

缅甸杜茎山属(杜茎山科)一新变种

王军^{1,2,3}, 夏念和^{1*}

(1. 中国科学院华南植物园, 中国科学院植物资源保护与可持续利用重点实验室, 广州 510650;
2. 中国热带农业科学院热带生物技术研究所, 海口 571101; 3. 中国科学院研究生院, 北京 100049)

摘要: 报道了缅甸克钦邦杜茎山科(*Maesaceae*)杜茎山属 1 新变种: 光叶杜茎山(*Maesa permollis* Kurz var. *glabrifolia* J. Wang & N. H. Xia)。

关键词: 杜茎山属; 光叶杜茎山; 杜茎山科; 新变种; 缅甸

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A New Variety of *Maesa* Forssk. (Maesaceae) from Kachin State, Myanmar

WANG Jun^{1,2,3}, XIA Nian-he^{1*}

(1. Key Laboratory of Plant Resources Conservation and Sustainable Utilization, South China Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510650, China; 2. Institute of Tropical Biosciences and Biotechnology, Chinese Academy of Tropical Agricultural Sciences, Haikou 571101, China; 3. Graduate University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China)

Abstract: A new variety of *Maesa* Forssk. from Kachin State of Myanmar, *M. permollis* var. *glabrifolia* is described. It differs from the type variety by its glabrous leaves.

Key words: *Maesa* Forssk.; *Maesa permollis* var. *glabrifolia*; Maesaceae; New variety; Myanmar

The genus *Maesa* Forssk. comprises approximately 150 species distributed in the Old World tropics^[1]. It is traditionally placed in the family Myrsinaceae as tribe Maeseae^[2] or subfamily Maesoideae^[3-8]. But recently gross analyses of morphological and gene data^[9-12] revealed that the inclusion of *Maesa* in Myrsinaceae renders the family paraphyletic. Accordingly, it is now recognized as a monogeneric family Maesaceae^[13-15]. In the recent system of APG III^[16], it is included in expanded family Primulaceae together with Myrsinaceae and Theophrastaceae.

The genus *Maesa* was first recorded in Myanmar by De Candolle. De Candolle^[2] added two species in Myanmar: *M. paniculata* Wall. ex A. DC and *M. ramentacea* A. DC. Kurz^[17] listed six species from Myanmar with two new species: *M. andeamanica*

Kurz and *M. muscosa* Kurz. Clarke^[18] repeated Kurz's results in his "Flora of British India". In the recent checklist of Myanmar, Kress et al.^[19] listed ten species in the genus.

During a botanical exploration in upper Ayeyarwady Valley in Kachin State, N. Myanmar, a new variety of *Maesa*, *M. permollis* Kurz var. *glabrifolia* J. Wang & N. H. Xia, was found and described below.

***Maesa permollis* Kurz var. *glabrifolia* J. Wang & N. H. Xia, var. nov.** Type: Myanmar, Kachin State, in forests, alt. 160 m, 20 Feb. 2009, Ayeyarwady Exped. 535 (Holotype, IBSC).

A var. *permollii* ramulis glabris, foliis glaberrimis differt.

Distribution. The new variety is only found in

upper Ayeyarwady Valley in Kachin State, N. Myanmar.

Habitat. It grows in forest at altitude about 160 m.

The new variety differs from *Maesa permollis* Kurz var. *permollis* by its branchlets glabrous (vs. reddish hirsute), leaves glabrous on both surfaces (vs. hirsute abaxially), inflorescences paniculate, longer than the petioles (vs. racemose or subpaniculate,

shorter than petiole), flowers 3–5 mm (vs. ca. 3 mm) and calyx-lobes shorter than corolla tube (vs. equal to corolla tube). It resembles *M. insignis* and *M. ambigua* in habit, but differs in its glabrous branchlets and leaves.

Morphological comparison of *Maesa permollis* Kurz var. *glabrifolia* J. Wang & N. H. Xia, *M. permollis* Kurz var. *permollis*, *M. insignis* and *M. ambigua* are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 Morphological comparison of *Maesa permollis* var. *glabrifolia* and its relative taxa

Characters	<i>M. permollis</i> var. <i>glabrifolia</i>	<i>M. permollis</i> var. <i>permollis</i>	<i>M. insignis</i>	<i>M. ambigua</i>
Branchlets	Glabrous	Reddish hirsute	Gray hirsute	Reddish hirsute
Leaves	Glabrous on both surfaces	Hirsute abaxially		Hirsute abaxially
Inflorescences	Paniculate, longer than petiole	Racemose or subpaniculate, shorter than petiole	Racemose, longer than petiole	Racemose, as long as or longer than petiole
Flowers	3–5 mm	3 mm	2–3 mm	ca. 2 mm
Calyx lobes	Shorter than corolla tube	Equal to corolla tube	As long as or shorter than corolla tube	As long as or longer than corolla tube



Fig. 1 *Maesa permollis* var. *glabrifolia* J. Wang & N. H. Xia

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