

半蒴苣苔属新分类群

李振宇

(中国科学院植物研究所)

TAXA NOVA HEMIBOEAE (GESNERIACEAE)

LI ZHEN-YU

(Institutum Botanicum Academiae Sinicae)

疏脉半蒴苣苔 图1: 1—3

Hemiboea cavaleriei Lévl. var. **paucinervis** W. T. Wang et Z. Y. Li, var. nov.

A var. *cavaleriei* differt foliis in sicco chartaceis vel crasse chartaceis, margine saepe integris, raro repandis vel repando-crenatis, utrinque vulgo glabris, raro supra puberulis, nervis lateralibus paucioribus utrinsecus 4—8(9); antheris suborbicularibus ventre tota facie vel parte superiore cohaerentibus, staminodiis saepe 2, raro 3.

广西 (Guangxi): 那坡 (Napo), 弄化大队, 弄布, 石灰岩林中, 海拔 1095 米, 1979 年 10 月 17 日, 方鼎、廖信佩 (D. Fang et S. P. Liao) 22325 (Holotypus, PE; Isotypus, GXMI); 同地 (eodem loco), 方鼎 3-1313; 环江 (Huanjiang), 环江调查队 (Exped. Huanjiang.) 4-3-1885; 靖西 (Jingxi), 农睦康 (M. K. Nong) 0822; 凤山 (Fengshan), 凤山调查队 (Exped. Fengshan.) 4-7-19; 天峨 (Tian'e), 韦光旺 (G. W. Wei) 4-6-719; 南丹 (Nandan), 南丹调查队 (Exped. Nandan.) 4-5-033; 河池 (Hechi), 肖立权 (L. Q. Xiao) 4-4-544; 凌云 (Lingyun), 凌云调查队 (Exped. Lingyun) 3-26028; 宜山 (Yishan), 宜山调查队 (Exped. Yishan.) 4-2-269; 隆林 (Longlin), 韦腾辉 (T. H. Wei) 3-34190; 蒙山 (Mengshan), 蒙山调查队 (Exped. Mengshan.) 7-180; 龙州 (Longzhou), 广西调查队 (Exped. Guangxi.) 3003; 三江 (Sanjiang), 钟济新 (C. H. Tsoong) 83976; 龙胜 (Longsheng), 余少林 覃灏富 (S. L. Yu et H. F. Qin) 700648.

云南 (Yunnan): 西畴 (Xichou), 冯国楣 (K. M. Feng) 11695.

贵州 (Guizhou): Border of Kwangsi, Pingchou Nianhoa Shan, 1930. 7.14. Y. Tsiang (蒋英) 7114; 独山 (Dushan), 荔波队 (Exped. Libo) 1633.

越南 (Vietnam): 老街 (Lao-Kai), 吴征镒等 (C. Y. Wu et al.) 715, 761 (SCBI).

本变种与原变种的不同在于叶干时纸质或厚纸质, 边缘通常全缘, 稀波状或具波状浅钝齿, 两面通常无毛, 稀于叶面散生短柔毛, 侧脉较稀疏, 每侧 4—8(9) 条; 花药近圆形, 腹面完全连着或上方连着, 退化雄蕊 2, 稀为 3。

本变种是否作一个种处理, 是一个值得讨论的问题。我们在一百多号标本中看到这两

个类型在叶形、质地、侧脉数、毛被、花药形状与连着程度等方面存在一些过渡类型。以花药为例,多数疏脉半蒴苣苔 *var. paucinervis* 标本的花药近圆形,整个腹面连着,但我们也看到一些标本(如方鼎 3-1313)的花药以腹面上部连着。原变种 *var. cavaleriei* 花药椭圆形,以顶端连着,但有些标本(如蒙山调查队 7-075)的花药变圆并以腹面上方连着,似为这两个变种的过渡类型,而这些标本的多数性状仍属于原变种的范围。从贵州半蒴苣苔 *H. cavaleriei* 两个变种花药的连着方式中,可以看到本属花药的演化趋势(见图 2):

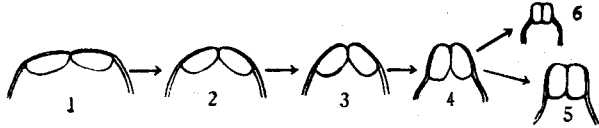


图 2 贵州半蒴苣苔 *Hemiboea cavaleriei* 花药演化趋势。1—3. *var. cavaleriei* (1.A. Henry 9181, 何观州 447, 2.方鼎 7312, 3.富川队 7-032); 4. *var. cavaleriei* (蒙山调查队 7-075), *var. paucinervis* (方鼎 3-1313); 5. *var. paucinervis* (高锡朋 55769); 6. *var. paucinervis* (A. N. Steward and H. C. Cheo 1079)。

原变种 *var. cavaleriei* 分布我国贵州南部、广西、云南东南部、广东、福建、江西南部、湖南南部(道县)、四川南部(叙永)以及越南北部。疏脉半蒴苣苔 *var. paucinervis* 仅分布我国广西、云南东南部、贵州南部(与广西交界地区)以及越南北部,处于原变种的分布区内。疏脉半蒴苣苔的变异幅度大,由南往北总的趋势是:(1)茎的节由多数(10余节)至少数(5节);(2)由多数节具叶至少数节具叶,到了本变种分布区的北界(与广西交界的贵川南部地区),仅茎顶两节具叶,由于茎顶的节间极短缩,两对叶接近轮生。花萼的5个裂片不相等,裂片的形状变化大,其大小在6—14×1.5—4毫米之间。在新变种的蜡叶标本中,叶柄、叶脉以至花序梗出现的小瘤点是由皮下硬化细胞(sclereids)突起形成的,有些标本的瘤点较明显,如:刘心祈 28638、张肇骞 10358、肖立权 4-4-544等。有些标本的瘤点不明显,是由于硬化细胞嵌生于薄壁组织中或维管束周围,如高锡朋 55769、蒙山调查队 7-180等。原变种 *var. cavaleriei* 的叶脉和叶柄也不同程度地存在皮下硬化细胞。我们借助电子扫描显微镜对本属的花粉和种子进行了研究,看到 *H. cavaleriei* 两个变种的差异不大,而本属种子表面纹饰在种间通常有显著差别。考虑到上述各种因素,我们将疏脉半蒴苣苔作贵州半蒴苣苔的变种,而不作为一个种处理。

长萼半蒴苣苔 图 1: 4—7

Hemiboea longisepala Z. Y. Li, sp. nov.

Species *H. cavaleriei* Lévl. affinis, sed caule in sicco stramineo et subtereti; calyce longiore, 19—20 mm longo, corollis extus glabris differt.

Herba perennis. Caulis 1 m altus, in sicco stramineus, subteres, rigidus, glaber, simplex, nodis multis. Folia opposita; laminae in sicco chartaceae, ovato-lanceolatae, 9.5—12.5 cm longae, 4.4—5.1 cm latae, apice acuminatae, basi late cuneatae, margine repando-crenatae, supra pilosellae, virides, subtus viridulae, glabrae, circum fasciculum vascularem costae sclereidis praeditae, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 10—12; petioli 1—5.5 cm longi, succulenti, glabri, circum fasciculum vascularem sclereidis praediti.



图1 1—3. 疏脉半蒴苣苔 *Hemiboea cavaleriesi* var. *paucinervis* 1. 一片叶; 2. 花药; 3. 花纵剖。4—7. 长萼半蒴苣苔 *H. longisepala* 4. 植株; 5. 花纵剖; 6. 雄蕊部分; 7. 萼片。8—11. 齿叶半蒴苣苔 *H. fangii* 8. 植株部分; 9. 花纵剖; 10. 子房横断面; 11. 花药。

Cymae subterminales, plerumque 6—9-florae; pedunculi 3—3.6 cm longi, glabri; bracteae suborbiculares, c. 1.7 cm diam., apiculatae, margine integrae, glabrae; pedicelli 3—6 mm longi, glabri. Calyx 19—20 cm longus, pallidus, glaber, in sicco membranaceus, ad basin 5-sectus, segmentis lineari-lanceolatis 2.5—3 mm latis. Corolla alba, c. 3.4 cm longa, extus glabra, intus ad 5—7 mm supra basin corollae pilorum annulo praedita, tubo infundibuliformi-tubulari c. 2.6 cm longo supra basin 4 mm diam. ore 10 mm diam., labio postico 6 mm longo 2-fido, lobis suborbicularibus, labio antico 8 mm longo 3-lobato, lobis orbiculari-ovatis. Stamina glabra, filamentis ad 14 mm supra basin corollae insertis filiformibus 10 mm longis, antheris suborbicularibus complete cohaerentibus circa 2 mm longis. Staminodia 3, ea lateralia ad 15 mm supra basin corollae inserta, c. 5.5 mm longa, filiformia, glabra, apice antheris parvis cavis praedita, id medium c. 1.5 mm longum, anguste lineare. Discus annularis, c. 0.7 mm altus. Pistillum c. 2.2 cm longum, glabrum, ovario lineari, stigmatate subcapitato. Capsula non visa.

广西 (Guangxi): 东兴 (Dongxing), 扶隆, 山谷路旁, 阴处, 1976 年 10 月 1 日, 扶隆队 (Exped. Fulung.) 842 (Holotypus, GXMI).

本种与贵州半蒴苣苔 *Hemiboea cavalericii* Lévl. 相近, 不同在于茎干时呈稻草色, 近圆柱形; 萼片较长, 19—20 毫米长; 花冠外面无毛; 花药较短, 完全连着, 容易区别。

本种花冠外面无毛又与台湾特产的台湾半蒴苣苔 *H. bicornuta* (Hayata) Ohwi (*H. merrillii* Yamamoto) 相似, 但后者的茎钝四棱形, 散生紫斑, 萼片长 9—10 毫米, 花药长 3 毫米, 仅以顶端连着, 显然不同。

齿叶半蒴苣苔 图 1: 8—11

Hemiboea fangii Chun, in herb., sp. nov.

Affinis *H. gracili* Franch., a quo calycis segmentis longioribus, extus pilosellis et glanduloso-puberulis, disco altiore, capsulis elongatis differt.

Herba perennis. Caules ascendentes, 15—38 cm alti, simplices, succulenti, glabri, superne foliis 2—4-jugis praediti, nodis 4—10. Folia opposita; laminae in vivo succulentae, in sicco herbaceae, oblongo-lanceolatae vel ovato-lanceolatae, 4.5—12 cm longae, 2.5—6 cm latae. acuminatae vel acutae, basi oblique euneatae vel rotundatae, margine repando-crenatae vel dentatae, supra pilosellae et saturate virides, subtus glabrae vel pilosellae, pallidae vel purpurascens, sclereidis nullis, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 5—10; petioli 0.4—3.8 cm longi, succulenti, glabri. Cymae subterminales, plerumque 1—5-florae; pedunculi 0.5—1.2 cm longi, glabri; bracteae suborbiculares, 0.5—1 cm longae; pedicelli 5—17 mm longi, glabri. Calyx 11—14 mm longus, pallidus, ad basin 5-sectus, albus, segmentis longe ellipticis 4—5 mm latis extus pilosellis et glanduloso-puberulis intus glabris. Corolla alba, purpureo-maculata, 3.7—4.4 cm longa, extus puberula et glanduloso-puberula, intus ad 4—5 mm supra basin corollae pilorum annulo praedita, tubo c. 2.5—3 cm longo ore 14 mm diam., supra basin 4 mm diam., labio postico 9—10 mm longo 2-partito, lobis orbicularibus, labio antico 12—14 mm longo 3-fido, lobis ovato-orbicularibus. Stamina glabra, filamentis ad 14—17 mm supra basin corollae insertis anguste linearibus 7—10 mm longis, antheris suborbicularibus c. 2 mm longis complete cohaerentibus. Staminodia 2, anguste linearia, c. 7 mm longa, glabra, apice obtusa. Discus annularis, c. 1.4 mm altus. Pistillum 2 cm longum, ovario glabro, stylo glanduloso-puberulo, stigmatate subtruncato. Capsulae 3.5 cm longae, 2 mm latae,

glabrae.

四川 (Sichuan): 峨眉山 (Emei), 海拔 1500—1600 米, 1928 年 8 月 19 日, 方文培 (W. P. Fang) 3203 (Holotypus, SCBI); 同地 (eodem loco), 贺贤育 (X. Y. He) 6583、6631; 杨光辉 (G. H. Yang) 57291; 曾 (Tseng) 94; 杜大华 (D. H. Du) 793; 吴征镒、陈家瑞、闵天禄 (C. Y. Wu, C. J. Chen, T. L. Min) 6。

本种接近纤细半蒴苣苔 *H. gracilis* Franch., 但萼片较长, 外被疏柔毛和腺毛, 花盘较高, 蒴果细长, 可以区别。

毛苞半蒴苣苔

Hemiboea gracilis Franch. var. **pilobracteata** Z. Y. Li, var. nov.

Differt a var. *gracili* bracteis et petiolis pilosis.

贵州 (Guizhou): 凯里 (Kaili), 雷公山, 1959 年 9 月 1 日, 黔南队 (Exped. Qiannan.) 3867 (Holotypus, PE); 同地 (eodem loco), 高东藩 (D. F. Gao) 285。

湖南 (Hunan): 保靖 (Baojing), 刘林翰 (L. H. Liu) 9849。

湖北 (Hubei): 咸丰 (Xianfeng), 李洪钧 (H. J. Li) 9296。

本变种与原变种区别在于苞片和叶柄具疏柔毛。

龙州半蒴苣苔

Hemiboea longzhouensis W. T. Wang, sp. nov.

Species *H. cavaleriei* Lévl. affinis, a qua differt foliis crassioribus in sicco rugosis, sclereidis praesentibus, petiolis teretibus.

Herba perennis. Caules 20—40 cm alti, glabri, succulenti, simplices vel ramosi, nodis multis. Folia opposita, petiolata, glabra; laminae in vivo succulentae, in sicco crasse chartaceae, oblongae vel ellipticae, 7—17 cm longae, 3—9.5 cm latae, apice acuminatae, breviter acuminatae vel acutae, basi oblique lateque cuneatae vel cuneatae, margine integrae vel supra medium repandae vel crenulatae, sclereidis in facie superiore visibilibus, supra saturate virides, subtus pallidae, utrinque glabrae, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 5—6; petioli teretes, 1—4 cm longi, 2—3 mm crassi, glabri. Cymae subterminales, plerumque 6-florae; pedunculi 7—10 cm longi, glabri; bractee orbiculares, c. 2 cm diam., glabrae, apiculatae; pedicelli 2—3 mm longi, glabri. Calyx 7 mm longus, glaber, pallidus, ad basin 5-sectus, segmentis lineari-lanceolatis 1.5—2 mm latis. Corolla alba, purpureo-maculata, 3.7—4.4 cm longa, extus glanduloso-puberula, ad 5—7 mm supra basin corollae pilorum annulo praedita, tubo 2.9—3 cm longo supra basin 5—6 mm diam. ore 1.1—1.4 cm diam., labio postico 5—9 mm longo 2-partito, lobis orbiculari-ovatis, labio antico 8—14 mm longo 3-fido, lobis oblongis. Stamina glabra, filamentis ad 15 mm supra basin corollae insertis anguste linearibus 12 mm longis, antheris oblongis 3 mm longis apice cohaerentibus. Staminodia 3, ea lateralia ad 15—16 mm supra basin corollae inserta, 5 mm longa, apice minute capitata. Discus annularis, 1.5 mm altus. Pistillum c. 2.2 cm longum, glabrum, stigmatibus subtruncato. Capsulae 2—2.5 cm longae, 3—4 mm latae, glabrae.

广西 (Guangxi): 龙州 (Longzhou), 逐卜区, 长塘, 山地密林, 1957 年 12 月 1 日, 谭沛祥 (P. C. Tam) 57219 (Holotypus, SCBI), 57316, 57327; 李治基 (Z. J. Li) 3244。

本种接近贵州半蒴苣苔 *H. cavaleriei* Lévl., 但叶较厚, 干时具皱纹, 散生皮下硬化细

胞,叶柄圆柱形,可以区别。

江西半蒴苣苔

Hemiboea subacaulis Hand.-Mazz. var. **jiangxiensis** Z. Y. Li, var. nov.

A. var. *subacauli* differt sepalis 10—11 mm longis 4—4.5 mm latis, foliorum laminae pilosis, apice acutis vel acuminatis, basi decurrentibus, stolonibus paucioribus.

江西 (Jiangxi): 遂川 (Suichuan), 大汾区, 淋洋推山, 山溪谷流水处, 海拔 900 米, 1963 年 9 月 29 日, 岳俊三等 (J. S. Yue et al.) 4394 (Holotypus, SCBI); 井岗山 (Jinggang Shan), 海拔 750 米, 庐山植物园 2625。

本变种与原变种不同在于萼片长 10—11 毫米, 宽 4—4.5 毫米, 叶片具疏柔毛, 先端突尖或渐尖, 基部下延, 匍匐枝少数。

密齿降龙草

Hemiboea subcapitata C. B. Clarke var. **denticulata** W. T. Wang, var. nov.

Differt a var. *subcapitata* foliis margine dense denticulatis sclereidis conspicuis instructis, staminibus infra medium tubi corollae insertis.

广西 (Guangxi): 广西医药研究所栽培, 引自凌云 (Lingyun), 花白色, 俗名“白四门”, 凉血, 止咳, 1964 年 4 月 22 日, 黄燮才 (X. C. Huang) 52 (Holotypus, GXMI)。

本变种与降龙草 *H. subcapitata* C. B. Clarke 区别在叶缘具密的小牙齿, 皮下硬化细胞明显, 雄蕊处于花冠筒的中部以下。

腺萼半蒴苣苔 图 3: 1—3

Hemiboea glandulosa Z. Y. Li, sp. nov.

Species ex affinitate *H. omeiensis* W. T. Wang, a qua foliis margine integris, nervis lateralibus inferioribus a costa sub angulo obtuso vel recto patentibus, petiolis basi connatis; calycis segmentis lineari-lanceolatis, extus glanduloso-puberulis; disco humilior differt.

Herba perennis. Caules superne ramosi, succulenti, purpureo-punctati, glabri, nodis multis. Folia opposita, raro subopposita; laminae ellipticae, in sicco herbaceae, 9.5—12.5 cm longae, 4.4—5.1 cm latae apice acutae, basi oblique rotundatae, margine integrae, supra pilosellae, virides, subtus pallidae et glabrae, sclereidis nullis, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 8—11; petioli 1.4—4.5 cm longi, glabri, basi connati. Cymae subterminales, 6-florae; pedunculi 21 mm longi, glabri; pedicelli 5.5—6.5 mm longi glanduloso-puberuli. Calyx 13—14 mm longus, pallidus, in sicco membranaceus, ad basin 5-sectus, segmentis lineari-lanceolatis c. 2.5 mm latis extus glanduloso-puberulis. Corolla alba, purpureo-maculata, 2.1 cm longa, extus puberula, intus ad 5 mm supra basin corollae pilorum annulo praedita, tubo infundibuliformi-tubulari c. 15 mm longo supra basin 5 mm diam. ore 10 mm diam., labio postico 5 mm longo 2-lobato, lobis suborbicularibus, labio antico 6 mm longo 3-fido, lobis orbiculari-ovatis. Stamina glabra, filamentis ad 12 mm supra basin corollae insertis filiformibus 11.5 mm longis, antheris ovato-orbicularibus cohaerentibus 2.5 mm longis. Staminodia 2, filiformia, ad 9 mm supra basin corollae inserta, 6 mm longa, glabra, apice minute capitata. Discus annularis, c. 0.8 mm altus. Pistillum c. 2 cm longum, ovario lineari glabro, stigmatibus truncato. Capsula 1.9 cm longa, 3 mm lata, glabra.



图3 1—3.腺萼半蒴苣苔 *Hemiboea glandulosa* 1.植株; 2.果; 3.苞片。4—5.小花半蒴苣苔 *H. parviflora* 4.植株; 5.花纵剖。6—7.毛果半蒴苣苔 *H. flaccida* 6.叶; 7.果。

云南 (Yunnan): 屏边 (Pingbian), 海拔 1600 米; 林中石上, 1939 年 10 月 12 日, 王启无 (C. W. Wang) 82402 (Holotypus, PE)。

本种接近峨眉半蒴苣苔 *H. omeiensis* W. T. Wang, 但叶全缘, 侧脉基部与主脉成钝角或直角, 叶柄基部连接; 萼片条状披针形, 外面被具腺短柔毛; 花盘较矮, 容易区别。

小花半蒴苣苔 图 3: 4—5

Hemiboea parviflora Z. Y. Li, sp. nov.

Ex affinitate *H. subacaulis* Hand.-Mazz., a qua caulibus multinodibus; petiolis basi connatis anguste alatis; antheris longioribus distinguitur.

Herba perennis. Caules ascendentes, c. 40 cm alti, simplices, superne succulenti, puberuli, basi lignei, glabri; nodis c. 10. Folia opposita; laminae in sicco herbaceae, ellipticae, 14—20 cm longae, 7—10.5 cm latae, apice acuminatae, basi cuneatae, margine integrae, supra saturate virides subtus pallidae, utrinque dense puberuli, sclereidis nullis, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 5—9; petioli anguste alati, plani, basi saepe connati, 3—6 cm longi, dense puberuli. Cymae axillares, densiflorae; pedunculi 2.5—5 cm longi, dense puberuli; bractee suborbiculares, c. 1.5 cm diam., extus puberulae, apiculatae; pedicelli 1—2.5 mm longi glabri. Calyx 9—10 mm longus, glaber, pallidus, ad basin 5-sectus, segmentis ovato-oblongis 3—4 mm latis. Corolla alba, purpureo-maculata, c. 2.2 cm longa, extus puberula, intus supra medium pilosa, ad 4 mm supra basin corollae pilorum annulo praedita, tubo c. 1.7 cm longo ore c. 1 cm diam., supra basin 4 mm diam., labio postico c. 3.5 mm longo 2-partito, lobis ovato-rotundatis labio antico 8—14 mm longo 3-fido, lobis oblongis. Stamina glabra, filamentis ad 8 mm supra basin corollae insertis 5 mm longis anguste linearibus, antheris apice cohaerentibus ovato-oblongis 4 mm longis. Staminodia 3, glabra, ea lateralia ad 6—6.5 mm supra basin corollae inserta, anguste linearia, 3.5 mm longa, apice minute capitata; id medium c. 0.6 mm longum, anguste lineare. Discus annularis, c. 1 mm altus. Pistillum 14 mm longum, glabrum, stigmatibus stylo subaequilato obtuso. Capsula non visa.

广西 (Guangxi): 龙州 (Longzhou), 逐卜区, 武联乡, 海拔 560 米, 山谷阴处, 密林下, 1956 年 10 月 5 日, 李治基 (Z. J. Li) 3063 (Holotypus, IBG)。

本种与短茎半蒴苣苔 *H. subacaulis* Hand.-Mazz. 不同在于茎具多数节, 叶柄基部连接, 具窄翅, 花药较长。

可供药用。

毛果半蒴苣苔 图 3: 6—7

Hemiboea flaccida Chun, in herb., sp. nov.

Species nova *H. subacaulis* Hand.-Mazz. similis, a qua foliis majoribus ovarii capsulisque glanduloso-puburulis differt.

Herba perennis. Caules ascendentes, 12 cm alti, succulenti, simplices, dense puberuli; nodis 3—4. Folia opposita, laminae in sicco herbaceae, ellipticae, 7—19 cm longae, 4—10.2 cm latae, apice acutae vel acuminatae, basi oblique cuneatae, margine integrae, supra saturate virides subtus purpurascens, utrinque dense pubescentes, sclereidis nullis, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 5—8; petioli 2—11 cm longi, dense pubescentes. Cymae subterminales, plerumque 2-florae; pedunculi puberuli, fructificatione 5—5.7 cm longi; pedicelli sub fructu 1—1.9 cm longi, puberuli. Discus persistens,

annularis c. 1 mm altus. Capsulae c. 1.5 cm longae, 3mm latae, extus glanduloso-puberulae.

广西 (Guangxi): 那坡 (Napo), 果把乡, 马元前山, 林中阴地石上, 1935 年 11 月 16 日, 高锡朋 (S. P. Ko) 56062 (Holotypus, SCBI).

新种接近短茎半蒴苣苔 *H. subacaulis* Hand.-Mazz. 但叶较大, 子房和蒴果具腺毛, 容易区别。

弄岗半蒴苣苔

***Hemiboea longgangensis* Z. Y. Li, sp. nov.**

Affinis *H. flaccidae* Chun, quae caulibus humilioribus circ. 12 cm altis dense puberulis 3—4-nodibus, foliis circ. duplo latioribus nervis lateralibus paucioribus utrinsecus 5—8, capsulis brevioribus 1.5 cm longis falcatis differt. A *H. cavaleriei* Lévl. recedit bractis, sepalis, ovariis et capsulis giabris, disco altiore.

Herba perennis. Caules ascendentes, 0.2—0.5 m alti, simplices vel pauce ramosi, succulenti, purpureo-punctati, superne patente glanduloso-puberuli, basi glabri, foliis 2—4-jugis praediti, nodis 10—15. Folia opposita; laminae in vivo succulentae, in sicco herbaceae longe ellipticae vel elliptico-lanceolatae, 6—13.5 cm longae, 2—4 cm latae, apice acuminatae, basi valde obliquae. margine integrae, utrinque puberulae, sclereidibus nullis, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 8—12; petioli 1.1—5.5 cm longi, glanduloso-puberuli. Cymae subterminales vel axillares, 2—3-florae; pedunculi 1—2 cm longi dense glanduloso-puberuli; bractee suborbiculares, c. 1 cm diam., extus glanduloso-puberuli, apiculatae; oedicelli 3—4 mm longi, glanduloso-puberuli. Calyx 1 cm longus pallidus, ad basin 5-sectus, segmentis lineari-lanceolatis, supra medium angustatis, 3 mm latis, in sicco membranaceis, extus glanduloso-puberulis. Corolla flavida (e collectore), purpureo-maculata, c. 3 cm longa, extus glanduloso-puberula, intus ad 3.5 mm supra basin corollae pilorum annulo praedita, tubo infundibuliformi-tubulari c. 2.4 cm longo supra basin 4 mm diam. ore 10 mm diam, labio postico 3.5 mm longo 2-partito, lobis orbiculari-ovatis, labio antico 6 mm longo 3-fido, lobis late ovatis. Stamina glabra, filamentis ad 9 mm supra basin corollae insertis anguste linearibus 11—12 mm longis, antheris suborbicularibus complete cohaerentibus 2.5 mm longis. Staminodia 3, glabra; ea lateralia ad 12 mm supra basin corollae inserta, anguste linearia, c. 7 mm longa; id medium c. 1.2 mm longum, lineare. Discus annularis, c. 0.9 mm altus. Pistillum c. 18 mm longum glanduloso-puberulum, ovario lineari 6 mm longo, stylo 12 mm longo apice in stigma truncatum leviter dilatato. Capsulae 1.7—2 cm longae, 3 mm latae, paulo curvatae, extus glanduloso-puberulae.

广西 (Guangxi): 龙州 (Longzhou), 上金, 1979 年 10 月 31 日, 弄岗综考队 (Exped. compl. Nonggang.) 20583 (Holotypus, GXMI), 11433。

本种接近毛果半蒴苣苔 *Hemiboea flaccida* Chun, 但后者茎较矮, 约 12 厘米高, 密被短柔毛, 具 3—4 节, 叶约为本种的 2 倍宽, 侧脉较少, 每侧 5—8 条, 蒴果较短, 镰形, 容易区别。与贵州半蒴苣苔 *H. cavaleriei* Lévl. 比较, 主要区别在后者的苞片、萼片、子房和蒴果均无毛, 花盘较高。

合萼半蒴苣苔

***Hemiboea gamosepala* Z. Y. Li sp. nov.**

Species *H. folliculari* C. B. Clarke affinis, sed corollis c. 2-plo longioribus, roseis, calycibus majoribus, antheris et capsulis longioribus recedit. Differt a *H. cavaleriei* Lévl. calycibus majoribus, ad $1/3$ longitudinis vel medium 5-fissis, bracteis membranaceis, foliis utrinque glabris.

Herba perennis. Caules 16—60 cm alti, glabri, succulenti, simplices vel ramosi, nodis 7—15. Folia opposita, petiolata, glabra; laminae in sicco herbaceae, elliptico-lanceolatae vel ovato-lanceolatae, 5—12(14) cm longae, 2—4.7 cm latae, apice acuminatae, basi valde oblique cuneatae, margine repando-crenatae vel subintegrae, sclereidibus hypodermicis nullis, supra saturate virides, subtus purpurascentes vel pallidae, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 4—10; petioli 0.4—3.5 cm longi, glabri. Cymae subterminales, 7—2 florum; pedunculi 1—2 cm longi, glabri; bractee 2, orbiculares, in involucrum crateriformem connatae, 1.8—2.3 cm diam., glabrae, membranaceae; pedicelli 2—4 mm longi, glabri. Calyx c. 15 mm longus, pallidus, glaber, in sicco membranaceus, ad $1/3$ longitudinis vel medium 5-fissus, segmentis 5, ovatis apice acutis c. 6—7 mm latis. Corolla rosea, intus prope fauce purpureo-maculata, 3.8—4 cm longa, extus glanduloso-puberula, intus ad 6 mm supra basin corollae pilorum annulo praedita, tubo infundibuliformitubulari 3—3.1 cm longo supra basin 5 mm diam. ore 14 mm diam., labio postico 7—8 mm longo 2-partito, lobis orbiculari-ovatis, labio antico 8—9 mm longo 3-fido, lobis ovatis. Stamina 2, glabra, filamentis ad 12—15 mm supra basin corollae insertis anguste linearibus 12—13 mm longis, antheris suborbicularibus complete cohaerentibus 3 mm longis. Staminodia 2, glabra, ad 15—19 mm supra basin corollae inserta, 4—5 mm longa, apice minute capitata. Discus annularis, 1.2 mm altus Pistillum c. 1.5 cm longum, glabrum, stigmatibus subtruncato. Capsulae 18—24 mm longae, c. 4 mm latae, glabrae.

贵州 (Guizhou): 贞丰 (Zhenfeng), 1936 年 9 月 12 日, 邓世纬 (S. W. Deng) 90837 (Holotypus, SCBI; Isotypus, IBG); 册亨 (Cheng), 海拔 800 米, 曹子余 (Z. Y. Chao) 836; 同地 (eodem loco), 海拔 500 米, 贵州队 (Exped. Guizhou.) 2143, 2746。

本种接近华南半蒴苣苔 *H. follicularis* C. B. Clarke, 但花冠大约为后者的 2 倍长, 粉红色, 花萼较大, 花药和蒴果较长。本种与贵州半蒴苣苔 *H. cavaleriei* Lévl. 不同在于萼较大, $1/3$ 裂至半裂, 苞片膜质, 叶两面无毛。