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内蒙古腺鳞草属(龙胆科)一新种——红纹腺鳞草

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Anagallidium rubrostriatum, a new species of the Gentianaceae from Nei Mongol, China

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Abstract A new species of the genus *Anagallidium* Griseb.(Gentianaceae) from Nei Mongol, China, *A. rubrostriatum* Y. Z. Zhao, Z. Y. Zhu & L. Q. Zhao, is described and illustrated. The new species is similar to *A. dichotomum* (L.) Griseb. in the flower tetramerous, petal with two glandular pits in the lower part, peripheral center of the glandular pits with a horn-like projection, filaments fimbriate-villous along two lateral sides of the basal back, but differs by having plant short and small, corolla orange with red veins, leaves thick, rugose, margin slightly crisped.

Key words Anagallidium Griseb., Anagallidium rubrostriatum Y. Z. Zhao, Z. Y. Zhu & L. Q. Zhao, new species, Nei Mongol, China.

摘要 报道了产于内蒙古的腺鳞草属(龙胆科)一新种——红纹腺鳞草 $Anagallidium\ rubrostriatum\ Y.\ Z.\ Zhao, Z.\ Y.\ Zhu & L.\ Q.\ Zhao。该种因花 4 基数 花瓣中下部具 2 个腺窝 外侧中央具角状突起 花丝基部背面两侧具流苏状长柔毛而与 <math>A.\ dichotomum$ (L.) Griseb. 相似 ,但因花冠橙黄色,具红色脉纹,叶质厚 多皱 边缘稍成皱波状而不同。

关键词 腺鳞草属;红纹腺鳞草;新种;内蒙古;中国

在重新鉴定内蒙古大学生物系植物标本室(HIMC)龙胆科腺鳞草属 Anagallidium Griseb.标本的过程中,我们发现一号(共两份)采自内蒙古呼和浩特的标本(朱宗元 83-011)实际上代表一个新种。该标本在台纸上曾被鉴定为 Swertia dichotoma L. 并且在《内蒙古植物志》第二版记载了其分布(马毓泉,1993)。

腺鳞草属的花 4 基数 腺窝外侧具鳞片 ,雄蕊花丝基部背面具流苏状毛 ,花萼裂片宽卵形且在基部两边凹缺 ;而獐牙菜属 Swertia L. 的花 5 基数 ,腺窝边缘具流苏状毛或无毛 ,雄蕊花丝基部无毛 ,花萼裂片条形或条状披针形 ,基部无凹缺 ,二者明显不同。

红纹腺鳞草 新种 图 1

Anagallidium rubrostriatum Y. Z. Zhao , Z. Y. Zhu & L. Q. Zhao , sp. nov. Fig. 1 Species A. dichotomo (L.) Griseb. affinis , sed planta parva , corolla aurantiaca , rubrostriata , foliis crassis , rugosis , margine subcrispis differt.

Herba annua , circ. 3-5 cm alta. Caulis gracilis , quadrangulus , secus angulos anguste alatus. Folia opposita , crassa , rugosa , margine subcrispa ; folia basalia spathulata 5-10 mm longa , 4-6 mm lata , apice obtusa , basi in brevem stipitem angustata. Flores solitarii vel 3 in cymam

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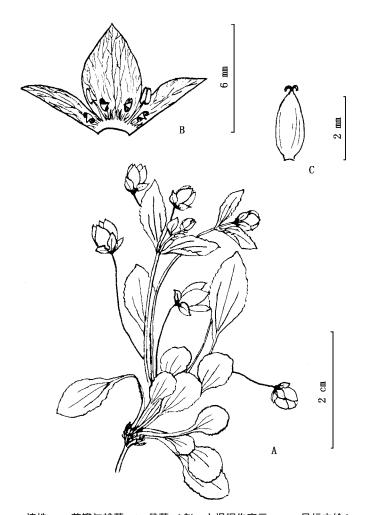


图 1 红纹腺鳞草 A,植株;B,花瓣与雄蕊;C,雌蕊。(赵一之根据朱宗元 83-011 号标本绘) **Fig. 1.** Anagallidium rubrostriata Y. Z. Zhao,Z. Y. Zhu & L. Q. Zhao. A,habit;B,petals and stamens;C,pistil. Drawn by Y. Z. Zhao from the type gathering,Z. Y. Zhu 83-011.

dispositi , terminales vel axillares ; pedicelli graciles , inaequilongi , 3 – 30 mm longi ; calyx viridis , 1/2 brevior quam corolla , lobis late ovatis , circ. 3 mm longis , apice acutis , extus obscure 1 – 3-nervis ; corolla aurantiaca , rubrostriata , lobis ovatis , circ. 6 mm longis , apice acutis , in inferiore parte 2 foveolis glandulosis instructis , extus in medio corniculatis ; filamenta linearia , circ. 2 mm longa , basi dorso utroque latere villis fimbriatis vestita ; antherae caeruleae ,ovatae , circ. 0.5 mm ; ovarium ellipsoideo-ovoideum , breviter stipitatum ; stylus brevis ; stigma bifidum , lobis revolutis . Fructus non visus .

China. Nei Mongol (内蒙古): Hohhot (呼和浩特), Horinger (和林格尔), Manhan Mt. (蛮汗山), grassland on brook side, 1983-06-01, Z. Y. Zhu (朱宗元) 83-011 (holotype, here designated, HIMC; isotype, HIMC).

一年生草本 高 3-5 cm。茎细弱 ,四棱形 ,沿棱具狭翅。叶对生 ,质厚 ,多皱 ,边缘稍呈皱波状 ,基部叶匙形 ,长 5-10 mm ,宽 4-6 mm ,先端圆钝 ,基部渐狭成长柄 ;茎生叶卵状披针形 ,先端钝尖 ,基部渐狭成短柄。花单生或 3 花成聚伞状 ,顶生或腋生 ;花梗细长 ,

不等长,长3-30 mm;花萼绿色,长为花冠之半,裂片宽卵形,长约3 mm,先端锐尖,背面具不明显的1-3脉,花冠橙黄色,具红色脉纹,裂片卵形,长约6 mm,先端锐尖,冲下部具2个腺窝,外侧中央具角状突起,花丝条形,长约2 mm,基部背面两侧具流苏状长柔毛;花药蓝色,卵形,长约0.5 mm;子房具短柄,椭圆状长卵形;花柱短,柱头2裂,裂片反卷。果未见。

本种与腺鳞草 A. dichotomum (L.) Griseb. 因花 4 基数 花瓣中下部具 2 个腺窝 ,外侧中央具角状突起 ,花丝基部背面两侧具流苏状长柔毛而相似,但植株矮小,花冠橙黄色,具红色脉纹,叶质厚,多皱,边缘稍呈皱波状而不同。

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