

# 广西苦苣苔科一新属——方鼎苣苔属

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## *Paralagarosolen* Y. G. Wei, a new genus of the Gesneriaceae from Guangxi, China

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**Abstract** *Paralagarosolen fangianum* Y. G. Wei, a new genus and species of Gesneriaceae from Guangxi, China, is described and illustrated. *Paralagarosolen* Y. G. Wei is closely related to *Lagarosolen* W. T. Wang in having corolla tube cylindric, not swollen, and stigmas 2, but differs by having leaves sometimes peltate at base, cyme with only one flower, corolla lobes rounded-obtuse at apex, and capsule broadly ovoid-ellipsoid.

**Key words** *Paralagarosolen* Y. G. Wei, *Paralagarosolen fangianum* Y. G. Wei, Gesneriaceae, new genus, new species, Guangxi, China.

**摘要** 报道了在中国广西发现的苦苣苔科一新属即方鼎苣苔属 *Paralagarosolen* Y. G. Wei 和一新种方鼎苣苔 *P. fangianum* Y. G. Wei。方鼎苣苔属与细筒苣苔属 *Lagarosolen* W. T. Wang 近缘, 它们的共同特征是花筒细筒状, 不肿胀, 柱头 2; 不同点是方鼎苣苔属叶基部有时盾状, 聚伞花序具 1 朵花, 花冠裂片顶端圆钝, 蒴果宽卵状椭圆球形。

**关键词** 方鼎苣苔属; 方鼎苣苔; 苦苣苔科; 新属; 新种; 广西; 中国

2002 年 10 月, 本文作者在广西那坡县坡荷乡考察时, 在一石灰岩石山山坡疏林下石壁凹槽中采到一种苦苣苔科 Gesneriaceae 植物, 经查未能定名, 甚至连属都无法确定。作者于 2003 年 10 月底再次专程赴原产地进行调查, 认真解剖了新鲜的花, 再经过文献研究, 认为该种性状极特殊, 不能归入苦苣苔科的任何一属 (Burt, 1962; 王文采等, 1990; 李振宇, 1996; Wang et al., 1998), 故确定以该种植物为模式建立一新属, 即方鼎苣苔属 *Paralagarosolen* Y. G. Wei。

方鼎苣苔属 (苦苣苔亚科 - 长蒴苣苔族)

***Paralagarosolen* Y. G. Wei, gen. nov.**

(Subfam. Cyrtandroideae Endl. Trib. Didymocarpeae Endl.)

Ob corollae tubum cylindricum, stigmata 2 arcte affine *Lagarosoleni* W. T. Wang, a quo foliorum laminis basi interdum peltatis, cymis 1-floris, corollae lobis apice rotundato-obtusis, capsula late ovoideo-ellipsoidea differt.

Calyx campanulatus, 5-sectus. Corolla zygomorpha, hypocrateriformis, tubo cylindrico, limbo bilabiato, labio postico 2-partitum, lobis oblongis, labio antico 3-partitum, lobis obovatis vel obovato-oblongis, infra lobum medianum palatis duobus oblongis brunnescentibus glanduloso-puberulis praedito. Stamina 2 antica, glabra, inclusa, filamentis sublinearibus utroque angustiusculis,

antheris subdorsifixis ventre cohaerentibus late ellipsoideis, thecis divaricatis confluentibus. Staminodia 2 postica, glabra, anguste linearia, apice subampliata. Discus annulatus. Pistillum inclusum; ovarium ovoideum vel subellipsoideum, dense et adpresse glanduloso-puberulum, 1-loculatum, placentis parietalibus 2 divaricatis; stylus elongatus, filiformis, cum stigmatibus sparsim et patenter glanduloso-puberulus; stigmata 2. Capsula ovoideo-ellipsoidea, 4-sulcata, apice subobtusata, calyce persistenti leviter longiora, maturitate 4-valvatim dehiscens, pilifera. Semina ellipsoidea raro ovoidea, dense verrucosa.

Species unica, in Sina australi crescens.

Typus generis: *Paralagarosolen fangianum* Y. G. Wei

花萼钟状 5 深裂, 花冠左右对称, 近高脚碟状, 筒部细筒状, 上唇 2 深裂, 裂片长圆形, 下唇 3 深裂, 裂片倒卵形或倒卵状长圆形, 中裂片之下有 2 长圆形变褐色被腺状微毛的喉凸。雄蕊 2 枚在前方, 无毛, 内藏, 花丝近条形, 两端稍狭, 花药近背着, 腹面连着, 宽椭圆球形, 药室极叉开, 汇合。退化雄蕊 2 枚在后方, 无毛, 狭线形, 先端稍扩大。花盘环状, 雌蕊内藏, 子房卵球形或近椭圆球形, 密被贴伏的腺毛, 1 室, 侧膜胎座 2 极叉开, 花柱连同柱头散生开展的腺状微毛, 柱头 2。蒴果卵状椭圆球形, 具 4 沟, 顶端微钝, 稍长于宿萼, 成熟时 4 瓣裂, 有毛。种子椭圆球形, 稀卵球形, 具密集的小瘤突。

1 种, 分布于中国广西。

本属接近细筒苣苔属 *Lagarosolen* W. T. Wang, 相似之处在于冠筒细长, 不肿胀, 柱头 2, 但叶基部有时盾状, 聚伞花序具 1 朵花, 花冠裂片顶端圆钝, 蒴果宽卵状椭圆球形, 可与后者区别。

方鼎苣苔 新种 图 1

***Paralagarosolen fangianum* Y. G. Wei, sp. nov. Fig. 1**

Herba parva, perennis, acaulescens. Rhizoma teres vel subellipsoideum, 10–15 mm longum, 3–5 mm diam. Folia 10–24 vel ultra, omnia basalia, albo-pubescentia; laminae crasse chartaceae usque tenuiter coriaceae, ellipticae et late ellipticae raro obovato-ellipticae et ovato-ellipticae, 1–2.4 cm longae, 5–13 mm latae, apice leviter obtusae et acutiusculae, basi obtusae et acutae interdum peltatae, margine subintegrae, subtus bruneolae interdum viridulae, dense glandiferae, costa supra subimpressa vel complanata infra prominula, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 3–5, cum costa media supra saepe inconspicuis, subtus conspicuis et purpurascensibus; petioli 0.5–5 cm longi. Cymae 1–2(4) axillares, 1-florae; pedunculi filiformes, flaccidi, 1–2.1 cm longi, cum pedicellis pubescentes et glanduloso-puberuli; bractae 2, oppositae, lanceolato-lineares, 1.5 mm longae, integrae, cum calyce extus pubescentes et glanduloso-puberulae, intus glabrae; pedicelli 7–16 mm longi. Calyx campanulatus, 3 mm longus, 5-sectus, segmentis anguste ovatis raro ovatis 2.5 mm longis basi 0.9–1.2 mm latis apice leviter obtusis 3-nerviis. Corolla caesio-purpurea, hypocrateriformis, 35–37 mm longa, extus sparsim glanduloso-puberula, intus fere glabra; tubus tenuiter cylindricus, 26 mm longus, circ. 2 mm latus, ore circ. 3 mm diam.; labium posticum 8 mm longum 2-partitum, lobis oblongis 5–6 mm longis, labium anticum 11 mm longum, 3-partitum, lobis obovatis vel obovato-oblongis 6–9 mm longis, infra lobum medianum palatis duobus oblongis brunnescentibus glanduloso-puberulis praeditum. Stamina 2 antica, glabra, inclusa, filamentis ad 7 mm infra orem tubi corollae insertis rectis sublinearibus utroque angustiusculis 4 mm longis, antheris subdorsifixis cohaerentibus late ellipsoideis 2 mm longis, thecis divaricatis confluentibus. Staminodia 2 postica, ad 9 mm infra orem tubi corollae inserta, anguste linearia, 0.6 mm longa, apice subampliata, glabra. Discus annulatus, circ. 0.4 mm altus, vel 2–3-glandifer,

glaber. Pistillum inclusum, 28 mm longum; ovarium ovoideum vel subobellipsoideum, 1.5–2 mm longum, 1–1.2 mm diam., dense et adpresse glanduloso-puberulum, 1-loculatum, placentis parietalibus 2 divaricatis ovuliferis; stylus 26.5 mm longum cum stigmatibus sparsim et patenter glanduloso-puberulum; stigmata 2 aequalia, late ovata. Capsula ovoideo-ellipsoidea, 4 mm longa, 3 mm diam., 4-sulcata, apice subobtusata, calycem persistentem leviter superans, maturitate 4-valvatiim dehiscens, non torta, pilifera. Semina ellipsoidea raro ovoidea, 0.5–0.9 mm longa, dense verrucosa, inappendiculata. Fl. Oct. – Nov.

**China. Guangxi (广西):** Napo (那坡), Pohe (坡荷), limestone hill, alt. 1080 m, rare, 2003-10-27, Y. G. Wei (韦毅刚) 0301 (holotype, IBK; isotypes, GXMI, PE); the same locality, 2002-10-25, Y. G. Wei (韦毅刚) 0211 (IBK).

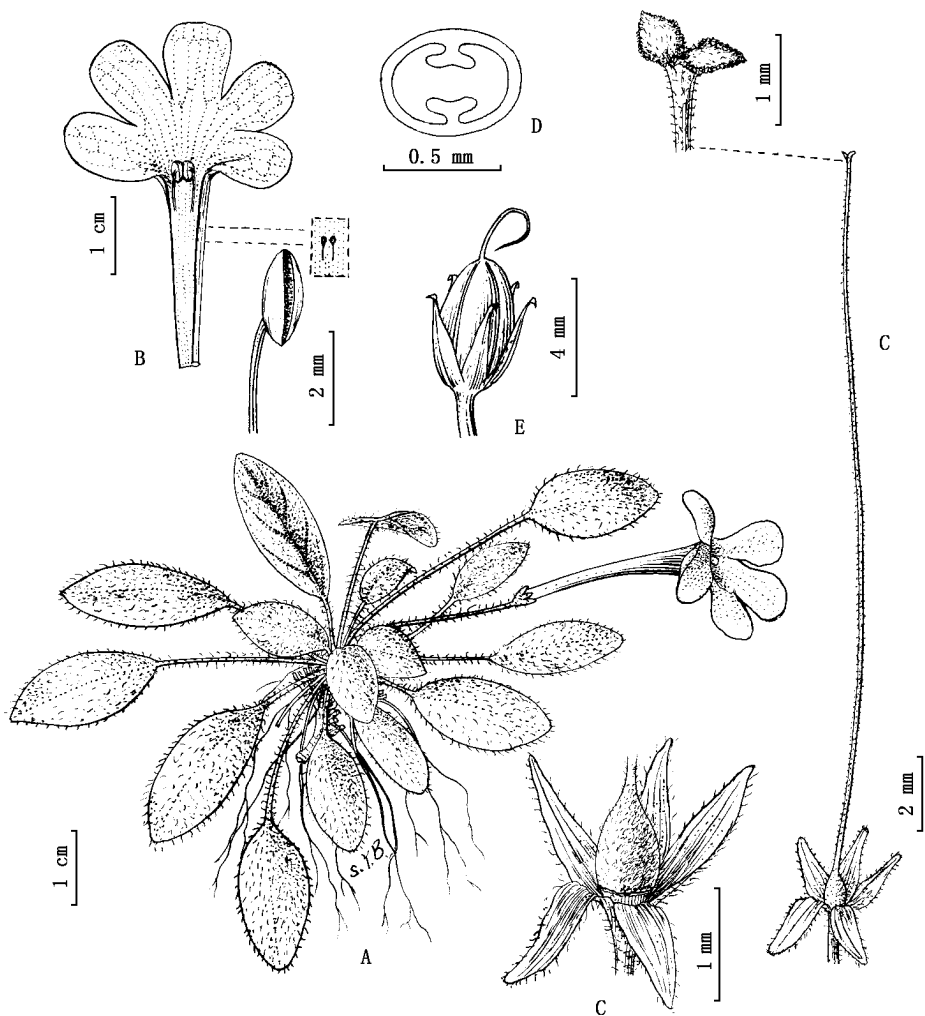


图1 方鼎芭苔 A, 体态; B, 花冠展开; C, 花萼及雌蕊; D, 子房横切面; E, 果。(孙英宝根据韦毅刚 0301 号标本绘)

**Fig. 1.** *Paralagarosolen fangianum* Y. G. Wei. A, habit; B, corolla opened; C, calyx and pistil; D, transverse section of ovary; E, fruit. Drawn by Y. B. Sun from Y. G. Wei 0301.

多年生小草本,无茎。根状茎圆柱形或近椭圆球形,长 10–15 mm,直径 3–5 mm。叶基生,10–24 枚或过之,被白色短柔毛;叶片厚纸质或薄革质,椭圆形或宽椭圆形,稀卵状椭圆形或倒卵状椭圆形,长 1–2.4 cm,宽 5–13 mm,顶端稍钝至微尖,基部钝至急尖,有时盾状,边缘全缘,背面浅褐色稀带绿色,密布腺体,中脉上面微凹或扁平,下面稍隆起,侧脉每边 3–5 条,常不明显,稀明显并带紫色;叶柄长 0.5–5 cm。聚伞花序 1–(2–4) 条,腋生,具 1 朵花;花序梗丝状,纤弱,长 1–2.1 cm,连同花梗被短柔毛和腺状微毛;苞片 2,对生,披针状线形,长 1.5 mm,全缘,连同花萼外面被短柔毛和腺状微毛,内面无毛;花梗长 7–16 mm。花萼钟状,长 3 mm,5 深裂,裂片狭卵形,稀卵形,长 2.5 mm,宽 0.9–1.2 mm,顶端微钝,具 3 脉。花冠蓝紫色,近高脚碟状,长 35–37 mm,外面散生腺状微毛,内面几无毛,筒部细筒状,长 26 mm,宽约 2 mm,口部径约 3 mm;上唇长 8 mm,2 深裂,裂片长圆形,长 5–6 mm,下唇长 11 mm,3 深裂,裂片倒卵形或倒卵状长圆形,长 6–9 mm,中裂片之下有 2 长圆形变褐色被腺状微毛的喉凸。雄蕊 2 枚位于前方,无毛,内藏,花丝贴生于花冠筒口部之下 7 mm 处,直,近线形,两端稍狭,长 4 mm,花药近背着,连着,宽椭圆球形,长 2 mm,药室极叉开,汇合。退化雄蕊 2 枚在后方,无毛,贴生于花冠筒口部之下 9 mm 处,狭线形,长 0.6 mm,顶端稍扩大。花盘环状,高约 0.4 mm,或具 2–3 枚腺体,无毛。雌蕊长 28 mm,内藏;子房卵球形或近椭圆球形,长 1.5–2 mm,直径 1–1.2 mm,密被贴伏的腺毛,1 室,侧膜胎座 2 极叉开,具胚珠;花柱长 26.5 mm,连同柱头散生开展的腺状微毛;柱头 2,等大,宽卵形。蒴果卵状椭圆球形,长 4 mm,直径 3 mm,具 4 沟,顶端微钝,稍超过花萼,成熟时 4 瓣裂,不旋扭,有毛。种子椭圆球形,长 0.5–0.9 mm,具密集的小瘤突,无附属物。花期 10–11 月。

新属及新种的中文名称及种加词 *fangianum* 均以广西中医药研究所植物学家方鼎教授命名。

方鼎苣苔目前仅见于广西那坡县坡荷乡一石灰岩石山上,生长于石壁凹槽中。分布范围为一长约 2 m,宽约 1 m 的狭窄地带,生境较为潮湿,经调查仅存 43 丛。石壁上的主要伴生植物为昌感秋海棠 *Begonia cavaleriei* Lévl. 和蛛毛苣苔 *Paraboea sinensis* (Oliv.) Burt, 周围均为疏林,郁闭度约为 80%,林木大体可分为 3 层,第一层高约 5 m,以平塘榕 *Ficus tuphapensis* Drake、岭南山竹子 *Garcinia oblongifolia* Champ. ex Benth. 和柔毛绣球 *Hydrangea villosa* Rehd. 等为主;第二层高 1–2 m,主要种类有小花楸木 *Swida parviflora* (Chien) Holub、罗伞 *Brassaiopsis* sp.、野扇花 *Sarcococca ruscifolia* Stapf 和密花树 *Rapanea neriifolia* (Sieb. & Zucc.) Mez 等;第三层为草本层,常见点乳冷水花 *Pilea glaberrima* (Bl.) Bl.、蛛毛苣苔、昌感秋海棠、楼梯草 *Elatostema* sp.、岩凤尾蕨 *Pteris deltoodon* Bak. 和盾蕨 *Neolepisorus ovatus* (Bedd.) Ching 等,层间藤本常见海南链珠藤 *Alyxia odorata* Wall. ex G. Don.

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