

菊科新资料

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Novelties of Asteraceae

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Abstract Seven new taxa, including one new section, three new species and three new varieties, are described; one new name, *Ligularia pojarkovana* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, and one new combination, *Ligularia liatroides* (C. Winkl.) Hand.-Mazz. var. *shifangensis* (G. H. Chen et W. J. Zhang) S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho are made; five species are mentioned as new records. The seven new taxa are *Youngia* sect. *Cyanoglossa* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, *Youngia zhenduoii* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, *Y. cyanea* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, *Mulgedium qinghaicum* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, *Cremanthodium campanulatum* (Franch.) Diels var. *flavidum* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, *Ligularia amplexicaulis* DC. var. *nepalensis* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, and *L. paradoxa* Hand.-Mazz. var. *palmatifida* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho.

Key words Asteraceae; New taxa; New records; Revision

摘要 记述了菊科 6 个属的一些新分类群和新分布, 包含 1 个新组、3 个新种、3 个新变种、1 个新名称、1 个新组合和 5 个种的新记录。这些新分类群是黄鹤菜属蓝舌组、振铎黄鹤菜、蓝花黄鹤菜、青海乳苣、黄苞垂头菊、尼泊尔橐吾和半裂橐吾。

关键词 菊科; 新分类群; 新记录; 订正

1 黄鹤菜属 *Youngia* Cass.

本属约 40 种, 主产我国西南山地。主要特征是舌状花黄色; 瘦果纺锤形, 稍扁压, 具多数不等形纵肋, 无喙。但我们的两个新种舌状花深蓝色, 瘦果的主肋 4 条, 果体全部被白色小刺毛, 在本属中极为特殊, 为此建立了一个新组——蓝舌组。

1.1 蓝舌组 新组

***Youngia* sect. *Cyanoglossa* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, sect. nov.**

Herba perennis. Flosculi ligulati cyanei. Achenium ipsum omnino minute albo-setulosum, erostriatum; costae 4.

Type: *Youngia cyanea* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho

2 species, endemic to Qinghai Province.

多年生草本。舌状花深蓝色。瘦果全部被白色小刺毛, 无喙; 主肋 4。

组模式: 蓝花黄鹤菜

两种, 特产中国青海。

1.1.1 振铎黄鹤菜 新种 图 1: 1~3

Youngia zhenduoii S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, sp. nov. Fig. 1: 1~3

Inter *Youngia flosculis ligulatis cyaneis excellens*. Species *Y. cyaneae* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho affinis, sed caule glabro, foliis ellipticis usque lanceolatis differt.

Herba perennis, circa 30 cm alta. Rhizoma breve, radices carnosas emittens. Caules erecti, glabri, fasciculati, e basi ramosi. Folia basilaria et inferiora caulina numerosa, petiolata, petiolis 1.5~2.5 cm longis, anguste alatis; laminae elliptico-lanceolatae usque lanceolatae, 2.5~6 cm longae, 3~8 mm latae, utrinque glabrae, apice longe acuminatae vel raro acutae, basi attenuatae in petiolos alatos, margine integrae vel raro lobatae, lobis terminalibus hastato-lanceolatis, laterali-bus 1-jugis, triangulato-dentatis, circa 2 mm latis; illa supera et media caulina linear-lanceolata usque subulata, bracteiformia. Calathia numerosa, in paniculato-racemos laxos disposita, ramis cum 1~3 calathiis cymosis; pedunculi aequilongi, glabri; involucrum anguste cylindricum, 7~8 mm longum, 1.5~2 mm latum, basi 1-bracteolatum; involuci phyllaria circa 4-seriata; illa extima mi-nora, ovata, circa 1 mm longa; illa mediana oblonga vel lanceolata, 2.5~4 mm longa, circa 1 mm lata, apice acuta; illa intima anguste lanceolata vel oblonga, 7~8 mm longa, 1~1.2 mm lata, apice obtusa, nigro-purpurea, dorso glabra, margine anguste membranacea. Flosculi ligulati 5~7; ligulae cyaneae, oblongae, 5~6 mm longae, apice 5-denticulatae, tubo 1.5~2 mm longo, gla-bro. Achenia fusiformia, compressa, flavidо-rufa, breve albo-setulosa, apice contracta erostrata; costae laterales 2, medianae 1 vel 2. Pappi setae albae, 4~5 mm longae.

China. Qinghai (青海): Yushu (玉树), Jiangxigou (江西沟), Xialaxiu (下拉秀), on moist slopes, alt. 3600 m, 1980-09, Z. D. Wei 22222 (holotype, here designated, HNWP).

多年生草本,全株光滑,高约30 cm。根状茎粗短,具多数肉质根。茎直立,丛生,自基部起分枝。基生叶多数,具柄,柄长1.5~2.5 cm,具狭翅;叶片椭圆状披针形至披针形,长2.5~6 cm,宽3~8 mm,先端长渐尖,稀急尖,基部渐狭成翅柄,两面无毛,中脉明显,全缘或有时缺刻状分裂,顶裂片戟状披针形,侧裂片1对,齿状三角形,长约2 mm;茎中上部叶疏离,线状披针形至钻形,全缘,苞片状,其它一如基生叶。头状花序多数,从茎下部起排成疏离的圆锥状总状复花序,花序分枝具1~3头状花序呈聚伞状;总花序梗近等长,光滑;总苞狭圆柱形,长7~8 mm,宽1.5~2 mm,基部常具1个小外苞片;总苞片4层,最外层短小,卵形,长约1 mm,先端急尖;中层长圆形或披针形,长2.5~4 mm,宽约1 mm,先端急尖;最内层狭披针形或长圆形,长7~8 mm,宽1~1.2 mm,先端钝,黑紫色,无附片,背部无毛,边缘膜质。舌状花5~7,深蓝色,舌片长圆形,长5~6 mm,先端5齿裂,管部长1.5~2 mm。瘦果狭纺锤形,长约4 mm,略压扁,淡黄红色,顶端收缢,具4条主肋,边肋2,稍粗,每面具1或2中肋,间肋不明显,无喙,果体全部被指向上方的白色短刺毛。冠毛白色,长4~5 mm。

本种的舌状花深蓝色在该属中非常特殊。它与蓝花黄鹤菜相近,但茎无毛,叶椭圆形至披针形而不同。

本种以魏振铎教授的名字为种加词,纪念他多年来为青海植物区系研究所做的杰出贡献。

1.1.2 蓝花黄鹤菜 新种 图 1: 4~6

Youngia cyanea S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, sp. nov. Fig. 1: 4~6



图 1 1~3. 振铎黄鹌菜 1. 植株; 2. 舌状花; 3. 果实; 4~6. 蓝花黄鹌菜 4. 植株; 5. 总苞片; 6. 茎及毛。
Fig. 1 1~3. *Youngia zhenduo* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho 1. Plant; 2. Ligulate floret; 3. Achene. 4~6. *Youngia cyanea*
S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho 4. Plant; 5. Involucral bract; 6. Stem and hairs.

Habitu *Youngiae piliferae* Shih similis, sed caule albo-hamato-pilifero, foliis utrinque glabris, flosculis ligulatis cyaneis differt.

Herba perennis, 15~22 cm alta. Rhizoma breve, radices carnosas emittens. Caulis erectus, simplex, albo-hamato-pilifer, supra medium ramosus. Folia basilaria petiolata, petiolis tenuibus 1.3~3 cm longis, margine albo-hamato-piliferis; laminae ovato-sagittatae vel ovatae, 1~1.8 cm longae, 6~8 mm latae, apice acutae vel obtusae, integrae, basi sagittatae, truncatae vel rotundatae, utrinque glabrae; illa inferiora et media caulina elliptico-ovata, lanceolata vel anguste lanceolata, 1.8~2.2 cm longa, 3~7 mm lata, integra, basi cuneata vel attenuata, utrinque glabra, petiolis 1.7~2.8 cm longis; illa superna caulina linear-lanceolata, bracteiformia. Calathia 5~10, in corymbos laxos vel paniculato-corymbos disposita; pedunculi albo-hamato-piliferi; involucrum anguste cylindricum, 6~7 mm longum, circa 1.5 mm latum; involuci phyllaria circa 4-seriata; illa extima minora, ovata, 1~2 mm longa, circa 1 mm lata; illa mediana oblonga vel lanceolata, 2.5~4 mm longa, circa 1 mm lata, apice acuta; illa intima oblonga, 6~7 mm longa, 1~1.5 mm lata, apice nigro-purpurea, albo-hamato-pilifera, dorso glabra. Flosculi ligulati 4~6; ligulae cyaneae, oblongae, 4~5 mm longae, circa 1 mm latae, apice 5-denticulatae, tubo circa 2 mm longo, glabro. Achenia (immatura) fusiformia, compressa, flavido-rufa, breve albo-setulosa, apice contracta erostrata; costae laterales 2, medianae 1 vel 2. Pappi setae albae, 4~5 mm longae.

China. Qinghai (青海): Yushu (玉树), Jiangxigou (江西沟), Jiangda (江达), river banks, alt. 3700 m, 1980-07-22, Z. D. Wei 21708 (holotype, here designated, HNWP).

多年生草本, 高 15~22 cm。根状茎短, 具肉质根。茎直立, 单生, 被白色钩状毛, 上部分枝。基生叶具柄, 柄较细, 长 1.3~3 cm, 边缘被毛, 基部略膨大; 叶片卵状箭形或卵形, 长 1~1.8 cm, 宽 6~8 mm, 先端急尖或钝, 全缘, 基部箭形, 平截至圆形, 两面无毛; 茎中下部叶椭圆状卵形、披针形或狭披针形, 叶片长 1.8~2.2 cm, 宽 3~7 mm, 全缘, 基部宽楔形或渐狭, 两面无毛, 叶柄长 1.7~2.8 cm; 茎上部叶线状披针形, 苞叶状。头状花序 5~10, 在茎端排成疏伞房状或近似圆锥状伞房花序; 花序分枝和花序梗被白色钩状毛; 总苞细圆柱状, 长 6~7 mm, 宽约 1.5 mm; 总苞片约 4 层, 最外 2 层短小, 卵形, 长 1~2 mm, 宽约 1 mm, 中层长圆形或披针形, 长 2.5~4 mm, 宽约 1 mm, 最内层长圆形, 长 6~7 mm, 宽 1~1.5 mm, 先端黑紫色, 被白色柔毛和钩状毛, 背部无毛, 边缘狭膜质。舌状花深蓝色, 4~6, 舌片长圆形, 长 4~5 mm, 宽约 1 mm, 先端 5 齿裂, 管部长约 2 mm。瘦果(未熟)淡黄红色, 狭纺锤形, 长约 4 mm, 边肋 2, 稍粗, 每面具 1 或 2 中肋, 间肋不明显, 无喙, 果体全部被白色指向上方的小刺毛。冠毛白色, 长 4~5 mm。

本种的体态与糙毛黄鹌菜十分相似, 但舌状花深蓝色, 茎及花序分枝被白色钩状毛, 叶两面无毛而不同。

2 乳苣属 *Mulgedium* Cass.

2.1 青海乳苣 新种 图 2: 1~5

Mulgedium qinghaicum S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, sp. nov. Fig. 2: 1~5

Species nova *M. monocephalo* (Chang) Shih similis, sed foliis integris vel dentatis, caule superne et involucris longe cinereo-purpureo-pilosus differt.

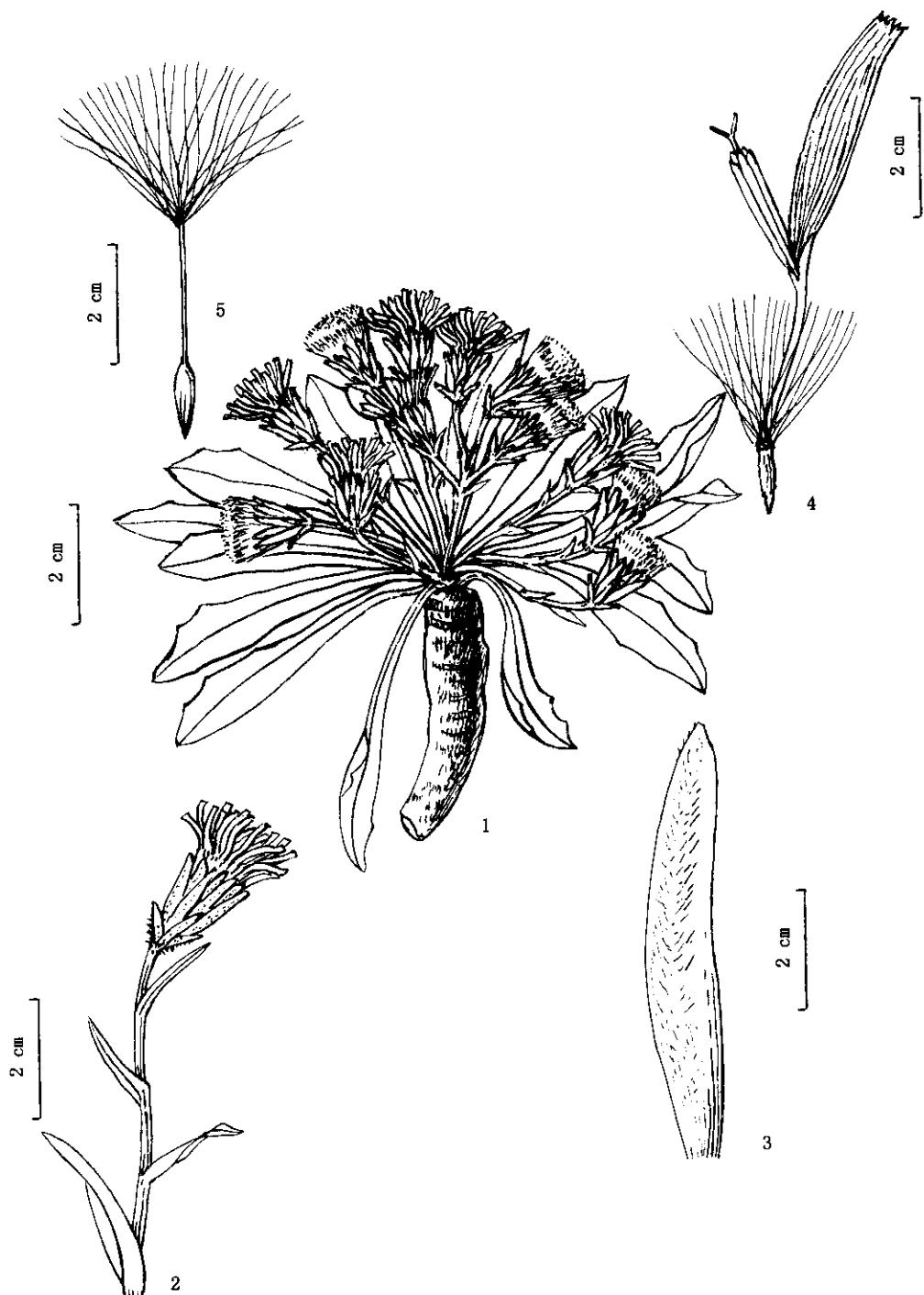


图 2 1~5. 青海乳苣 1. 植株; 2. 花茎; 3. 总苞片; 4. 舌状花; 5. 果实。
Fig. 2 1~5. *Mulgedium qinghaicum* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho 1. Plant; 2. Flowering stem;
3. Involucral bract; 4. Ligulate floret; 5. Achene.

Herba perennis, circa 4 cm alta. Radix carnosa, circa 7 mm diam. Caules 9, aequilongi, fasciculati, erecti, simplices, superne longe cinereo-purpureo-pilos. Folia basilaria rosulata, petiolata, petiolis alatis, 1~1.5 cm longis, basi dilatatis, amplexicaulibus; laminae ellipticae vel oblongae, 1.5~2 cm longae, 4~10 mm latae, apice acutae, integrae vel denticulatae, basi cunetae, attenuatae in petiolos, utrinque glabrae, costa crassa; illa caulina 4~5, ovato-lanceolata usque subulata, bracteiformia, 5~20 mm longa, apice acuminata, integra, basi rotundata, semiamplexicaulia, utrinque glabra. Calathia circa 12, solitaria atque 4 in cymas ad apicem caulis centralis disposita; involucrum campanulatum, 9~12 mm longum, 5~6 mm latum; involucri phyllaria 4~5-seriata, lanceolata, 1.5~2 mm lata, apice obtusa vel acuta, dorso longe cinereo-purpureo-pilosa; illa extima medianaque minora, longitudine 1/2~1/3 intimis breviora; illa intima 9~12 mm longa, margine anguste membranacea. Flosculi ligulati circa 20, coeruleo-purpurei; ligulae oblongae, 7~9 mm longae, circa 1.5 mm latae, apice 5-denticulatae, tubo 3~4 mm longo, glabro. Achenia (immatura) fusiformia, compressa, utrinque attenuata, ipsa circa 2 mm longa, rostro usque 4 mm longo. Pappi setae albæ, 2-seriatae, 5~6 mm longæ, longitudine tubum corollæ aequantes.

China. Qinghai(青海): Hualong(化隆), in poplar forests, alt. 2600 m, 1988-09-18, S. W. Liu 3536b (holotype, here designated, HNWP).

多年生草本,高约4 cm。主根肉质,径约7 mm。茎9条,等高,丛生,具多数苞片状叶,上部被灰紫色有节长柔毛。基生叶莲座状,具翅状柄,柄长1~1.5 cm,基部扩大,鞘状抱茎;叶片椭圆形或长圆形,长15~20 mm,宽4~10 mm,先端急尖,全缘或具小尖齿,基部楔形,渐狭成柄,两面无毛,中脉较粗;茎生叶4~5,苞片状,卵状披针形至钻形,长5~20 mm,先端渐尖,全缘,基部近圆形,半抱茎。头状花序12个,单生茎顶和4个在中央的茎上成聚伞状排列;总苞钟形,长9~12 mm,宽5~6 mm;总苞片4~5层,披针形,宽1.5~2 mm,先端钝或急尖,背部被灰紫色有节长柔毛,外层和中层稍短或较短,长为内层的1/2~2/3,内层较长,边缘狭膜质。舌状花约20个,蓝紫色,舌片长圆形,长7~9 mm,宽约1.5 mm,先端具5齿,管部长3~4 mm,光滑。瘦果(未熟)纺锤形,两端渐狭,果体长约2 mm,喙长达4 mm。冠毛白色,2层,长5~6 mm,与花冠管部等长。

新种与单头乳苣相近,但叶全缘或有小齿,茎上部及总苞被灰紫色有节长柔毛而不同。

3 垂头菊属 *Cremanthodium* Benth.

3.1 黄苞垂头菊 新变种

Cremanthodium campanulatum (Franch.) Diels var. *flavidum* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, var. nov.

A var. *campanulato* differt involucri phyllariis albis vel flavidis, longe albo-pilosis.

China. Sichuan(四川): Muli(木里), in gravel zone on high mountains, alt. 4450-4460 m, 1929-06, Rock 17919 (holotype, here designated, GH); the same locality and habitat, 1929-09, Rock 18130 (GH); the same locality, alt. 4830 m, 1932-10, Rock 24470 (GH).

与原变种的区别是总苞片淡黄色或白色,被白色有节长毛。

4 裂舌属 *Ligularia* Cass.

4.1 尼泊尔裂舌 新变种

Ligularia amplexicaulis DC. var. *nepalensis* S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, var. nov.

A var. *amplexicauli* caule superne breve flavidobrunneo-piloso, foliis ovato-cordatis, 7~13 cm longis, 5~9.5 cm latis, ala petioli circa 5 mm lata, dentata, involucris anguste campanulatis 6~7 mm longis, 3~4 mm latis, ligulis 10~12 mm longis, usque 2 mm latis differt.

C. Nepal: Bagma Zone (28°15'N, 85°10'E), alt. 4000 m, 1994-08-04, F. Miyamoto & K. Rajbhandari 94-20157 (holotype, GH!).

与原变种的区别是茎上部被淡黄褐色有节短柔毛;叶卵状心形,长7~13 cm,宽5~9 cm;叶柄的翅宽约5 mm,具齿;总苞狭钟形,长6~7 mm,宽3~4 mm;舌状花的舌片长10~12 mm,宽至2 mm。

4.2 半裂橐吾 新变种

Ligularia paradoxa Hand.-Mazz. var. **palmatifida** S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, var. nov

A var. *paradoxa* differt foliis palmatifidis, lobis circa 17, 1.5~3 cm latis, lobatis vel dentatis.

China. Yunnan (云南): Zhongdian (中甸), Habaxueshan (哈巴雪山), on grassy slopes, alt. ca. 4000 m, 1939-08-23, K. M. Feng 2154 (holotype, GH!).

与原变种的区别是叶掌状半裂,裂片约17个,宽1.5~3 cm,再浅裂或具齿。

4.3 箭叶橐吾

Ligularia sagitta (Maxim.) Mattf. ex Rehder et Kobuski.

E. Himalaya, Gyong, 4330 m, 1912-09-12, R. Lepcha 187 (GH).

本种分布于中国西藏(东北部)、四川、青海、甘肃、宁夏、陕西、河北、内蒙古。据R. Lepcha 记载,Gyong 属东喜马拉雅。然而在西藏仲巴县也有一条河叫 Gyang-qu,为马泉河的支流,与 Gyong 同音,它们是否为同名,尚需考证。如是,则西藏的西南部(仲巴)也有分布。

4.4 总状橐吾

Ligularia botryodes (C. Winkl.) Hand.-Mazz.

Nepal: Pura, 4000 m, 1954-07-27, Stainton, Sykes & Williams 7411 (GH), new record.

现知本种分布于中国四川、甘肃。尼泊尔为新分布。

4.5 紫花橐吾

Ligularia dux (C. B. Clarke) Ling

Myanmar. N Tama Bum, F. Kingdon-Ward 21643 (GH), new record.

现知本种分布于中国西藏东南部和印度东北部。缅甸为新分布。

4.6 舟叶橐吾

Ligularia cymbulifera (W. W. Smith) Hand.-Mazz.

E. Himalaya, 4660 m, R. Lepcha 196 (GH), new record.

China. Xizang (西藏): Phari (亚东, 帕里), 4666 m. 1916-09-20, G. H. Cave s. n. (GH), new record.

现知本种分布于中国云南西北部和四川西南部至西部。西藏和东喜马拉雅地区为新分布。

4.7 垂头橐吾

Ligularia cremanthodiooides Hand.-Mazz.

Nepal. Darjiling, G. Ghose & Co s. n. (GH), new record.

E. Himalaya: Bokta, 4300 m. 1919-09-01, G. H. Cave s. n. (GH), new record.

China. Xizang (西藏); Yadong (亚东), Kalaeree, 5300 m. R. Lepcha 430(GH), new record.

据现有记载本种产中国西藏东部(朗县)和云南西北部。中国西藏南部(亚东),尼泊尔和东喜马拉雅山地区为新分布。

Kalaeree (卡拉里)是一个小地名,据一些植物志记载,其位置在春丕(Chumbi),即中国西藏亚东县境内。但在康马县另有一个地名卡拉(Kala),为亚东至江孜必经之路,两个地名是否是同一个,还需查证。

4.8 远东橐吾 新名称

Ligularia pojarkovana S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, nom. nov.

Ligularia longipes Pojark. in Fl. URSS 26: 816, 890. 1961, non Chang in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 1: 319. 1951.

Russia. Siberia orient., Amur.

4.9 什邡缘毛橐吾 新组合

Ligularia liatroides (C. Winkl.) Hand.-Mazz. var. **shifangensis** (G. H. Chen et W. J. Zhang) S. W. Liu et T. N. Ho, comb. nov.

Ligularia shifangensis G. H. Chen et W. J. Zhang in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 35(2): 181. Fig. 1. 1997.

China. Sichuan (四川): Shifang (什邡), alt. 3200-3650 m, 1997-07-18, Huang Mao-shou 79-813 (holotype, CDC).

与原变种的不同是叶及总苞被黄褐色有节短毛。

5 千里光属 *Senecio* L.

5.1 北美千里光

Senecio websteri Greenman in Bot. Gaz. 53: 511. 1912. TYPE: The United States of America, on talus slopes of Mt. Angeles, Callam County, Washington, alt. 2000 m, 1909-09-02, E. B. Webster 109 (MO).

Ligularia websteri (Greenman) W. A. Weber, in Phytologia 51(6): 374. 1982, syn. nov.

The United States of America: Washington, F. G. Meyer 1095, 1238 (MO); W. Thompson 5163, 7461, 7962, 9904, 10075, 11024, 14197 (MO); E. B. Webster 109 (MO).

见到了密苏里植物园标本馆收藏的模式标本及模式产地的9号标本。多年生草本,叶无鞘,头状花序常单生,总苞基部有多数小外苞片,总苞片多数,1层,线状披针形,先端渐尖,花柱分枝顶端截形,有毛。此类结构是典型的千里光属的特征。

另外,据记载北美还有 *Ligularia porteri* (Greenman) W. A. Weber 和 *Ligularia bigelovii* (Gray) W. A. Weber 可能也是千里光属植物,因为我们见过的美洲千里光属及近缘属的植物标本,其体态与橐吾属完全不同。但未见标本,故在此不加更改。

6 碱莞属 *Tripolium* Ness.

6.1 碱莞

Tripolium vulgare Ness. Gen. et Sp. Aster. 152. 1833; Y Ling et Y. L. Chen in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 74: 282. pl. 71, figs. 1~3. 1985.

China. **Qinghai** (青海): Gonghe (共和), Qugou (曲沟, 黄河支流, 龙羊峡水库), on saline-alkali-lands of river banks, stream banks, scrubs, alt. 2500 m, 1996-09-18, HBG (ho Ting-nong, B. Bartholomew & M. G. Giberl) 3091 (HNWP), new record.

本种分布于我国西北、华北、东北、华东；亚洲、欧洲、北美洲和非洲北部也有。碱莞在青海是首次发现，为青海植物区系增添了一个新记录的单种属。该种显系多年生草本，有较粗的主根。生于河滩盐碱地者丛生状，矮小，高4~10 cm，生于水边者也矮小，但叶和头状花序发育正常，生于河岸灌丛中者高达40 cm，上部有分枝，其它性状一如志书所载。此物种在青海的分布极为局限，迄今在其它相同环境的地区尚未采到。显然是青藏高原隆升后的残遗种，表明它的分布区在退化，处于灭绝的边缘。

Acknowledgements We would like to extend our sincere thanks to directors and staff of Herbaria of Harvard University (GH) and Missouri Botanical Garden (MO), for facilities provided. We are much indebted to the editorial committee of Flora of China for financially supporting us to visit the United States of America.

(责任编辑 徐黎)