

5. *Drosera oblanceolata* Y. Z. Ruan 長柱茅膏菜

Acta Phytotax. Sin. 19: 340. 1981; FRPS 34(1): 21. 1984; FGD 2: 65. 1991; FOC 8: 200. 2001.

Perennial herb, with fibrous roots. Stems unbranched, short, without tuber below ground. Leaves basal, dense, petiolate, circinate 2-folded towards stipule when young; stipules light red, 1.5–4.6 cm, scarious, deeply 3-parted, middle lobe 2- or 3-fid; petioles 3–7 mm; leaf blade orbicular to oblanceolate, elliptic, or linear, 1.5–4.6 cm × (1–)2–4 mm, pilose with glandular hairs, ciliate. Inflorescences 1 or 2, scapiform, 5–9 cm; peduncle glabrous; cincinnus corymbose, 8–10-flowered; bracts linear, ca. 2 mm; pedicels 3–5 mm. Sepals 5, united at base, green, narrowly obovate to oblong, ca. 4 mm, glabrous, persistent. Petals pink, obovate to cuneate. Stamens 5. Ovary ellipsoid-globose to globose, ca. 2 mm; placentas 3; styles 3, 2–3 mm, each style deeply 2-lobed, sometimes again 2-lobed; stigma multi-fid. Capsule 3-valved. Seeds black, ellipsoid-globose, ca. 0.3 mm; venation scrobiculate.

Locality: Sunset Peak. *H. G. Ye et al. 1176; Y. S. Lau 2599.*

Distribution: Guangdong, Guangxi.

Ecology: Sunny meadows and bogs. Flowering and fruiting: May–Oct.

Notes: Listed in *Rare and Precious Plants of Hong Kong.*