

**25. HEMIBOEA** C. B. Clarke, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 18: sub pl. 1798. 1888.

半蒴苣苔属 *ban shuo ju tai shu*

Herbs, perennial, terrestrial or epipetric, stoloniferous. Stems simple or branched. Leaves few to many, along stem, opposite, equal to subequal in a pair; leaf blade glabrous to pilose, base attenuate to cuneate, rarely rounded. Inflorescences umbel-like, dense, axillary or pseudoterminal, 1- to many-flowered cymes; bracts 2, opposite, connate, forming a globose to ovoid involucre. Calyx actinomorphic, 5-sect from base, 2-lipped, or 5-lobed from middle or above; segments equal, rarely unequal. Corolla white to pink, purple, or yellow, zygomorphic, inside usually with a ring of hairs; tube funnellform-tubular, not swollen, longer than limb, 0.7–2 cm in diam.; limb 2-lipped; adaxial lip 2-lobed, shorter than to nearly as long as abaxial lip; abaxial lip 3-lobed, lobes equal or subequal, apex rounded. Stamens 2, adnate to abaxial side of corolla tube below middle, included; anthers basifixed, coherent apically or adaxially, thecae parallel, not confluent at apex, dehiscent longitudinally; connective not projecting; staminodes 2 or 3, adnate to adaxial side of corolla tube. Disc ringlike. Ovary linear to linear-lanceolate, 2-loculed, only adaxial locule fertile; placenta 1, axile. Stigma 1, terminal, truncate to obtuse or capitate, undivided. Capsule straight or oblique in relation to pedicel, usually narrowly lanceolate, somewhat curved, much longer than calyx, dehiscent loculicidally to base only adaxially; valves 2, straight, not twisted. Seeds unappendaged.

Twenty-three species: China, S Japan, N Vietnam; all 23 species in China.

Petioles are often described as winged in *Hemiboea*; since a winged petiole is really a decurrent leaf blade, they are described here as the leaf blade base.

- 1a. Calyx 5-lobed from middle or above, lobes equal.
  - 2a. Calyx 5-lobed from middle; corolla pink outside ..... 20. *H. gamosepala*
  - 2b. Calyx 5-lobed from above middle; corolla white outside.
    - 3a. Leaf blade without sclereids; petiole 1–10.5 cm; peduncle 1–4.5 cm; corolla 1.5–1.8 cm, glabrous outside; staminodes 1–2.5 mm; pistil ca. 0.9 cm ..... 22. *H. follicularis*
    - 3b. Leaf blade with sclereids; petiole 0.5–4 cm; peduncle 0.6–1.5 cm; corolla 3.7–4.5 cm, sparsely glandular puberulent outside; staminodes ca. 8 mm; pistil ca. 2.6 cm.
      - 4a. Stems much branched, with 7 to many nodes; leaf blade 3–10 × 1–4 cm, apex cuspidate to acuminate; involucre ca. 1 cm in diam.; calyx lobes 3–4 × 2–3 mm; anthers ca. 2.5 mm 21. *H. wangiana*
      - 4b. Stems unbranched, with 3–5 nodes; leaf blade 8–24 × 4–11 cm, apex acute; involucre 2.5–3 cm in diam.; calyx lobes 7–10 × 8–10 mm; anthers ca. 4 mm ..... 23. *H. magnibracteata*
- 1b. Calyx 5-sect from base, segments equal, or unequal and 2-lipped with adaxial lip 2-lobed from base or below middle.
  - 5a. Calyx segments outside and margin puberulent or glandular puberulent.
    - 6a. Ovary ± glandular puberulent or white pilose.
      - 7a. Stems sparsely spreading glandular pubescent toward apex, with 10–15 nodes; leaf blade abaxially glabrous; lateral veins 8–12 on each side of midrib; peduncle 1–2 cm; corolla pale yellow, with a ring of hairs inside ..... 19. *H. longgangensis*
      - 7b. Stems densely puberulent to villous, with 3–7 nodes; leaf blade abaxially pubescent to densely pubescent; lateral veins 3–8 on each side of midrib; peduncle 0.4–5.5(–10) cm; corolla white, glabrous inside.
        - 8a. Cymes 2–7(–21)-flowered; involucre 1–2.5 cm in diam.; anthers ca. 3.2 mm; staminodes 2, 6–8 mm ..... 17. *H. flaccida*
        - 8b. Cymes 2- or 3-flowered; involucre 0.4–0.5 cm in diam.; anthers ca. 1.5 mm; staminodes 3, 0.4–2.5 mm ..... 18. *H. parvibracteata*
    - 6b. Ovary glabrous.
      - 9a. Leaf blade apex obtuse; staminodes 3, 0.6–2.8 mm; cymes 3–10- or more flowered; adaxial corolla lip ca. 3.5 mm ..... 16. *H. strigosa*

- 9b. Leaf blade apex acute to acuminate; staminodes 2, 4–7 mm; cymes 1–6-flowered; adaxial corolla lip 5–10 mm.
  - 10a. Stems densely spreading villous; peduncle 5–14 cm ..... 15. *H. mollifolia*
  - 10b. Stems glabrous to sparsely pilose toward apex; peduncle 0.2–2.1(–4) cm.
    - 11a. Calyx segments 5–8 mm; style glabrous; leaf blade sparsely pilose on both surfaces, base cuneate to narrowly so; lateral veins 4–6 on each side of midrib 5. *H. gracilis*
    - 11b. Calyx segments 11–14 mm; style sparsely glandular puberulent or sparsely glandular; leaf blade adaxially pubescent, abaxially glabrous to sparsely pubescent, base often unequal, cuneate to rounded; lateral veins 5–11 on each side of midrib.
      - 12a. Involucre sparsely pubescent outside; corolla ca. 2.1 cm; capsule ca. 1.9 cm; leaf blade margin entire; calyx segments narrowly lanceolate, ca. 2.5 mm wide 13. *H. glandulosa*
      - 12b. Involucre glabrous outside; corolla 3.7–4.4 cm; capsule ca. 3.5 cm; leaf blade margin conspicuously serrate to nearly entire; calyx segments lanceolate, 4–5 mm wide ..... 14. *H. fangii*
- 5b. Calyx segments outside and margin glabrous.
  - 13a. Peduncle sparsely pilose to densely pubescent.
    - 14a. Peduncle 0.2–1.2 cm; leaf blade sparsely pilose on both surfaces ..... 5. *H. gracilis*
    - 14b. Peduncle 1.5–5 cm; leaf blade adaxially puberulent to pubescent, abaxially nearly glabrous to pubescent.
      - 15a. Stems glabrous, much branched; leaf blade 5–8 × 2.3–4.2 cm, abaxially nearly glabrous, apex acute to abruptly acuminate ..... 10. *H. pingbianensis*
      - 15b. Stems glabrescent to densely pubescent, unbranched; leaf blade 5–20 × (3–)5–10.5 cm, abaxially pubescent to sparsely pubescent, apex acute.
        - 16a. Cymes 1–3-flowered; stems 5–22.5 cm with 2–5 nodes; petiole (0.5–)1–3.6 cm; leaf blade 5–12 × (3–)5–8.8 cm, without sclereids; corolla pink with purple spots, 2.1–4.1 cm; staminodes 2, 3.5–6 mm; pistil 2.1–2.5 cm ..... 11. *H. subacaulis*
        - 16b. Cymes 6- or more flowered; stems ca. 40 cm with ca. 10 nodes; petiole 3–6 cm; leaf blade 14–20 × 7–10.5 cm, with vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; corolla white with purple spots, ca. 2.2 cm; staminodes 3, 0.6–3.5 mm; pistil ca. 1.4 cm ..... 12. *H. parviflora*
    - 13b. Peduncle glabrous.
      - 17a. Calyx 2-lipped, adaxial lip 2-lobed, divided to base, abaxial lip 3-lobed, divided to middle or to apical third; stems much branched ..... 8. *H. latisepala*
      - 17b. Calyx divided to base, segments equal; stems branched or unbranched.
        - 18a. Calyx segments 15–20 mm.
          - 19a. Stems not spotted, nodes many; corolla glabrous outside; anthers ca. 2 mm; style glabrous ..... 2. *H. longisepala*
          - 19b. Stems sparsely purple-brown spotted, nodes 3 or 4; corolla sparsely glandular puberulent outside; anthers 3.5–4 mm; style sparsely glandular pubescent 6. *H. omeiensis*
        - 18b. Calyx segments 5–12 mm.
          - 20a. Corolla glabrous outside.
            - 21a. Pistil ca. 3.2 cm; corolla pink with purple spots, tube 2.1–2.3 cm, abaxial lip 11–12 mm; petiole 0.5–2 cm; leaf blade entire, without sclereids; involucre ca. 1.3 cm in diam. .... 1. *H. integra*
            - 21b. Pistil ca. 1.5–2 cm; corolla white with purple spots, tube 3–3.8 cm, abaxial lip ca. 7 mm; petiole 2–6 cm; leaf blade margin weakly serrate to nearly entire,

- with vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; involucre 2–2.5 cm in diam. .... 3. *H. bicornuta*
- 20b. Corolla sparsely glandular puberulent outside.
- 22a. Leaf blade sparsely pilose; cymes 1–3-flowered; corolla pink to purple or bluish with darker or yellow lines and spots ..... 5. *H. gracilis*
- 22b. Leaf blade glabrous to pubescent; cymes (1–)3–12-flowered; corolla pale yellow to white with purple spots.
- 23a. Calyx segments 3–4.5 mm wide; pistil 3–4 cm; abaxial corolla lip 6–9 mm; leaf blade base usually slightly unequal, cuneate to attenuate and decurrent, sometimes touching at node ..... 7. *H. subcapitata*
- 23b. Calyx segments 0.2–2 mm wide; pistil 1.7–2.5 cm; abaxial corolla lip 7–15 mm; leaf blade base slightly oblique, cuneate to slightly attenuate.
- 24a. Leaf blade with vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 4–14 on each side of midrib; peduncle 0.5–6.5(–10) cm ..... 4. *H. cavaleriei*
- 24b. Leaf blade with astrosclereids scattered in mesophyll; lateral veins 5 or 6 on each side of midrib; peduncle 7–10 cm ..... 9. *H. longzhouensis*

**1. *Hemiboea integra*** C. Y. Wu ex H. W. Li, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 3(2): 27. 1983.

全叶半蒴苣苔 *quan ye ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 30–80 cm, sparsely brown spotted, glabrous, simple, with up to 15 nodes. Petiole 0.5–2 cm; leaf blade narrowly ovate to ovate or obovate, 4–14 × 1.8–6.5 cm, glabrous, base cuneate to attenuate, margin entire, apex abruptly acuminate, without sclereids; lateral veins 5 or 6 on each side of midrib. Cymes ca. 6-flowered; peduncle 3.5–7 cm, glabrous; involucre ca. 1.3 cm in diam., outside glabrous. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, lanceolate, 7–8 × ca. 2 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside pink, inside purple spotted, 3.2–3.5 cm, outside glabrous, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 2.1–2.3 cm; adaxial lip 5–7 mm; abaxial lip 1.1–1.2 cm. Anthers ca. 3.5 mm; staminodes 3, ca. 5 mm. Pistil ca. 3.2 cm, glabrous. Capsule 2–2.5 cm. Fl. Oct–Dec, fr. Dec–Jan.

• Dense montane valley forests; 100–400 m. SE Yunnan.

**2. *Hemiboea longispala*** Z. Y. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 195. 1983.

长萼半蒴苣苔 *chang e ban shuo ju tai*

Stems to 1 m, unspotted, glabrous, simple, nodes many. Petiole 1–5.5 cm; leaf blade ovate-lanceolate to elliptic-lanceolate, 9.5–12.5 × 4.4–5.6 cm, adaxially sparsely pubescent, abaxially glabrous, base broadly cuneate, margin repand-crenate, apex acuminate, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 10–12 on each side of midrib. Cymes 6–9-flowered;

peduncle 3–3.6 cm, glabrous; involucre ca. 1.7 cm in diam., outside glabrous. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, linear-lanceolate, 1.9–2 cm × ca. 2.5 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside white, ca. 3.4 cm, outside glabrous, inside with a ring of hairs; tube ca. 2.6 cm; adaxial lip ca. 6 mm; abaxial lip ca. 8 mm. Anthers ca. 2 mm; staminodes 3, 1.5–5.5 mm. Pistil ca. 2.2 cm, glabrous. Capsule unknown. Fl. Sep–Oct.

• Shady roadsides in montane valleys. SW Guangxi.

**3. *Hemiboea bicornuta*** (Hayata) Ohwi, J. Jap. Bot. 12: 662. 1936.

台湾半蒴苣苔 *tai wan ban shuo ju tai*

*Chirita bicornuta* Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formos. 3: 154. 1913; *Didymocarpus bicornutus* (Hayata) S. Y. Hu; *Hemiboea merrillii* Yamamoto.

Stems 20–100 cm or more, sparsely purple-brown spotted, glabrous, simple or branched, with 18 or more nodes. Petiole 2–6 cm; leaf blade sometimes oblique, elliptic to narrowly lanceolate, sometimes falcate, 7–20 × 2.5–5 cm, nearly glabrous to sparsely pubescent, base cuneate to attenuate, margin weakly serrate to nearly entire, apex acuminate, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 6–10 on each side of midrib. Cymes 3- or more flowered; peduncle 1.5–4 cm, glabrous; involucre 2–2.5 cm in diam., outside glabrous. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, lanceolate to narrowly elliptic, 8–12 × 3–4 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside white, inside purple spotted, 3.7–4.5 cm, outside

glabrous, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 3–3.8 cm; adaxial lip ca. 5 mm; abaxial lip ca. 7 mm. Anthers ca. 3 mm; staminodes 3, 3–8 mm. Pistil 1.5–2 cm, glabrous. Capsule 2.2–2.5 cm. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Nov–Dec.

Forests, shaded streamsides; 300–2200 m. Taiwan [Japan (including SW Ryukyu Islands, Iriomote Island)].

**4. *Hemiboea cavaleriei*** H. Léveillé, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 9: 328. 1911.

贵州半蒴苣苔 *gui zhou ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 20–150 cm, sparsely purple spotted, glabrous, branched or simple, with 4–15 nodes. Petiole 0.5–6.5 cm; leaf blade elliptic to ovate or broadly lanceolate, sometimes falcate, 5–20 × 2–8 cm, adaxially glabrous to sparsely pubescent, abaxially glabrous, base usually oblique, cuneate to narrowly cuneate, margin serrate to entire, rarely undulate or crenate, apex acuminate to acute, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 4–14 on each side of midrib. Cymes (1–)3–12-flowered; peduncle 0.5–6.5(–10) cm, glabrous; involucre 1–2.5 cm in diam., outside glabrous. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, ovate to elliptic-lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, 5–7 × 0.2–0.4 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside pale yellow to white, inside purple spotted, 3–4.8 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 2.3–3.3 cm; adaxial lip 6–10 mm; abaxial lip 7–15 mm. Anthers (2.5–)3–3.2 mm; staminodes 2 or 3, 2–7 mm. Pistil 1.7–2.5 cm, glabrous. Capsule 1.5–2.5 cm. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Oct–Dec.

Shaded areas in montane valleys, forests on calcareous mountains; 300–1600 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, S Hunan, S Jiangxi, S Sichuan, SE Yunnan [N Vietnam].

Weitzman and Skog do not recognize the following varieties and believe that the characters used to separate them are insufficient.

- 1a. Leaf blade herbaceous, ± sparsely pubescent; lateral veins 6–14 on each side of midrib; anthers ellipsoid, coherent apically or near apex; staminodes 3 ..... 4a. var. *cavaleriei*
- 1b. Leaf blade papery to thin papery, usually glabrous, rarely sparsely pubescent; lateral veins 4–8(or 9) on each side of midrib; anthers nearly discoid, coherent near apex or adaxially; staminodes 2, rarely 3 4b. var. *paucinervis*

**4a. *Hemiboea cavaleriei* var. *cavaleriei***

贵州半蒴苣苔(原变种) *gui zhou ban shuo ju tai* (yuan bian zhong)

Leaf blade herbaceous, adaxially sparsely pubescent; lateral veins 6–14 on each side of midrib. Staminodes 3.

• Shady places in montane valleys; 300–1600 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, S Hunan, S Jiangxi, S Sichuan.

**4b. *Hemiboea cavaleriei* var. *paucinervis*** W. T. Wang & Z. Y. Li ex Z. Y. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 194. 1983.

疏脉半蒴苣苔 *shu mai ban shuo ju tai*

*Hemiboea flava* C. Y. Wu ex H. W. Li.

Leaf blade papery to thin papery, adaxially usually glabrous, rarely sparsely pubescent; lateral veins 4–8(or 9) on each side of midrib. Staminodes 2, rarely 3.

Forests on calcareous mountains; 300–1600 m. Guangxi, S Guizhou, SE Yunnan [N Vietnam].

**5. *Hemiboea gracilis*** Franchet, Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris, sér. 2, 15: 124. 1899.

纤细半蒴苣苔 *xian xi ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 4–47 cm, sparsely purple-brown spotted, glabrous to sparsely pilose toward apex, usually simple, with 3–5 nodes. Petiole 2–4 cm; leaf blade sometimes oblique, elliptic to ovate or rarely obovate, 3–15 × 1.2–5 cm, sparsely pilose, base cuneate to narrowly cuneate, margin entire to repand, apex acuminate, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 4–6 on each side of midrib. Cymes 1–3-flowered; peduncle 2–12 mm, glabrous to sparsely white pilose; involucre to 1–1.4(–2) cm in diam., outside glabrous to white pilose. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, linear to lanceolate, 5–8 × 2–4 mm, outside and margin glabrous to white pilose. Corolla outside pink to purple or bluish, inside with darker or yellow lines and spots, 3–3.8 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 2.2–2.8 cm; adaxial lip 5–8 mm; abaxial lip 8–10 mm. Anthers (1.1–)1.7–2.5 mm; staminodes 2, 4–5 mm. Pistil 2–2.5 cm, glabrous. Capsule 1.7–2.5 cm. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov.

• Rocks in montane valley forests, rocky streamsides, forest margins; 300–1300 m. Guizhou, W and SW Hubei, Hunan, W Jiangxi, Sichuan.

- 1a. Stem, petiole, peduncle, involucre, and calyx outside glabrous ..... 5a. var. *gracilis*
- 1b. Stems near apex, petiole, peduncle, involucre, and calyx outside white pilose 5b. var. *pilobracteata*

**5a. *Hemiboea gracilis* var. *gracilis***

纤细半蒴苣苔(原变种) *xian xi ban shuo ju tai* (yuan bian zhong)

Stems, petioles, peduncles glabrous, involucre outside glabrous, and calyx outside glabrous.

• Rocks in montane valley forests; 300–1300 m. Guizhou, W Hubei, Hunan, W Jiangxi, Sichuan.

**5b. *Hemiboea gracilis* var. *pilobracteata*** Z. Y. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 207. 1983.

毛苞半蒴苣苔 *mao bao ban shuo ju tai*

Stems near apex, petioles, peduncles, involucre outside, and calyx outside white pilose.

• Rocky streamsides, forest margins; 500–1000 m. Guizhou, SW Hubei, W Hunan.

**6. *Hemiboea omeiensis*** W. T. Wang in W. T. Wang & K. Y. Pan, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 2(2): 127. 1982.

峨眉半蒴苣苔 *e mei ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 30–45 cm, sparsely purple-brown spotted, glabrous, simple, with 3 or 4 nodes. Petiole 0.3–3.5 cm; leaf blade elliptic to ovate or falcate, 8–19 × 4–8.8 cm, adaxially sparsely pubescent, abaxially glabrous, base oblique, cuneate, or 1 side cuneate and other rounded, margin nearly entire to shallowly undulate or crenate, apex acuminate, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 8–10 on each side of midrib. Cymes 3–6-flowered; peduncle 2–3 cm, glabrous; involucre 1.5–2.5 cm in diam., outside glabrous. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, linear-lanceolate, 1.5–1.8 cm × 2.5–3.5(–4) mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside white, inside purple spotted, 3–4 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 2.3–3.2 cm; adaxial lip 8–10 mm; abaxial lip 1–1.3 cm. Anthers 3.5–4 mm; staminodes 3, 4–7 mm. Pistil 2–2.5 cm; ovary glabrous. Style sparsely glandular puberulent. Capsule 3–3.5 cm. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Nov–Dec.

- Streamsides, forest margins; 900–1900 m. W Sichuan.

**7. *Hemiboea subcapitata*** C. B. Clarke, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 18: sub pl. 1798. 1888.

半蒴苣苔 *ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 10–40 cm, sparsely purple-brown or purple spotted, glabrous to pubescent, simple, with 4–8 nodes. Petiole 0.5–7 (–9) cm; leaf blade elliptic to ovate or obovate, 3–22 × 1.4–11.5 cm, adaxially nearly glabrous to pubescent, abaxially glabrous to pubescent, base usually slightly unequal, cuneate to attenuate and decurrent, sometimes touching at node, margin entire to weakly serrate, shallowly crenate toward apex, or densely denticulate, apex acute to acuminate, vermiform sclereids dispersed in leaf mesophyll; lateral veins 5–7 on each side of midrib. Cymes (1–)3–10- or more flowered; peduncle 2–7(–13) cm, glabrous; involucre 1–2.5 cm in diam., outside glabrous, seldom pilose. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, lanceolate to narrowly ovate or elliptic to oblong, 6–12 × 3–4.5 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside white, inside purple spotted, 3.5–4.2 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 2.8–3.5 cm; adaxial lip 5–7 mm; abaxial lip 6–9 mm. Anthers 3–4.5 mm; staminodes 3, 2–8 mm. Pistil 3–4 cm, glabrous. Capsule 1.5–2.5 cm. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Oct–Dec.

- Rocks in montane valley forests and shaded wet forests; 100–2100 m. S Anhui, Fujian, S Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, S Henan, Hubei, Hunan, S Jiangsu, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, SE Yunnan, Zhejiang.

1a. Involucre glabrous outside ..... 7a. var. *subcapitata*  
1b. Involucre pilose outside ... 7b. var. *guangdongensis*

**7a. *Hemiboea subcapitata* var. *subcapitata***

半蒴苣苔(原变种) *ban shuo ju tai* (*yuan bian zhong*)

*Hemiboea henryi* C. B. Clarke; *H. henryi* var. *major* Diels; *Didymocarpus hwaianus* S. Y. Hu; *H.*

*marmorata* H. Léveillé; *H. subcapitata* var. *denticulata* W. T. Wang ex Z. Y. Li; *H. subcapitata* var. *intermedia* R. Pampanini; *H. subcapitata* var. *sordidopuberula* Z. Y. Li.

Involucre outside glabrous.

- Rocks in montane valley forests and shaded wet forests; 100–2100 m. S Anhui, Fujian, S Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, S Henan, Hubei, Hunan, S Jiangsu, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Sichuan, SE Yunnan, Zhejiang.

**7b. *Hemiboea subcapitata* var. *guangdongensis*** (Z. Y. Li) Z. Y. Li in A. L. Weitzman et al., *Novon* 7: 429. 1998.

广东半蒴苣苔 *guang dong ban shuo ju tai*

*Hemiboea henryi* C. B. Clarke var. *guangdongensis* Z. Y. Li, *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 25: 225. 1987.

Involucre outside pilose.

- Known only from cultivation. Cultivated at the South China Institute of Botany; introduced from NW Guangdong (Lian Xian).

**8. *Hemiboea latisejala*** H. W. Li, *Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin* 3(2): 28. 1983.

宽萼半蒴苣苔 *kuan e ban shuo ju tai*

Stems to 55 cm, purple-brown spotted, sparsely pubescent, glabrescent, much branched, with up to 12 nodes. Petiole 0.5–2.5 cm; leaf blade narrowly ovate to ovate, 4.5–17 × 1.5–6.5 cm, adaxially pubescent, abaxially glabrous, base cuneate to rounded, margin entire to sparsely dentate, apex acute to acuminate, vermiform sclereids dispersed throughout leaf; lateral veins 7 or 8 on each side of midrib. Cymes 2–6-flowered; peduncle (2.5–)3–4 cm, glabrous; involucre 1.3–2 cm in diam., outside glabrous. Calyx ca. 1.3 cm, 2-lipped, with unequal segments; adaxial lip 2-sect from base, segments oblong lanceolate, 1–1.3 cm × 4–5 mm; abaxial lip 3-lobed, divided from middle to above middle, lobes oblong lanceolate, 4–6 × 5–6 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside pale purple, ca. 3.2 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube ca. 2.6 cm; adaxial lip ca. 5 mm; abaxial lip ca. 6 mm. Anthers ca. 3.5 mm; staminodes 3, 3–6 mm. Pistil ca. 2.7 cm, glabrous. Capsule unknown. Fl. May.

- Shady calcareous rocks in forests; ca. 1600 m. SW Yunnan.

**9. *Hemiboea longzhouensis*** W. T. Wang ex Z. Y. Li, *Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 21: 198. 1983.

龙州半蒴苣苔 *long zhou ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 20–40 cm or more, purple spotted, glabrous, simple or branched, with 5 to many nodes. Petiole 1–4 cm; leaf blade elliptic to ovate, 7–17 × 3–9.5 cm, adaxially pubescent, abaxially glabrous, base slightly oblique, cuneate to slightly attenuate, margin entire to nearly entire, apex acuminate to acute, astroclereids scattered in mesophyll; lateral veins 5 or 6 on each side of midrib. Cymes ca. 6-flowered; peduncle 7–10 cm, glabrous; involucre ca. 2 cm in diam., outside glabrous. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, narrowly lanceolate, ca. 7 × 1.5–2 mm, outside and margin

glabrous. Corolla outside white, inside purple spotted, 3.7–4.4 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 2.9–3 cm; adaxial lip 5–9 mm; abaxial lip 0.8–1.4 cm. Anthers ca. 3 mm; staminodes 3, 1–9 mm. Pistil ca. 2.2 cm, glabrous. Capsule 2–2.5 cm. Fl. Nov–Dec, fr. Jan–Feb.

• Rocks in montane valley forests; 300–400 m. W Guangxi.

**10. *Hemiboea pingbianensis*** Z. Y. Li, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 5: 383. 1983.

屏边半蒴苣苔 ping bian ban shuo ju tai

Stems ca. 25 cm, sparsely brown spotted, glabrous, much branched, with up to 12 large nodes. Petiole 1–5 cm; leaf blade oblong to ovate-oblong, 5–8 × 2.3–4.2 cm, adaxially puberulent, abaxially nearly glabrous, base usually oblique, cuneate, margin entire, apex acute to abruptly acuminate, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 7–11 on each side of midrib. Cymes 1- or 2(or 3)-flowered; peduncle 1.5–2.5 cm, sparsely pilose; involucre ca. 1.5 cm in diam., outside pilose. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, narrowly elliptic, ca. 8 × 2.3–2.5 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla, stamens, and pistil unknown. Capsule ca. 2.2 cm. Fr. Dec.

• Rocks in forests; ca. 1600 m. SE Yunnan.

**11. *Hemiboea subacaulis*** Handel-Mazzetti, Kaiserl. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturwiss. Kl., Anz. 62: 66. 1925.

短茎半蒴苣苔 duan jing ban shuo ju tai

Stems 5–22.5 cm, sparsely brown spotted, apically pubescent, simple, with 2–5 nodes. Petiole (0.5–)1–3.6 cm; leaf blade broadly elliptic to broadly ovate or lanceolate, 5–12 × (3–)5–8.8 cm, pubescent to sparsely pubescent, base rounded to cuneate and decurrent and meeting at node, margin entire to nearly entire, apex acute, without sclereids; lateral veins 4 or 5 on each side of midrib. Cymes 1–3-flowered; peduncle 1.5–5 cm, pubescent; involucre 1–1.5 cm in diam., outside pubescent to pilose. Calyx 8–11 mm, 5-sect from base or 2-lipped and adaxial lip 2-lobed from below middle; segments equal or unequal, ovate, 3–6 × 1.8–3 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside pink, inside purple spotted, 2.1–4.1 cm, outside sparsely glandular, puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 1.5–3.4 cm; adaxial lip 4–6 mm; abaxial lip 5–7 mm. Anthers 3–3.5 mm; staminodes 2, 3.5–6 mm. Pistil 2.1–2.5 cm, glabrous. Capsule ca. 2.5 cm.

• Forests, on rocky cliffs along montane streams; 100–900 m. N Guangxi, E Guizhou, Hunan, SW Jiangxi.

1a. Leaf blade apex rounded to acute; involucre densely pubescent outside; calyx 8–9 mm  
..... 11a. var. *subacaulis*

1b. Leaf blade apex abruptly acuminate; involucre sparsely pilose outside; calyx 10–11 mm  
..... 11b. var. *jiangxiensis*

**11a. *Hemiboea subacaulis*** var. *subacaulis*

短茎半蒴苣苔(原变种) duan jing ban shuo ju tai  
(yuan bian zhong)

*Chirita subacaulis* (Handel-Mazzetti) B. L. Burtt, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 23: 99. 1960.

Leaf blade apex rounded to acute. Involucre outside densely pubescent. Calyx 8–9 mm.

• Forests, on rocky cliffs along montane streams; 100–600 m. N Guangxi, E Guizhou, Hunan.

**11b. *Hemiboea subacaulis*** var. *jiangxiensis* Z. Y. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 199. 1983.

江西半蒴苣苔 jiang xi ban shuo ju tai

Leaf blade apex abruptly acuminate. Involucre outside sparsely pilose. Calyx 1–1.1 cm.

• Forest streamsides, along rocky montane streams; 800–900 m. SW Jiangxi.

**12. *Hemiboea parviflora*** Z. Y. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 201. 1983.

小花半蒴苣苔 xiao hua ban shuo ju tai

Stems ca. 40 cm, sparsely purple-brown spotted, densely pubescent, simple, with ca. 10 nodes. Petiole 3–6 cm; leaf blade elliptic, 14–20 × 7–10.5 cm, pubescent, base decurrent and joined across node, margin entire, apex acute, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 5–9 on each side of midrib. Cymes 6- or more flowered; peduncle 2.5–5 cm, densely pubescent; involucre ca. 1.5 cm in diam., outside densely pubescent. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, ovate-oblong, 9–10 × 3–4 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside white, inside purple spotted, ca. 2.2 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube ca. 1.7 cm; adaxial lip ca. 3.5 mm; abaxial lip ca. 5 mm. Anthers ca. 4 mm; staminodes 3, 0.6–3.5 mm. Pistil ca. 1.4 cm, glabrous. Capsule unknown. Fl. Sep–Oct.

• Dense montane valley forests; 500–600 m. SW Guangxi.

**13. *Hemiboea glandulosa*** Z. Y. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 199. 1983.

腺萼半蒴苣苔 xian e ban shuo ju tai

Stems more than 20 cm, sparsely purple spotted, glabrous, branched or simple, with few to many sometimes swollen nodes. Petiole 1.4–4.5 cm; leaf blade narrowly to broadly ovate, 9.5–12.5 × 4.4–5.1 cm, adaxially pubescent, abaxially glabrous, base sometimes slightly unequal, rounded to cuneate, margin entire, apex acute to slightly acuminate, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 8–11 on each side of midrib. Cymes ca. 6-flowered; peduncle 1.5–2.1(–4) cm, glabrous; complete involucre unknown, outside sparsely pubescent. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, narrowly lanceolate, 1.3–14 cm × ca. 2.5 mm, outside and margin glandular puberulent. Corolla outside white, inside purple spotted, ca. 2.1 cm, outside glandular puberulent, inside with a

ring of hairs; tube ca. 1.5 cm; adaxial lip ca. 5 mm; abaxial lip ca. 6 mm. Anthers ca. 2.5 mm; staminodes 2, ca. 6 mm. Pistil ca. 2 cm; ovary glabrous. Style sparsely glandular. Capsule ca. 1.9 cm. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov.

• Rocks in forests; 1600–2500 m. SE Yunnan.

**14. *Hemiboea fangii*** W. Y. Chun ex Z. Y. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 197. 1983.

齿叶半蒴苣苔 *chi ye ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 15–38 cm, sparsely purple-brown spotted, glabrous, simple, with 3–5 nodes. Petiole 0.4–3.8 cm; leaf blade usually oblique, elliptic to ovate, 4.5–12 × 2.5–6 cm, adaxially pubescent, abaxially glabrous to sparsely pubescent, base usually unequal, cuneate to rounded, margin conspicuously serrate to nearly entire, apex acute to acuminate, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 5–10 on each side of midrib. Cymes 1–5-flowered; peduncle 5–12(–30) mm, glabrous; involucre 0.5–1 cm, outside glabrous. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, lanceolate, 1.1–1.4 cm × 4–5 mm, outside and margin sparsely glandular puberulent. Corolla outside white, inside purple spotted, 3.7–4.4 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 2.5–3 cm; adaxial lip 9–10 mm; abaxial lip 1.2–1.4 cm. Anthers ca. 2 mm; staminodes 2, ca. 7 mm. Pistil ca. 2 cm; ovary glabrous. Style sparsely glandular puberulent. Capsule ca. 3.5 cm. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Nov–Dec.

• Rocks in dense forests; 900–1700 m. SW Sichuan.

**15. *Hemiboea mollifolia*** W. T. Wang in W. T. Wang & K. Y. Pan, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 2(2): 129. 1982.

柔毛半蒴苣苔 *rou mao ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 16–40 cm, purple-brown spotted, densely spreading villous, simple, with 3–5 nodes. Petiole 0.6–6 cm; leaf blade elliptic-ovate to oblong, 3–15 × 1.1–6.4 cm, villous to pubescent, base unequal, cuneate, margin shallowly repand to repand-crenate toward apex, apex acuminate, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 6–11 on each side of midrib. Cymes ca. 3-flowered; peduncle 5–14 cm, sparsely villous; involucre 1–2 cm in diam., outside villous. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, narrowly oblanceolate, 1.4–1.5 cm × 3–4 mm, outside sparsely puberulent, margin glandular puberulent. Corolla outside pink, 3.7–4.2 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 3–3.4 cm; adaxial lip 5–6 mm; abaxial lip 6–7 mm. Anthers 2–3 mm; staminodes 2, 4–5.5 mm. Pistil ca. 2.5 cm, glabrous. Capsule 2.2–2.4 cm. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Sep–Nov.

• Rocks in shaded montane valleys; 600–900 m. E Guizhou, SW Hubei, W Hunan.

**16. *Hemiboea strigosa*** W. Y. Chun ex W. T. Wang in W. T. Wang & K. Y. Pan, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 2(2): 124. 1982.

腺毛半蒴苣苔 *xian mao ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 12–45 cm, purple spotted, sparsely pubescent, simple or branched, with 4–7 nodes. Petiole to 3.5 cm; leaf blade ovate to obovate, 6–17 × 3–9 cm, pubescent to sparsely pubescent, base cuneate in basal leaves, attenuate and decurrent and joined across node in distal leaves, margin entire, apex obtuse, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 5 or 6 on each side of midrib. Cymes 3–10- or more flowered; peduncle 6–10 cm, glandular pubescent; involucre 1–2.5 cm in diam., outside glandular pubescent. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, lanceolate, 7–9 × 1.2–2.2 mm, outside and margin sparsely glandular puberulent. Corolla outside white, inside purple spotted, ca. 3.2 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube ca. 2.6 cm; adaxial lip ca. 3.5 mm; abaxial lip ca. 6 mm. Anthers ca. 3.8 mm; staminodes 3, 0.6–2.8 mm. Pistil ca. 2.8 cm; ovary glabrous. Style sparsely glandular puberulent. Capsule 1.6–2.1 cm. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Sep–Dec.

• Rocks in montane valley forests; 400–900 m. N Guangdong, S Hunan, S Jiangxi.

**17. *Hemiboea flaccida*** W. Y. Chun ex Z. Y. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 201. 1983.

毛果半蒴苣苔 *mao guo ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 12–40 cm, often sparsely brown spotted, densely brown puberulent to villous, simple, with 3–6 nodes. Petiole 2–11 cm; leaf blade elliptic to ovate, 7–21 × 4–14 cm, pubescent to densely so, base slightly unequal, cuneate to attenuate, margin entire to weakly serrate toward apex, apex acute to acuminate, without sclereids; lateral veins 5–8 on each side of midrib. Cymes 2–7(–21)-flowered; peduncle 0.4–5.5(–10) cm, sparsely glandular puberulent to pilose; involucre 1–2.5 cm in diam., outside sparsely glandular puberulent. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, linear, 5–9 × 2.5–3 mm, outside and margin sparsely glandular puberulent. Corolla outside white, inside purple spotted, 3–3.4 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside glabrous; tube 2.3–2.5 cm; adaxial lip 4–5 mm; abaxial lip 7–9 mm. Anthers ca. 3.2 mm; staminodes 2, 6–8 mm. Pistil 1.8–2.3 cm, sparsely glandular puberulent. Capsule 1.6–2.2 cm. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Sep–Nov.

• Calcareous rocks in forests; 700–1400 m. W Guangxi, S Guizhou.

**18. *Hemiboea parvibracteata*** W. T. Wang & Z. Y. Li, Keys Vasc. Pl. Wuling Mount. 580. 1995.

小苞半蒴苣苔 *xiao bao ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 20–23 cm, sparsely purple-brown spotted, densely pubescent, simple, with 5–7 nodes. Petiole 1–7 cm; leaf blade slightly oblique, obovate to narrowly so, 3–15.5 × 1.8–5.5 cm, pubescent, base oblique, cuneate,

margin entire, apex acuminate to rounded or emarginate, without sclereids; lateral veins 3–6 on each side of midrib. Cymes 2- or 3-flowered; peduncle 4–5 cm, pubescent; involucre 4–5 mm in diam., outside sparsely glandular pubescent. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, narrowly lanceolate, 6–7 × 2–2.2 mm, outside and margin sparsely glandular puberulent. Corolla outside white, 3–3.2 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside glabrous; tube 2.4–2.5 cm; adaxial lip ca. 5 mm; abaxial lip ca. 8 mm. Anthers ca. 1.5 mm; staminodes 3, 0.4–2.5 mm. Pistil ca. 1.2 cm, white pilose. Capsule unknown. Fl. Sep.

• Rocks in dense forest; ca. 900 m. E Guizhou.

**19. *Hemiboea longgangensis*** Z. Y. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 202. 1983.

岗半蒴苣苔 *long gang ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 20–50 cm, sparsely purple spotted, sparsely spreading glandular pubescent toward apex, simple or sparsely branched, with 10–15 nodes. Petiole 1.1–5.5 cm; leaf blade narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, 6–13.5 × 2–4 cm, adaxially sparsely pubescent, abaxially glabrous, base oblique, cuneate, margin entire, apex acuminate, without sclereids; lateral veins 8–12 on each side of midrib. Cymes 2- or 3-flowered; peduncle 1–2 cm, glandular pubescent; involucre ca. 1 cm in diam., outside sparsely glandular pubescent. Calyx 5-sect from base; segments equal, narrowly lanceolate, ca. 10 × 3 mm, outside and margin sparsely glandular puberulent. Corolla outside pale yellow, inside sparsely purple spotted, ca. 3 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 2–4 cm; adaxial lip ca. 3.5 mm; abaxial lip ca. 6 mm. Anthers ca. 2.5 mm; staminodes 3, 1.2–7 mm. Pistil ca. 1.8 cm, sparsely glandular puberulent. Capsule 1.7–2 cm. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Nov.

• Shaded areas in montane valleys; ca. 100 m. SW Guangxi.

**20. *Hemiboea gamosepala*** Z. Y. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 21: 202. 1983.

合萼半蒴苣苔 *he e ban shuo ju tai*

Stems 16–60 cm, densely brown spotted, glabrous, simple or branched, with 7–15 nodes. Petiole 0.4–3.5 cm; leaf blade narrowly ovate to ovate or falcate, 5–12(–14) × 2–4.7 cm, glabrous, base slightly oblique, cuneate, margin nearly entire, apex acute to acuminate, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 4–10 on each side of midrib. Cymes 2–7-flowered; peduncle 1–2 cm, glabrous; involucre 1.8–2.3 cm in diam., outside glabrous. Calyx 1.4–1.6 cm, 5-lobed from middle; lobes equal, elliptic to ovate-orbicular, 7–8 × 3–7 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside pink, inside dark purple spotted, 3.8–4 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a

ring of hairs; tube 3–3.1 cm; adaxial lip 7–8 mm; abaxial lip ca. 9 mm. Anthers ca. 3 mm; staminodes 2, 4–5 mm. Pistil ca. 1.5 cm, glabrous. Capsule 1.8–2.4 cm. Fl. Sep–Oct, fr. Oct–Nov.

• Shaded areas in montane valleys; 500–800 m. SW Guizhou.

**21. *Hemiboea wangiana*** Z. Y. Li in A. L. Weitzman et al., Novon 7: 429. 1998.

王氏半蒴苣苔 *wang shi ban shuo ju tai*

Stems to 60 cm, dark purple spotted, glabrous, branched, with 7 to many nodes. Petiole 0.5–4 cm; leaf blade ovate to elliptic, 3–10 × 1–4 cm, glabrous, base oblique, cuneate to rounded, margin repand-serrulate to subentire, apex cuspidate to acuminate, vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 5–8 on each side of midrib. Cymes (2 or)3-flowered; peduncle 6–12 mm, glabrous; involucre ca. 1 cm in diam., outside glabrous. Calyx ca. 2.5 cm, 5-lobed from above middle; lobes equal, ovate-triangular, 3–4 × 2–3 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside white, inside purple spotted, 3.7–4.1 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs 5–8 mm above base; tube 2.8–3 cm; adaxial lip 6–7 mm; abaxial lip 0.9–1.1 cm. Anthers ca. 2.5 mm; staminodes 2, ca. 8 mm. Pistil ca. 2.6 cm, glabrous. Capsule unknown. Fl. Dec.

• Rocks in stream valleys; ca. 300 m. Yunnan (Gejiu Shi).

**22. *Hemiboea follicularis*** C. B. Clarke, Hooker's Icon. Pl. 18: sub pl. 1798. 1888.

华南半蒴苣苔 *hua nan ban shuo ju tai*

*Hemiboea esquirolii* H. Léveillé.

Stems 7–60 cm, sparsely purple spotted, glabrous, simple, with 4–8 nodes. Petiole 1–10.5 cm; leaf blade elliptic to narrowly ovate or falcate, 3–18 × 1.8–8 cm, glabrous, base sometimes slightly oblique, cuneate to attenuate, margin nearly entire or weakly serrate to weakly dentate, apex acuminate, without sclereids; lateral veins 5–9 on each side of midrib. Cymes 7–20- or more flowered; peduncle 1–4.5 cm, glabrous; involucre 1.5–2 cm in diam., outside glabrous. Calyx 1–1.5 cm, 5-lobed from above middle; lobes equal, ovate, 3–3.5 × 2.5–3 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside white, 1.5–1.8 cm, outside glabrous, inside with a ring of hairs; tube 1.1–1.2 cm; adaxial lip 4–4.5 mm; abaxial lip 5.5–6 mm. Anthers 1–2 mm; staminodes 2, 1–2.5 mm. Pistil ca. 9 mm, glabrous. Capsule ca. 1(–1.5) cm. Fl. Jun–Aug, fr. Sep–Nov.

• Shade, on calcareous rocks in montane valley forests; 200–1500 m. N Guangdong, Guangxi, S Guizhou.

**23. *Hemiboea magnibracteata*** Y. G. Wei & H. Q. Wen, Guihaia 15: 216. 1995.



大苞半蒴苣苔 da bao ban shuo ju tai

Stems 30–60 cm or more, brown spotted, glabrous, simple, with 3–5 nodes. Petiole 1–3 cm; leaf blade broadly elliptic to obovate, 8–24 × 4–11 cm, glabrous, base sometimes oblique, broadly to narrowly cuneate, margin entire, apex acute, short vermiform sclereids surrounding vascular bundles; lateral veins 4–6 on each side of midrib. Cymes 5–7-flowered; peduncle 1–1.5 cm, glabrous; involucre 2.5–3 cm in diam., outside glabrous. Calyx 2–2.5 cm, 5-lobed from above middle; lobes equal, triangular-ovate, 7–10 × 8–10 mm, outside and margin glabrous. Corolla outside white, inside pale yellow with purple spots, ca. 4.5 cm, outside sparsely glandular puberulent, inside with a ring of hairs; tube ca. 3.5 cm; adaxial lip ca. 8 mm; abaxial lip ca. 1 cm. Anthers ca. 4 mm; staminodes 2, ca. 8 mm. Pistil ca. 2.5 cm, glabrous. Capsule 2–2.5 cm. Fl. Aug, fr. Sep–Oct.

- Shade, on limestone rocks in montane valley forests; 500–700 m. NW Guangxi, S Guizhou.

