New names, new combinations and taxonomic notes of

*Gentiana* (Gentianaceae) from South and Southeast Asia

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*Gentiana lateriflora* Hemsl. is characterised by having perennial to suffruticose habit, caespitose stems, developed basal rosette-leaves and blue flowers. *Gentiana uncfolia* is identical in all these characters so it is better to be treated as a variety in *G. lateriflora*. The variety *uncifolia* differs from the variety *lateriflora* by its having small-sized plants, small leaves (6 ~ 11 mm × 10 ~ 20 mm) with uncinate apex and small flowers (12 ~ 15 mm long). Both varieties are endemic to Indonesia (Celebes).


*Gentiana timida* is extremely similar to *G. loerzingii* in plant size (very tiny, not more than 1.5 cm tall), broadly elliptic to obovate leaf blades, narrowly triangular calyx lobes longer than the tube, corolla twice as long as the calyx, etc., but differs by its having papillate and indistinctly carilaginous leaf blade margins. Both species are distinctly geographically separated: the former is endemic to Siam of Thailand, whereas the latter to Indonesia [type specimen from Indonesia, Sumatra, Sibolga, Raja, Karo plateau, ca. 1300 m, 24 January, 1920, J. A. Loezingle 7075 (holotype, K!)]. *Gentiana timida* is, therefore, treated as a variety.

3. *Gentiana membranulifera* T. N. Ho, nom. nov.
var. membranulifera

*Ericola marginata* D. Don in London Edinburgh Philos. Mag. & J. Sci. 8: 76. 1836. —


*Genetiana carinata* Griseb. var. marginata Clarke in J. D. Hook. Fl. Brit. India 4: 113. 1883. TYPE: Kashmir. 11,000 – 14,000 ft., Falconer & T. Thomson (holotype, K!).

The variety *membranulifera* is characterized by oblong or sometimes obovate upper leaf blades with obtuse to rounded and cuspidate apex and calyx lobes. It is distributed in Kashmir, W. Pakistan, NW. India and Nepal.

var. recurvata (Kusnez.) T. N. Ho, comb. nov.


The variety *recurvata* differs from var. *membranulifera* by having lanceolate to linear-lanceolate upper leaf blades with acuminate apex 10 – 25 mm × 2 – 6 mm and triangular, lanceolate, or ovate calyx lobes with acuminate and apiculate apex. It is distributed in Kashmir and Nepal.

4 *Genetiana nudicaulis* Kurz var. assamensis T. N. Ho, nom. et stat. nov.


The examination of the type specimens of *Genetiana nudicaulis* [NE. India, Assam, W. Griffith 5819 (holotype, K! isotypes, BM! P!)] and *G. parryae* shows that the two are very similar to each other, but the former has linear-elliptic to linear leaves whereas the latter elliptic or oblong. Both varieties are endemic to Assam of NE. India.

5 *Genetiana quadrifaria* Bl. var. wightii (Kusnez.) T. N. Ho, comb. nov.


On the basis of its having slightly fleshy dark green leaves and calyx lobes with distinctly thick cartilaginous margins and tips, it is better to placed variety *wightii* in *Genetiana quadrifaria* than in *G. pedicellata*. It differs from variety *quadrifaria* by its having elliptic to oblong basal leaves usually 7 – 15 mm × 4 – 6 mm, 2 – 3 times as large as ovate, ovate-lanceolate or obovate stem leaves 3 – 5 mm × 1.5 – 2.5 mm. Variety *wightii* is restricted to Madras of S. India whereas var. *quadrifaria* is more widespread from Sri Lanka, S. India, Indonesia (Java) to SE. Australia.


*Genetiana sumatranana* is more allied to *G. oligophylla* than to *G. recurvata*, differing from both by glabrous stems, subleathery leaves, adaxially dark green and abaxially light green, and from the former also by outside bluish-grey and inside white corolla. *Genetiana sumatranana* may be divided into two varieties, which are endemic to Sumatra of Indonesia.

var. sumatranana


Variety *sumatranana* is characterized by relatively large-sized plants, lanceolate to oblong leaves
9 ~ 17 mm x (3 ~) 4 ~ 5 (~ 7) mm and large flowers 6.5 ~ 8.5 mm. The examination of the type specimens of G. sumatrana var. sumatrana and G. singgalangensis shows that the two are identical in all respects (leaf shape, corolla colour and size) apart from branches of stems. It seems that the stems of G. singgalangensis are more woody and less branched than those of G. sumatrana var. sumatrana. However, this little differences belong to the variation range of G. sumatrana var. sumatran and do not merit the maintenance G. singgalangensis as a distinct species.

var. humifusa (S. Moore) T. N. Ho, comb. et stat. nov.


Variety humifusa differs from variety sumatrana by having relatively small-sized plants, broadly ovate leaves 6 ~ 10 mm x 4 ~ 5 mm and small flowers 4.5 ~ 5.5 mm.

Reference


摘要 本文提出了龙胆属两个种的新名称(Gentiana membranulifera T. N. Ho, G. nudicaulis Kurz var. assimens T. N. Ho)和5个变种的新组合[(Gentiana lateriflora Hemsl. var. uncifolia (H. J. Lam) T. N. Ho, G. sumatrana Ridl. var. humifusa (S. Moore) T. N. Ho, G. quadrifaria Bl. var. wightii (Kusnez.) T. N. Ho, G. loerzingii Ridl. var. timida (Kerr) T. N. Ho, G. membranulifera T. N. Ho var. recurvata (Kusnez.) T. N. Ho].

关键词 龙胆属; 新名称; 新组合