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贵州异叶苣苔属一新种*

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *WHYTOCKIA* W. W. SMITH (GESNERIACEAE) FROM GUIZHOU, CHINA

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Key words *Whytockia*; *W. bijieensis*; Guizhou

关键词 异叶苣苔属;毕节异叶苣苔;贵州

毕节异叶苣苔 新种 图 1

Whytockia bijieensis Y. Z. Wang et Z. Y. Li, sp. nov.

Affinis *W. chiritiflorae* (Oliv.) W. W. Smith, a qua foliis angustioribus et longioribus, sepalis basi tantum connatis, capsula irregulariter et imperfecte dehiscente, parte inferiore cupuliformi persistente differt.

Herba perennis. Caules succulenti, 20~50 cm alti, saepe simplices, 5~7-nodes, inferne glabrescentes, superne brunneolo-pubescentes et glandulosi. Folia opposita, per paria valde inaequalia; ea normalia breviter petiolata vel subsessilia; lamina membranacea, anguste ovata vel anguste ovato-oblonga, 6~15 cm longa, 2~4 cm lata, apice acuminata, basi in latere angusto cuneata, in latere lato rotundata vel auriculata, margine irregulariter remote repando-serrata et glandulosa, utrinque sparse pubescens, nervis lateralibus in latere lato 8~12 in latere angusto 4~6; petioli 1~2 mm longi, inferiores ad 4 mm longi; ea redacta sessilia vel subsessilia, late ovata vel ovata, 0.6~2.1 cm longa, Cymae axillares vel subterminales, 4~8 cm longae, 2~6-florae; pedunculi 2~6 cm longi, cum pedicellis pubescentes et glandulosi; pedicelli 1.0~2.1 cm longi, post anthesin apice incrassati. Calyx 3~4 mm longus, campanulatus; sepalia 5, libera, basi tantum connata, ovata vel ovato-triangularia, 3~3.5 mm longa, 2 mm lata, apice obtusa vel acuta, extus puberula, intus glabra. Corolla

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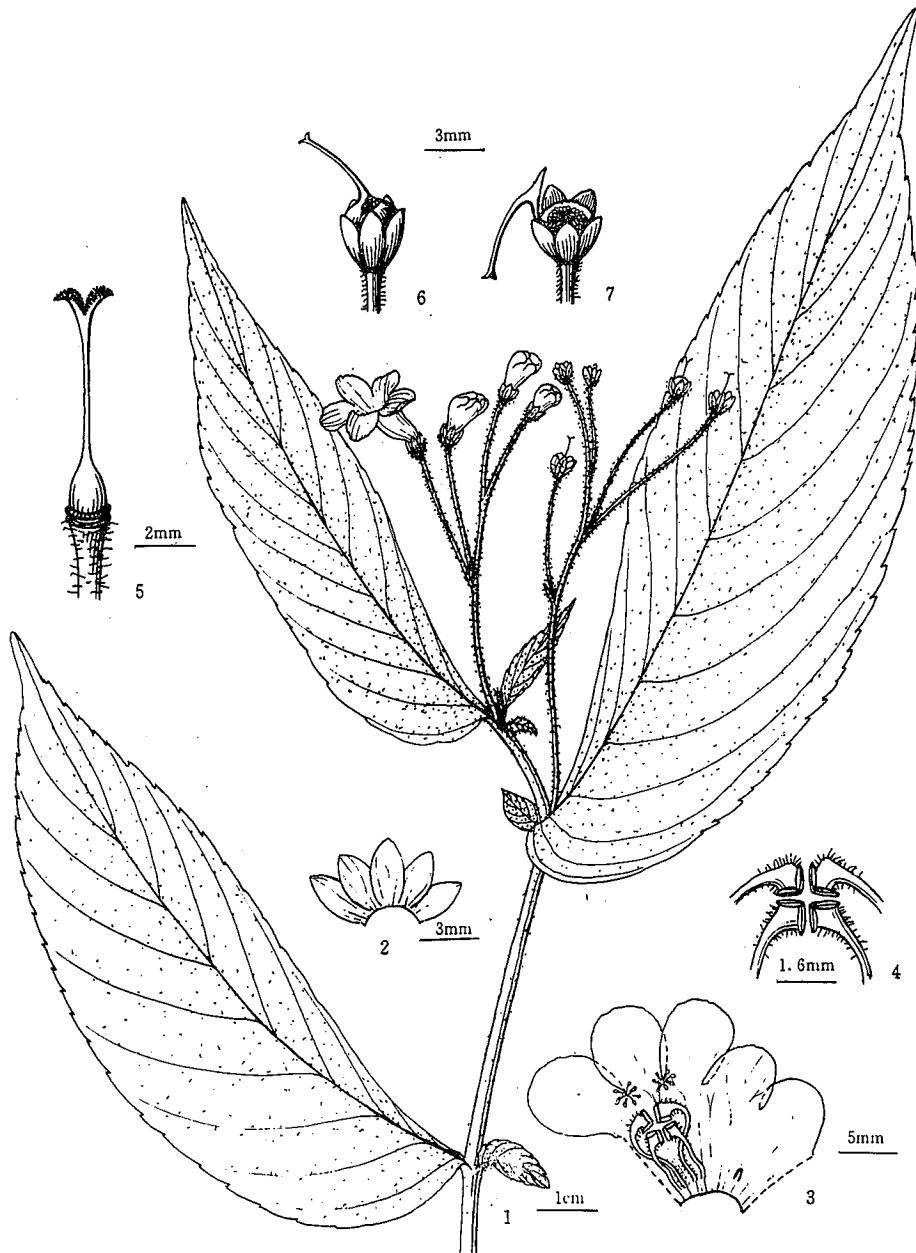


图1 毕节异叶苣苔 1. 花枝; 2. 花萼; 3. 花冠剖开; 4. 雄蕊; 5. 花盘和雌蕊; 6. 宿存花萼和不规则开裂的成熟蒴果; 7. 果实开裂后宿存的杯状果壳

Fig.1 *Whytockia bijieensis* 1. flowering shoot; 2. calyx; 3. corolla opened; 4. stamens; 5. disc and pistil; 6. persistent calyx and irregular dehiscence of mature capsule; 7. persistent cup-shaped shell of fruit after dehiscence.

rubella, 1.7~2.0 cm longa, extus glabra, intus infra faucem inter lobos anticos pilis bifariis aurantiaco-rubris claviformibus tecta, tubo circ. 1 mm longo, labio postico 3 mm longo ad medium 2-fido, lobis semiorbicularibus, labio antico circ. 5~6 mm longo 3-partito, lobis o-

vatis. Stamina 4, filamentis 2 mm supra basin corollae insertis superne incrassatibus ciliatis, anticis 6 mm longis prope medium geniculatis, posticis circ. 4 mm longis, antheris 1.1 mm latis pubescentibus. Staminodium longe ovatum, circ. 1.1 mm longum. Discus circ. 0.4 mm altus. Pistillum circ. 8 mm longum, ovario ovoideo circ. 1.6 mm longo, stylo circ. 4.8 mm longo ovario ultra 2.5-plo longiore, stigmatibus 2 liberis. Capsula depresso globosa, 4 mm longa, 6 mm diam., glabra, irregulariter et imperfecte dehiscente, inferne cupuliformis, cum calyce persistens.

Guizhou(贵州): Bijie(毕节), Shengji(生机), alt. 1500 m, by stream, in shady and moist places, 1994-10-01, Y. Z. Wang (王印政) 94002 (holotype! PE); same locality, 1995-09-12, Y. Z. Wang 95001 (KUN).

多年生草本。茎肉质,高 20~50 cm,常不分枝,具 5~7 节,下部无毛,上部被褐色短柔毛和短腺毛。叶对生,极不等大;正常叶有短柄或近无柄,叶膜质,狭卵形或狭卵状长圆形,长 6~15 cm,宽 2~4 cm,顶端渐尖,基部在宽侧圆形或耳形,在狭侧楔形,边缘有稀疏的钝锯齿和腺体,叶两面疏被柔毛。侧脉在宽侧 8~12 条,在狭侧 4~6 条,叶柄长 1~2 mm,茎下部有时可达 4 mm,退化叶无柄或近无柄,宽卵形至卵形,长 0.6~2.1 cm。聚伞花序腋生或顶生,长 4~8 cm,具 2~6 朵花;花序梗长 2~6 cm,花梗长 1.0~2.1 cm,花后先端增粗,两者均被短柔毛和腺毛,花萼长 3~4 mm,萼片 5,仅基部合生,外面疏被短柔毛和腺毛,内面无毛,裂片卵形或卵状三角形,长 3~3.5 mm,宽 2 mm,顶端钝或锐尖。花冠粉红色,长 1.7~2.0 cm,外面无毛,内面在下唇裂片之间的喉部以下有 2 列橙红色腺细胞囊状毛,上唇长 3 mm,2 裂至中部,裂片半圆形,下唇长约 6 mm,3 深裂,卵形。能育雄蕊 4,着生于距花冠基部 2 mm 处,花丝上部增粗,被短柔毛,先端具缘毛,前方花丝约 5 mm,近中部膝状弯曲,后方花丝长约 4 mm,花药宽 1.1 mm,被柔毛;退化雄蕊长卵形,长约 1.1 mm。花盘高 0.4 mm。雌蕊长约 8 mm;子房卵形,长约 1.6 mm;花柱长约 4.8 mm,超过子房的 2.5 倍以上;柱头 2,分离。蒴果扁球形,长 4 mm,直径 6 mm,无毛,不规则开裂,开裂后以杯状果壳和花萼宿存在果梗上。种子椭圆球形。花期 8~9 月。果期 9~10 月。

本种和 *W. chiritiflora* (Oliv.) W. W. Smith 接近,但叶片狭长,萼片仅基部合生,蒴果不规则开裂,开裂后以杯状果壳宿存在果梗上而明显区别。

贵州菝葜属一新种*

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A NEW SPECIES OF *SMILAX* FROM GUIZHOU, CHINA

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Key words *Smilax*; *S. guiyangensis*

关键词 菝葜属; 花叶菝葜

花叶菝葜 新种 图 1

Smilax guiyangensis C. X. Fu et C. D. Shen, sp. nov.

Species habitu *S. basilatae* Wang et Tang similis, sed rhizomatibus horizontalibus in caulibus 5~40 cm altis longitudinaliter quadrangulatis, foliorum laminis supra albidis, pedunculis petiolis multo longioribus differt.

攀援。尖叶。scandens vel erectiusculus 5~40 cm altus; rhizoma gracile, horizontale in solo, nodis ad nodos. Caulis dimorphus, vegetativus 5~15 cm. altus, persaepe bifolius, 花叶。花叶。r 25~40 cm altus, longitudinaliter quadrangulatus, raro spinosus. Folia crasse papiracea, ovata vel ovato-cordata, 3.5~7 cm longa, 1.5~4 cm lata, apice acuta vel acuminata, basi rotundata vel subcordata, supra viridia et albo-striata, subtus viridula, 3(~5)-nervia; petioli 3~6 mm longi, cirrhosi, vaginis longitudine 1/2 petioli partes aequantibus, ad apicem decidui. Inflorescentiae umbellatae, 6~10-florae; pedunculi 0.5~1.0 cm longi, basi prophylla ovata ferentes, non articulati; bracteolae minimae persistentes; pedicelli 0.4~0.6 cm longi. Flores staminati viriduli; segmenta perianthii c. 1.5~2.0 mm longa, oblique patula, exteriora elliptica c. 1.0 mm lata, interiora c. 0.8 mm lata; stamina 6, perianthio breviora, antheris vix 0.4 mm longis, filamentis 0.8~1.0 mm longis. Flores pistillati non visi. Chromosomatium numerus $2n=32$.

Guizhou(贵州): Guiyang (贵阳), Liuchongguan (六冲关), alt. 1300 m, 1995-04-27, C. X. Fu(傅承新) 95003 (♂, type, ZAU); ib., 1991-11-17, C. X. Fu and X. H. Xu(傅承新, 徐晓华) 91338; ib., 1993-11-24, C. X. Fu and C. D. Shen (傅承新, 沈朝栋) 93002; Qainling Mt. (黔灵山), alt. 1450 m, 1991-11-18, C. X. Fu and X. H. Xu 91347.

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