

40. **KEENANIA** J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 3: 101. 1880.

溪楠属 xi nan shu

Chen Tao (陈涛); Charlotte M. Taylor

Herbs or subshrubs, unarmed. Raphides apparently present. Leaves opposite, perhaps without domatia; stipules caducous or usually persistent, interpetiolar, triangular, usually aristate, sometimes somewhat inflated. Inflorescences terminal or sometimes pseudoaxillary, capitate, several to many flowered, pedunculate, bracteate with basalmost bracts usually involucrate and remaining bracts often well developed and paired. Flowers sessile, presumably bisexual, biology unknown. Calyx limb 4-, 5-, or sometimes 6-lobed with lobes sometimes unequal, sometimes imbricate in bud, sometimes gland-tipped. Corolla white or yellow, funnellform with tube sometimes inflated, inside pubescent in upper part and throat; lobes 4, 5, or sometimes 6, ovate and acuminate, valvate in bud. Stamens 5, inserted at corolla base, included or partially exerted; filaments short to developed; anthers dorsifixed near base. Ovary 2-celled, ovules numerous in each cell on globose, peltate, axile placentas; stigma 2-lobed, included or exerted. Fruit unknown.

About five species: Cambodia, S China, India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam; two species (one endemic) in China.

This genus is not well known or documented. Puff et al. (Rubiaceae of Thailand, 180. 2005) described the flowers as “unisexual (?)” though they did not say whether the plants are dioecious, and suggested that the fruit of *Keenania* will eventually be found to be capsular. The absence of raphides was implied by the placement of this genus in the Isertieae in FRPS (71(1): xiii. 1999), but raphides are clearly evident on specimens referred to *K. ophiorrhizoides* Drake from Vietnam (MO!) and thus are provisionally cited for the genus.

- 1a. Peduncles less than 0.5 cm; involucre bracts narrowly lanceolate or linear, 10–15 mm 1. *K. flava*
1b. Peduncles 1–3.5 cm; involucre bracts orbicular, elliptic-oblong, or subovate, 6–7 mm 2. *K. tonkinensis*

1. *Keenania flava* H. S. Lo, sp. nov.

黄溪楠 huang xi nan

Type: China. Guangxi: Napo, Xiahua, Baikan, on slope, 21 Apr 1977, C. X. Luo 3-5491 (holotype, GXMI – bar code 050450).

Validating Latin description: that of “*Koenameia* [sic!] *flava* Lo” (H. S. Lo, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 18: 282–283. 1998).

Suffrutescent unbranched herbs, to 50 cm tall; stems terete, sparsely to densely villous. Petiole 0.8–2.5 cm, villous; leaf blade drying papery, adaxially black, and abaxially pale, lanceolate to ovate, 5–12 × 2.5–4 cm, glabrous except pilose on principal veins, base cuneate to obtuse, apex acuminate or acute; secondary veins 5–9 pairs; stipules caducous, not seen. Peduncle less than 0.5 cm; involucre bracts several, narrowly lanceolate or linear, 10–15 mm, acuminate; bracteoles narrowly lanceolate or linear, 5–6 mm. Calyx with hypanthium portion ca. 1 mm; lobes 5, narrowly lanceolate, 1.4–2 mm, slightly unequal. Corolla in bud yellow, tubular, and with 5 sharp longitudinal ridges; tube ca. 3 mm; lobes 5, triangular, ca. 1 mm, winged abaxially, apex rostrate-incurved. Fruit not seen. Fl. Apr.

- Valleys. Guangxi (Napo).

This name was previously published by H. S. Lo (loc. cit.) but not validly so because no type was indicated (*Vienna Code*, Art. 37.1).

2. *Keenania tonkinensis* Drake, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. (Paris) 1: 118. 1895.

溪楠 xi nan

Suffrutescent herbs, to 30 cm tall; stems villosulous. Petiole 1–1.5(–4) cm, glabrescent; leaf blade drying thinly papery and abaxially yellowed, elliptic-oblong or elliptic, 4–6(–12) × 2–2.5(–5) cm, adaxially glabrous, abaxially glabrous or often sparsely villosulous, base acuminate or cuneate, apex acute;

secondary veins 8–10 pairs; stipules triangular, ca. 8 mm, long acuminate. Peduncle 1–3.5 cm; involucre bracts orbicular, elliptic-oblong, or subovate, 6–7 mm. Calyx with hypanthium portion broadly obconical, ca. 1 mm; lobes 5, triangular, 4–5 × ca. 1.5 mm, veined. Corolla white; tube ca. 6 mm, slightly swollen at base, slightly constricted in throat; lobes 5, ca. 1 mm. Fruit not seen.

Dense forests in valleys. Guangxi (Longzhou) [N Vietnam].

This species name was published twice, first and validly in the place cited above, then later by Drake (in J. Bot. (Morot) 9: 217. 1895); this later work is sometimes incorrectly cited as the place of first publication.

Fl. China 19: 182–183. 2011.