

竹亚科二新种及一新组合

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摘要 作者最近在研究中国竹亚科中,发现有二个新种和一个新组合,均分布于广东地区,现给予报道

关键词 箬竹属; 细弱箬竹; 青篱竹属; 从化青篱竹; 新组合

细弱箬竹 新种 (图 1)

Qiongzhusa gracilis W. T. Lin, sp. nov.

Species *Q. opienensi* Hsueh et Yi affinis sed gracile fruticosis, culmis 60–80 cm altis et 3–5 mm diam., internodiis culmorum omnibus subquadrangulis, cicatricibus vaginarum culmi in annulatos prominentibus, ramis 3 in quoque nodo subaequalibus, foliis 3–4 in quoque ramulo non 1–2, vaginis culmorum pallidis, dorso plus minusve purpureis illinitis instructis differt.

地下茎复轴型。小灌木,秆高 60–80 cm,直径粗 3–5 mm,中空较小;节间长 6–12 cm,近四棱形,表面初时有小糙毛,以后逐渐脱落;秆节肿大,但全无刺状呼吸根,且高于箨环,并略有横脊;箨环上的箨鞘残留物呈环状隆起;节间于分枝的一侧扁平,并具有沟槽,但并不贯串整个节间。枝条 3 出,大小近相等,节间亦近四棱形;枝节肿大。秆箨迟落,纸质;箨鞘灰白色,脉纹显著,背面或多或少具有紫色的涂抹;两边缘有小纤毛;箨耳和鞘口边缘毛均缺失;箨片短小,三角状锥形;箨舌极短。叶在枝条上有 2–3 枚,在小枝上有 3–4 枚;叶鞘

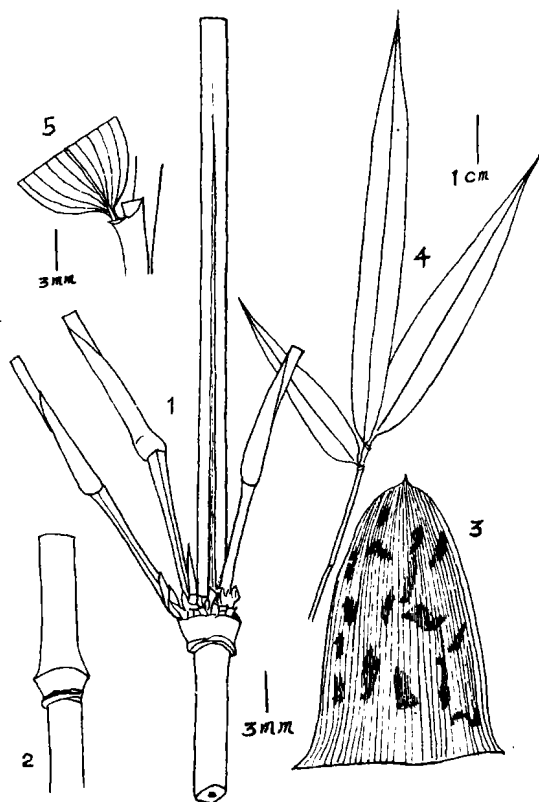


图 1 细弱箬竹

1. 秆的一段, 示分枝; 2 秆的一段, 示秆节; 3 秆箨的全形;
4. 具叶小枝; 5. 叶鞘顶端及叶片基部

Fig. 1 *Qiongzhusa gracilis* W. T. Lin, sp. nov.

1. A section of culm showing its branching; 2 A section of culm showing its node; 3. Culm-sheath; 4. Branchlet with leaves; Upper part of leaf-sheath and basal part of blade.

无毛;叶耳和鞘口 $\pm$ 柔毛均不发育;叶舌长 1~2 mm,顶端截平;叶片条状披针形,长 3.5~11 cm,宽 6~13 mm,上面无毛,下面密被柔毛;次脉 4~5 对;小横脉存在,但并不显著。

Guangdong (广东): Yangshan (阳山), Chengjiashan (秤架山), 1987-08-05, Feng Zhijian (冯志坚) 80757 (Type, CANT).

本种近似三月竹 *Q. opienensis* Hsueh et Yi, 其所不同是细弱的小灌木, 秆高 60~80 cm, 直径粗 3~5 mm, 秆的节间均近四棱形, 箨环呈环状隆起, 枝条 3 出, 其大小近相等, 叶在小枝上有 3~4 枚, 无 1~2 枚的, 秆的箨鞘灰白色, 背面或多或少具有紫色的涂沫。

从化青篱竹 新种 (图 2)

Arundinaria conghuaensis W. T. Lin, sp. nov.

Species affinis *A. projectae* W. T. Lin, sed infra nodos culmorum non albo-farinaceis, ramis 3, primario quam ceteris crassioribus et semipatentibus, vaginis culmi dorso albo-pubescentibus, ligulis foliorum brevioribus, 1 mm longis, apice truncatis, laminis foliorum subtus non nisi versus basin dense albo-pubescentibus, nervis secundariis utrinque 7-8 differt.

秆高 90~120 cm, 直径粗 7 mm, 竹壁较薄; 节间长 12~21 cm, 圆筒形, 表面初时有白色柔毛, 以后逐渐脱落; 箨环窄, 无毛; 秆节几不隆起。秆箨迟落; 箨鞘背面密生白色柔毛, 两侧边缘有白色小纤毛; 箨舌高 0.5~1 mm, 近截平或稍拱, 背面有白色微毛; 箨耳缺失; 鞘口 $\pm$ 遂口不发育或仅有 2 条粗短毛; 箨片近直立, 易于脱落, 条状披针形; 有明显小横脉。枝条 3 枚, 主枝比侧枝稍粗而半开展, 侧枝近直立。叶在小枝上有 3 枚; 叶鞘初时有或多或少柔毛, 以后无毛; 无叶耳, 鞘口 $\pm$ 遂毛不发育或仅有 2 条短粗毛; 叶舌长 1 mm, 近截平, 背面有白色微毛; 叶柄长 2~4 mm, 叶片条状披针形, 长 10~14.5 cm, 宽 2.5~3.5 cm, 上面无毛, 下面仅向基部密生白色柔毛; 次脉 7~8 对, 小横脉明显。

Guangdong (广东): Conghua (从化), Wenquan (温泉) 1999-06-16 Li Zhenkui (李镇魁) 31904 (Type, CANT).

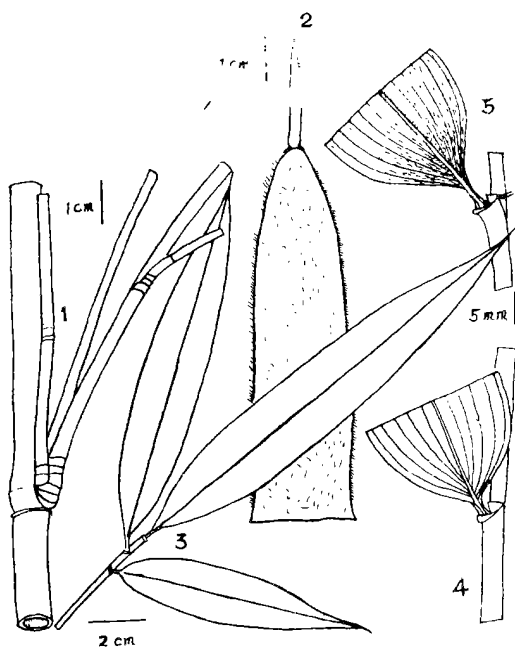


图 2 从化青篱竹

1. 秆的一段, 示分枝; 2. 秆箨的全形; 3. 具叶小枝; 4. 叶的一部分 (从叶片基部至叶鞘的上部); 5. 叶的一部分示叶片背面的短柔毛。

Fig. 2 *Arundinaria conghuaensis* W. T. Lin, sp. nov.

1. A section of culm showing its branching; 2. Culm-sheath; 3. Branchlet with leaves; 4. A part of blade (upper part of leaf-sheath and basal part of blade); 5. A part of blade showing its pubescence beneath the blade.

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Studies on Biomass Models of *Oligostachyum Oedogonatum* (Wang Etye) Q. F. Huang

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Abstract In the *Oligostachyum oedogonatum* forest ecosystem, the *Oligostachyum oedogonatum* yield is the essentially quantitative character value of the economic targets and the ecological index. The correlation between the yield and the factors of the bamboo stand is elaborated in this paper, and the mathematical linear and non-linear models are stimulated. According to the correlation coefficient and the standard error, the models are primarily chosen. With the colinearity determination to decide which to use and the comparison of the Cp value and the variance inflating coefficient, the optimum mathematical models were obtained, which were practical and with high precision so as to guide production practice.

Key words *Oligostachyum oedogonatum*, Biomass, The Cp value The determination of colinearity

(上接第 2 页) 本种近似真子竹 *A. projecta* W. T. Lin, 其所不同是秆的节下无白粉, 枝条 3 枚, 主枝比其余侧枝较粗, 半开展, 箨鞘背面密生白色柔毛, 叶舌较短, 长 1 mm, 顶端截平, 叶片背面仅向基部密生白色柔毛, 次脉每边 7~8 条

多脉箬竹 新组合

Indocalamus multinervis (W. T. Lin et Z. M. Wu) W. T. Lin, comb. nov. - *Arundinaria multinervis* W. T. Lin et Z. M. Wu in J. South China Agr. Univ. 11(3): 48-49. 1990.

本种叶片大型, 长 19~40 cm, 宽 2.5~6 cm, 应属箬竹属, 故作新组合。

Two New Species and One New Combination of Bambusoideae

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Abstract The present paper is a report of two new species and one new combination which are *Qiongzhusa gracilis* W. T. Lin; *Arundinaria conghuaensis* W. T. Lin; *Indocalamus multinervis* (W. T. Lin et Z. M. Wu) W. T. Lin.

Key words *Qiongzhusa*; *Arundinaria*; New combination