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To Dr. h. E. Skog  
with Compliments

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## 泰国蛛毛苣苔属一新种\*

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## A NEW SPECIES OF *PARABOEA* RIDLEY FROM THAILAND\*

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**Key words** *Paraboea*; *P. burttii* Z. R. Xu

**关键词** 蛛毛苣苔属; 布氏蛛毛苣苔

布氏蛛毛苣苔 新种

*Paraboea burttii* Z. R. Xu, sp. nov. Fig. 1

*P. capitatae* Ridley proxima, sed foliis supra pubescentibus, bracteis valde majoribus, sepalis obovatis et majoribus differt.

Herba perennis rosulata, brevi-caulis vel acaulis; caules ad 15 cm longi 7 mm in diam. interdum internodiis < 1.5 cm longis. Folia opposita petiolata; petiolus 4—10 cm longus lanatus; lamina ovata, c. 7—14 × 3—8 cm, apice obtusa, basi cuneata vel plus minusve cordata, margine sparse-serrulata vel serrata, supra pubescens, subtus implicito-lanata nervis supra laevigatis subtus prominulis, lateralibus 6—10-jugis, venulis retem formantibus Inflorescentia axillaris, cymosa, floribunda, aspectu capitato vel umbellato, indumento implicito-lanato tecta praeter corollam, pedunculo 13—18 cm longo, bracteis plurimis subrotundis c. 1.2 cm longis, pedicellis 1—1.5 cm longis. Flos c. 16 mm in diam. Calyx 5-sectus ad basim, lanatus extra, glaber intra, sepalis obovatis c. 6 × 4.5 mm. Corolla glabra, c. 12 mm longa, 16 mm diam., tubo c. 4 mm longo, limbo 2-labiato, labio gupero 2-lobato, lobis ovatis c. 6 × 10 mm, labio infero 3-lobato, lobo medio obovato c. 4 × 6 mm, lobis lateralibus late ovatis c. 8 × 9 mm. Stamina 2 glabra, antheris reniformibus c. 2.5 × 4 mm apice

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cohaerentibus gynoeceium versus ad medium introrsum apertis, dorsifixis, filamentis brevibus ad basim corollae adnatis. Gynoeceium glabrum, c. 10 mm longum, ovario ovoideo c.  $3 \times 2$  mm, stylo c. 7 mm longo, stigmatate stylo leviter latiore c.  $1 \times 1.3$  mm. Capsula linearis, 3—4 cm longa, 1.5 mm in diam. glabra, haud convoluta, horizontaliter effusa, seminibus ovoideis c.  $0.4 \times 0.3$  mm.

**Thailand:** Nakhawan Srithamarat, Khiriwong, Khao Khi Naw., herb common by stream in evergreen forest, flowers bluish, 5 Oct 1957 (fr), Bunnak 710 (holotype, E);

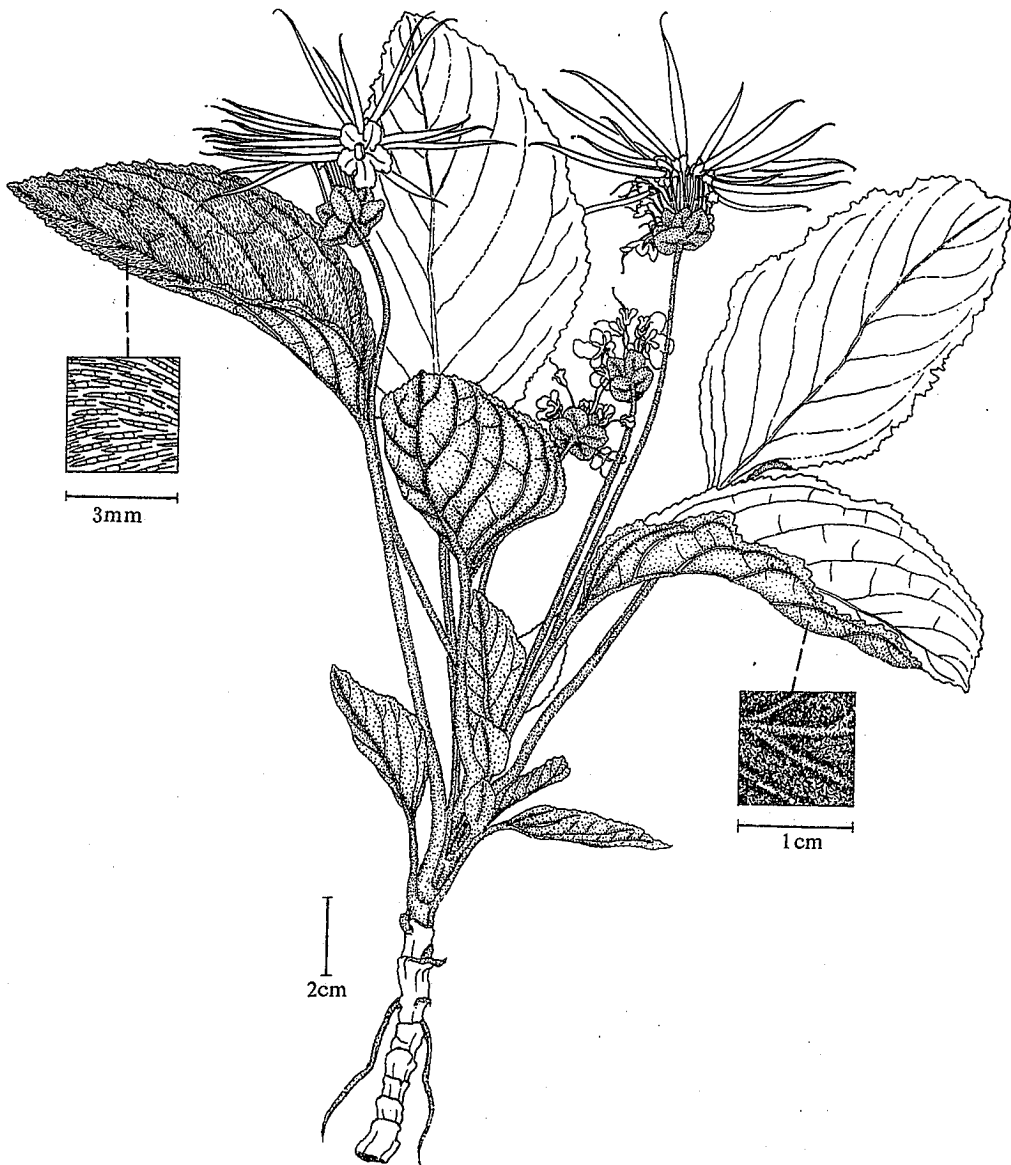


图1 布氏蛛毛苣苔

Fig. 1 *Paraboea burttii* Z. R. Xu new sp.

Wam Tai, 20 km N of Trang, 11 Oct 1970 (fr), C. Charoenphol *et al.* 3640 (E); cultivated in Aberdeen, UK, 1930? (fl), A. F. G. Kerr 205 (L, K.); Bangkok, 2 Sep 1930 (fl), A. F. G. Kerr 19745 (K); Pattalung, Tamote Distr., Tamote Falls National Park., 10 Sep 1986 (fl), J. F. Maxwell 86-651 (PSU); Nakornsitamarat, Lansagah, 14 Sep 1985 (fl), J. F. Maxwell 877 (A); Distr. Lansagah Gahrome Falls, Khao Luang National Park, 13 Dec 1985 (fr), J. F. Maxwell 1101 (A, PSU), 14 Sep 1985 (fl), J. F. Maxwell 85877 (PSU); Rao Chem, Tung Sang, 20 Jul 1929 (ster), Rabil 103 (K), (vernacular name: Dardhoi) 20 Jul 1929 (fl), Rabil 106 (K); Khao Luang National Park, 23 Aug 1980 (fl), P. Sirirugsa 328 (PSU); Nakawn Sritamarat, Kiriwong, 26 Jul 1951 (fr), T. Smitinand 710 (BKF, J); Khao Rawn Nai Hawn, 27 Nov 1951 (fl), P. Sunarnakoses 193 (BKF); hill above Ronpahun, 16 Jul 1940 (fl), F. K. Ward 27460 (K).

本种看起来和 *P. capitata* Ridley 相近, 但后者的苞片少而且小, 花蕾期没有包裹花序; 另外, 萼片小而且卵圆形, 易于区别。模式标本产泰国。

苦苣苔科蛛毛苣苔属 *Paraboea* Ridley 共84种(其中中国产13种), 分布在中国南部直至婆罗洲和印度; 绝大部分种类产于石灰岩石上, 多数种类蒴果螺旋形扭转, 并以叶背具有一层致密的毛被为特征。Burt 于1984年发表该属的初步订正, 把叶背具有 arachnoid indumentum (蛛丝状毛) 作为该属特征。潘开玉编写《中国植物志》的同属植物时, 采用 Burt 的处理, 并根据 Burt 提出的 arachnoid indumentum 新拟中文属名为“蛛毛苣苔属”。根据 Burt 和我近年的研究, 这种毛被并不是严格的蛛丝状毛, 而是比较密实的山羊绒状毛被 (matted cashmere-like indumentum)。这层毛被覆盖在叶子下表面, 把气孔口全部荫蔽, 以减少水分从气孔蒸腾而损失, 是植物一种典型的抗旱特征。野外工作时不难看到锈色蛛毛苣苔 *P. rufescens* 常常生长在毫无荫蔽的裸露石灰岩石上。我们研究这个属的专著将于近期在爱丁堡皇家植物园出版。