartaceae, ovatae vel ovato-lanceolatae, 4–7 cm longae, 2.5–4.2 cm latae, apice acuminatae, basi rotundatae vel subtruncatae, margine 1–2-denticulatae vel integrae, supra glabrae, subtus ad nervos basales depresso puberulae, nervis basalibus 5 subtus prominentibus; petioli 2–4 cm longi, puberuli. Cymae staminatae axillares, 1(–2)-florae; pedunculi 1.3–3 cm longi, cum bracteis pedicellisque dense puberuli; bracteae oppositae, lineares, 3 mm longae, 1 mm latae. Flos staminatus ca. 1.8 cm in diametro: pedicellus ca. 1.6 cm longus; sepala 4, viridula, leviter ascendunt, ovata vel late ovata, 1–1.2 cm longa, 5–6 mm lata, apice acuta, intus glabra, extus fulvo-depresso-puberula, ad marginem velutina; stamina numerosa, glabra, filamentis linearibus 3–4 mm longis, antheris luteolis anguste oblongis 1.2–2 mm longis apice obtusis. Flos pistillatus ignotus.

Woody vine. Stems up to 3 m long; branches longitudinally, shallowly 6-sulcate, sparsely puberulous. Leaves simple, opposite; leaf blades chartaceous, ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 4–7 × 2.5–4.2 cm, apex acuminate, base rounded or subtruncate, margin 1–2-denticulate or entire, adaxial surface glabrous, abaxial surface only on basal veins puberulous, basal veins 5, abaxially prominent; petioles 2–4 cm long, puberulous. Staminate cymes axillary, 1(–2)-flowered; peduncles 1.3–3 cm long, together with bracts and pedicels densely puberulous; bracts opposite, linear, 3 × 1 mm. Staminate flower ca. 1.8 cm in diam.: pedicel ca. 1.6 cm long; sepals 4, greenish, slightly ascending, ovate or broadly ovate, 1–1.2 × 0.5–0.6 cm, inside glabrous, outside fulvous-appressed-puberulous, on margin densely velutinous, apex acute; stamens numerous, glabrous; filaments linear, 3–4 mm long; anthers yellowish, narrowly oblong, 1.2–2 mm long, apex obtuse. Pistillate flower unknown.

Vietnam. Ha Giang Prov.: Quen Ba, Bat Dai Son Mount., alt. 1100–1200 m, 2000-04-05,

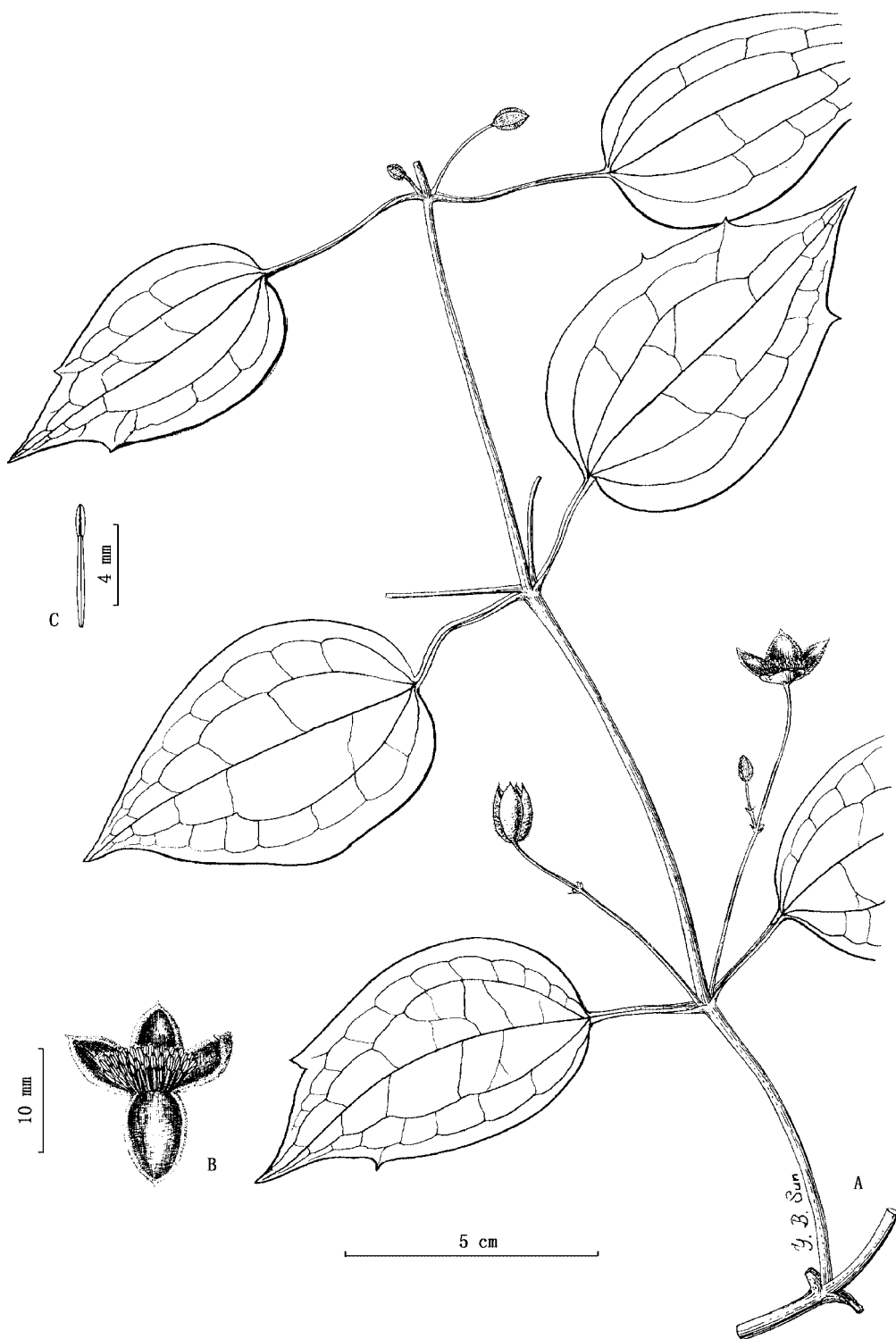


Fig. 1. *Clematis hagiangensis* N. T. Do. A, staminate flowering branch; B, staminate flower; C, stamen. Drawn by Y. B. Sun from the type gathering, D. Harder & L. V. Averyanov 5177.

D. Harder & L. V. Averyanov 5177 (holotype, HN; isotypes, HN, MO, PE).

In floral structure, this new species is related to the members of subsect. *Dioicae* (Prantl) W. T. Wang, sect. *Aspidanthera* Spach, but differs in its simple leaves and ovate or broadly ovate sepals. In the species of the American subsect. *Dioicae*, the leaves are usually compound, and only in *Clematis dimorphophylla* W. T. Wang and *C. variifolia* W. T. Wang both simple and compound leaves are present, and the sepals are oblong, oblanceolate, or narrowly ovate (Wang, 2004).

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越南铁线莲属一新种

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摘要 本文描述的产于越南的毛茛科Ranunculaceae铁线莲属*Clematis*一新种*C. hagiangensis* N. T. Do是欧亚大陆第一个具单性花的种, 在花构造方面与单性铁线莲组单性铁线莲亚组sect. *Aspidanthera* Spach subsect. *Dioicae* (Prantl) W. T. Wang的种类近缘, 但叶均为单叶, 萼片呈卵形或宽卵形而不同。在单性铁线莲亚组的种, 叶通常为复叶, 只在*C. dimorphophylla* W. T. Wang和*C. variifolia* W. T. Wang同时为单叶和复叶, 此外萼片呈长圆形、倒披针形或狭卵形。

关键词 铁线莲属; 单性铁线莲组; 毛茛科; 新种; 越南