

Begonia coelocentroides Y. M. Shui & Z. D. Wei, a new species of Begoniaceae from Yunnan, China

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Abstract *Begonia coelocentroides* Y. M. Shui & Z. D. Wei, a new species of the genus *Begonia* L. (sect. *Platycentrum*, Begoniaceae) from Yunnan, China, is described and illustrated. It resembles *B. oreodoxa* Chun & F. Chun in having parietal placentas at the upper part of the ovary, differing mainly in the female flowers with 5 tepals and the largest wing of the capsule being 20–22 mm long and ligulate.

Key words *Begonia*, sect. *Platycentrum*, *Begonia coelocentroides* Y. M. Shui & Z. D. Wei, Begoniaceae, new species, Yunnan, China.

Begonia sect. *Platycentrum* (Klotzsch) A. DC., comprising about 110 species from India and central China to SE Asia, is one of the largest sections of the genus *Begonia* (Shui et al., 2002). Fifty-seven species were treated in *Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae* (Ku, 1999). Thereafter, a number of new species were added to this section (Shui & Huang, 1999; Guan & Tian, 2000). Shui et al. (2002) listed 63 species of sect. *Platycentrum* in their synopsis of the Chinese species of *Begonia*. More recently, three new species, *B. coptidifolia* (Ye et al., 2004), *B. rubinea* (Li et al., 2005), and *B. crocea* (Peng et al., 2006), and a new distributional record, *B. xanthina* (Peng et al., 2006), were added to this section in China. Peng et al. (2005) reported three new species of *Begonia* section *Platycentrum* from Taiwan. In this study, we report yet another new species of sect. *Platycentrum*, *Begonia coelocentroides* Y. M. Shui & Z. D. Wei, from southwestern Yunnan.

***Begonia coelocentroides* Y. M. Shui & Z. D. Wei, sp. nov.** Fig. 1

假侧膜秋海棠

Species nova *B. oreodoxae* Chun & F. Chun similis, sed tepalis 5 (nec 4), capsularum alis majoribus ligulatis, 20–22 mm longis (in hac semicordatis 10–12 mm longis) differt.

Herb perennial, deciduous in winter, acaulescent. Rhizome repent, 4–7 mm in diam., internodes 3–5 mm long, rooting at the nodes. Stipules triangular, 3–8 mm long, 3–6 mm wide at the base. Leaves 1–3, rarely 4, basal; petioles 7–18 cm long, sparsely pilose; blade chartaceous, very oblique, broadly ovate, 5.5–28 (–42) cm long, 5–22 (–30) cm wide, apex shortly acuminate, base obliquely cordate, margin long ciliate; adaxial surface green, sparsely pilose; abaxial surface greenish, extremely pilose on the nerves; nerves palmately 6–9. Inflorescence arising from rhizome, dichasia 1- to 3-branched, 3- to 11-florous; peduncle 10–15 cm long, glabrous; bracts triangular-ovate, 3–6 mm long, 2–3 mm wide. Tepals white or pink. Male flowers: pedicles 1–2.5 cm long; tepals 4, outer 2 larger, broadly ovate, 12–19 mm long, 8–14 mm wide, sparsely red hairy outside, inner 2 smaller, obovate, 10–14 mm long, 5–7 mm wide, glabrous; stamens numerous; filaments 1.5–2 mm long, base connate; anthers oblong, 1–1.5 mm long, 0.5–0.7 mm wide, apex of connective slightly concave. Female

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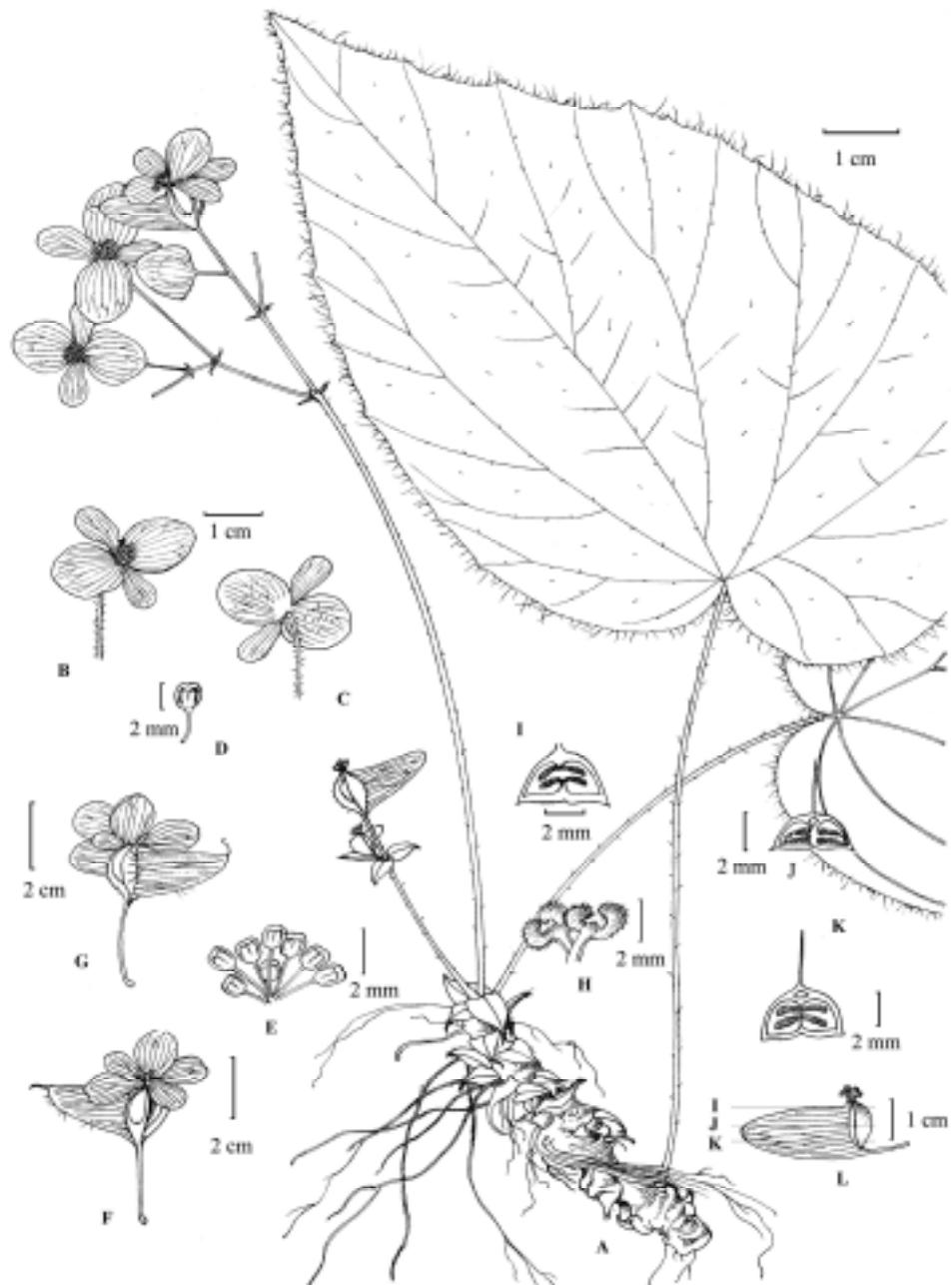


Fig. 1. *Begonia coelocentroides* Y. M. Shui & Z. D. Wei. A, habit; B, front view of the male flower; C, dorsal view of the male flower; D, anther; E, androecium; F, front view of the female flower; G, lateral view of the female flower; H, stigma; I-K, upper, medial and lower transverse sections of the ovary; L, capsule. Drawn by X. L. Wu from D. K. Tian 99258.

flowers: pedicels 2–2.8 cm long; tepals 5, outer 4 broadly ovate, 9–15 mm long, 7–13 mm wide, sparsely hairy outside, inner 1 obovate, 10–13 mm long, ca. 7 mm wide, glabrous; styles 2, 1–2 mm long, stigmas bifid, contorted; ovary 2 loculed with 2 bifid placentas, placentation parietal on upper part and axial in the middle and below. Capsule obovate, 10–12 mm long, 4–7 mm wide, unequally 3 winged; the largest wing ligulate, 20–22 mm long, 9–14 mm wide, superior margin horizontal or slightly descending, inferior margin horizontal or slightly ascending, apex acute; the other two very small, equal, crescent-shaped, 10–12 mm long, 1.5–2 mm wide. Seeds numerous, minute. Flowering from Aug. to Sept.

China. Yunnan (云南): Yingjiang (盈江), from Taiping (太平) to Yingjiang (盈江), alt. ca. 1300 m, on cliffs beside streams in forests, in flower, 1998-08-30, D. K. Tian (田代科) 99258 (holotype, KUN; isotype, KUN, PE); same locality, alt. ca. 1300 m, on cliffs in forest, in fruit, 1999-10-18, D. K. Tian (田代科) 99272 (KUN); same locality, from Jiemao (姐冒) to Manjian (曼饯), alt. ca. 1300 m, on cliffs under trees beside streams, in fruit, 1998-10-20, D. K. Tian (田代科) 98194 (KUN); Yingjiang (盈江), Xima (昔马), from Chahe to Shanbing (岔河至山兵途中), in crevices of a cliff in an open area near the summit, fruit white, 2002-10-31, Y. M. Shui (税玉民) 9036 (KUN).

In sect. *Platycentrum*, *Begonia coelocentroides* resembles *B. oreodoxa* Chun & F. Chun in having parietal placentas at the upper part of an ovary (Wu & Ku, 1995), differing in the female flower with 5 (vs. 4) tepals and the largest wing of capsule being ligulate (vs. semi-cordate) and 20–22 mm (vs. 10–12 mm) long. *Begonia coelocentroides* is deciduous in late autumn, which is rare for sect. *Platycentrum*. Such a deciduous habit was reported in *Begonia austrotaiwanensis* of the same section from Taiwan (Peng & Chen, 1990).

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中国云南秋海棠属(秋海棠科)一新种 ——假侧膜秋海棠

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摘要 描述了中国云南秋海棠科Begoniaceae秋海棠属*Begonia*扁果组sect. *Platycentrum*的一新种——假侧膜秋海棠*Begonia coelocentroides* Y. M. Shui & Z. D. Wei。该种与山地秋海棠*B. oreodoxa* Chun & F. Chun相似，子房上部为侧膜胎座，但雌花被片5，蒴果最大翅舌形，长20–22 mm，而易于区别。

关键词 秋海棠属；扁果组；假侧膜秋海棠；秋海棠科；新种；云南；中国