

24. METABRIGGSIA W. T. Wang, Guihaia 3: 1. 1983.

单座苣苔属 dan zuo ju tai shu

Herbs, perennial, terrestrial, rhizomatous. Stems simple. Leaves few, along stem, opposite, unequal to subequal in a pair; leaf blade puberulent, base cuneate to subcordate. Inflorescences lax or dense, 3–12-flowered cymes axillary near stem apex; bracts 2, forming a globose involucre. Calyx actinomorphic, 5-lobed to 5-sect from base; segments equal. Corolla white to yellow, zygomorphic, inside glabrous; tube funnellform, somewhat gibbous abaxially, longer than limb, 1–1.5 cm in diam.; limb 2-lipped; adaxial lip 2-lobed; inconspicuous, much shorter than abaxial lip; abaxial lip 3-lobed, lobes subequal, apex rounded to truncate or acute. Stamens 2, adnate to abaxial side of corolla tube near middle, included; anthers basifixed, coherent at apex, thecae parallel, not confluent at apex, dehiscing longitudinally; connective not projecting; staminodes 2 or 3, adnate to adaxial side of corolla tube. Disc ringlike. Ovary linear, 1-loculed; placenta 1, parietal, projecting into locule, undivided. Stigma 1, terminal, depressed-globose or capitate, undivided. Capsule straight in relation to pedicel, linear, much longer than calyx, dehiscing loculicidally to base; valves 2, straight, not twisted. Seeds unappendaged.

• Two species: endemic to China.

1a. Leaf blade oblique, ovate, base oblique, rounded to subcordate, abaxially greenish; calyx segments 1.5–2 mm wide; staminodes 3, central one ca. 1.5 mm, lateral two 9–10 mm 1. *M. ovalifolia*

1b. Leaf blade elliptic or oblong, base often slightly oblique, broadly cuneate to rounded, abaxially purple except midrib and lateral veins greenish; calyx segments 2.5–3.5 mm wide; staminodes 2, ca. 4 mm 2. *M. purpureotincta*

1. *Metabriggsia ovalifolia* W. T. Wang, Guihaia 3: 2. 1983.

单座苣苔 dan zuo ju tai

Stems 20–40 cm, brown villous. Petiole 0.3–7 cm; leaf blade green on both surfaces, slightly oblique, ovate, 5–25.5 × 2.5–17 cm, appressed puberulent, base oblique, rounded to subcordate, margin repand-crenulate, apex abruptly acuminate. Cymes 3–12-flowered; peduncle 7.5–12.5 cm, brown glandular pubescent; involucre early deciduous. Calyx segments lanceolate-linear, 9–10 × 1.5–2 mm. Corolla white, suffused yellow-green, ca. 3.6 cm, outside sparsely pubescent near apex; tube ca. 2.7 cm; adaxial lip ca. 2.8 mm; abaxial lip ca. 1 cm. Stamens ca. 1.7 cm; staminodes 3, central 1 ca. 1.5 mm, lateral 2 9–10 mm. Pistil ca. 2.5 cm; ovary ca. 8 mm, sparsely puberulent. Style puberulent basally. Capsule ca. 1.5 cm. Fl. and fr. Oct.

• Forests on limestone hills; ca. 1100 m. SW Guangxi (Napo Xian).

2. *Metabriggsia purpureotincta* W. T. Wang, Guihaia 3: 3. 1983.

紫叶单座苣苔 zi ye dan zuo ju tai

Stems 13–32 cm, brown villous. Petiole 0.5–7 cm; leaf blade adaxially green, abaxially purple except midrib and lateral veins greenish, elliptic to oblong, 8–23.5 × 3.8–11.5 cm, adaxially puberulent to densely so, abaxially sparsely puberulent, base often slightly oblique, broadly cuneate to rounded, margin repand to denticulate apically, apex abruptly acuminate. Cymes ca. 4-flowered; peduncle 9–10 cm, brown villous; involucre deciduous, nearly globose, ca. 1.2 cm in diam., apex short cuspidate. Calyx segments lanceolate-linear, 8–9 × 2.5–3.5 mm. Corolla white, ca. 2.9 cm, outside brown puberulent; tube ca. 2.1 cm; adaxial lip ca. 3.2 mm; abaxial lip ca. 8 mm. Stamens ca. 1.5 cm;

staminodes 2, ca. 4 mm. Pistil ca. 1.6 cm, sparsely puberulent; ovary ca. 7 mm. Capsule unknown. Fl. Sep.

• Guangxi (Nandan Xian).

