

Magnolia cathayana - a New Species from China

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Abstract: A new species of genus *Magnolia* L., *Magnolia cathayana* D. L. Fu et T. B. Zhao, sp. nov. was described in this paper. The species was found and collected on April 26, 1999 in Zhuzhou, Hunan Province of China by Dali Fu and Tianbang Zhao. The type is kept at Henan Agricultural University of China, No. 199904261 (flos). [Nature and Science 2003;1(1):49].

Key words: *Magnolia* L.; *M. cathayana* D. L. Fu et T. B. Zhao; New species; China

Magnolia cathayana D. L. Fu et T. B. Zhao, sp. nov.

Plate I

Species *M. officinalis* Rehd. & Wils. et *M. officinalis* Rehd. & Wils. var. *bilobae* Rehd. & Wils. similis, sed foliis patentibus ante 20~30 dies apertis. Foliis et alabastris cum floribus tepalisque omnino conspicue parvioribus. Ramulis juvenilibus praeter sub cicatricipustulas sparse pubescentibus albis post glabris. Gemmis juvenilibus apice xerampelini-vel albo-villosis vel glabris. Alabastris extus glabris dense verruculosus. Pedicellis praeter sub cicatrices spathacei-bractearum villosis albis cetero glabris. Staminibus candidis; 4~8-ovulis in quoque disjuncte simplici-pistillo.

Arbor decidua. Ramuli hornotini purpureo-brunnei nitidi in juventute viriduli nitidi primo sub stipulicicatrices annulatis manifestis sparse pubescentibus albis denique glabris. Gemmae juveniles apice albi-vel xerampelini-villosae vel glabrae. Folia veris saepe 6~9 in veris ramulo conferta, crasse chartacea anguste elliptica 10~20.5 cm longa 4.5~9.0 cm lata apice saepe emarginata vel obtuse cum acumine basi cuneata margine integra supra virida nitida glabra costis minute recavis glabris subtus pallide viridula sparse pubescentia, costis et nervis lateralibus conspicue elevatis sparse albi-vel xerampelini-villosis vel glabris; petiole 1.8~3.1 cm longi flavo-virentes primo villosi post glabri vel interdum villosi; stipulis dense villosis albis vel xerampelinis, cicatricibus stipularum longitudinem 1/3~1/2 petiolorum partes aequantibus. Folia alterna parva ovata in ramulis aestivis autumnalibusque. Alabastra terminalia ovoidea in ramulis veris 2.5~4.3 cm longa diam. 2.0~2.5 cm, apice obtusa prope basin cylindrica (4~6 mm longa); bractea spathacea una coriacea nitidi glabra extus dense verrucosa; pedicelli grossi 1.0~1.2 cm longi diam. 4~6 mm nitidi viriduli glabri, praeter sub cicatrice spathaceos albi-vel xerampelini-villosis. Flores bisexuales; tepala 11 rare 10 extra 3 rare 2 in florescentia reflexa, tenuiter coriacea spathuli-elliptica vel oblongi-spathulata 6.5~8.0 cm longa 4.5~5.0 cm lata extra viridula interdum minute purpureo-rubella apice obtusa basi truncata 1.0~1.2 cm

lata, interna 8 candida elliptici-spathulata vel anguste elliptici-spathulata 5.5~7.5 cm longa 2.5~5.0 cm lata apice obtusa vel mucronata basi cuneata ad anguste cuneata. Stamina ca. 130, 1.4~1.6 cm longa candida filamentis ca. 3 mm longis antheris 1.0~1.2 cm longis introrsi-longitudinalibus dehiscentibus connectives apice triangulate mucronatis; Gynoecia ovoidea 3.2~3.5 cm longa diam. 1.1~1.3 cm virida glabra; disjunctis simplici-pistillis ca. 100, glabris, stylis et stigmatibus 3~4 mm longis apice revolutis minute purpurascens-rubis; 4~8-ovulis in quoque simplici-pistillo. Pedicelli glabri infra cicatrices spathacei-bractearum villosi. Syncarpia ignoti.

Hunan: Zhuzhou. 26.04.1999. D. L. Fu et T. B. Zhao, No. 199904261 (flos). Typus in Herb. HNAC.



Plate I *Magnolia cathayana* D. L. Fu et T. B. Zhao

1. Branch and leaves; 2. Leaves of long branch: base caespitose, above-media alternate; 3. A: leaf of *M. cathayana*, B: leaf of *M. officinalis* var. *biloba*; 4. Tepals type and gynoecium; 5. Flower bud, leaves and branch; 6. Flower and leaves.