

错那唐松草，西藏毛茛科一新种

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摘要: 本文描述了发现自西藏毛茛科唐松草属的一新种, 错那唐松草, 并给出其与近缘种的区别特征。

关键词: 毛茛科; 唐松草属; 新种; 西藏

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Thalictrum cuonaense, A New Species of Ranunculaceae from Xizang

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Abstract: A species of the genus *Thalictrum* (Ranunculaceae), *T. cuonaense*, is described as new from Xizang Autonomous Region, China. The diagnostic differences between the new species and its closest ally, *T. reniforme*, are given.

Key words: Ranunculaceae; *Thalictrum*; New species; Xizang

Thalictrum cuonaense W. T. Wang, sp. nov.,

Fig. 1.

(Sect. *Tripterium* DC. ser. *Violacea* W. T. Wang & S. H. Wang)

Ob sepala majoria, staminum filamenta filiformia, antheras lineares, carpella carpophoris brevibus praedita et ovaria glanduloso-puberula species nova haec est affinis *T. reniformi* Wall., quod caulibus, foliolorum paginis abaxialibus, thyrsorum rhachidibus et pedicellis glanduloso-puberulis, sepalis roseis facile differt.

Perennial herbs. Stems 1–1.5 m tall, at the middle part ca. 9 mm across, glabrous, smooth, branched. Cauline leaves 2-pinnate, 6–25 cm long, long or shortly petiolate, glabrous; blades triangular in outline, 5–20 cm long; pinnae 3 pairs, the lowest pinna 5–7-foliate, the upper pinnae 3-foliate; leaflets papery, orbicular-ovate or depressed-orbicular, 0.6–3.3 × 0.7–3.7 cm, at base subcordate, 3-lobed, lobes at apex rounded, minutely mu-

cronate and at margin 1–2-dentate, 1–2-crenate or entire; surfaces abaxially glaucous; nervation 3–5-nerved, with nerves adaxially flat, abaxially inconspicuously prominent; petioles 0.8–18 cm long, base narrowly vaginate. Thyrses terminal, ca. 16 cm long, multi-flowered; rachis and pedicels glabrous; bracts very shortly petiolate, glabrous, ternate, with leaflets narrowly elliptic, 1.5–5 mm long, or simple, long elliptic or lanceolate, 1–6 mm long; pedicels 0.9–1.5 cm long. Flower ca. 2.5 cm in diam. Sepals 4, white, ovate, narrowly ovate or elliptic, 10–12 × 3.5–7 mm, longitudinally 5–9-nerved, glabrous. Stamens ca. 18, ca. 9 mm long, glabrous; filaments filiform; anthers narrowly linear, ca. 4.2 mm long, apex mucronate. Carpels 8–11; ovaries strongly compressed, obliquely obovate, ca. 1.2 mm long, densely minutely glandular-puberulous, base narrowed into carpophores ca. 0.8 mm long; styles ca. 2.5 mm long, subglabrous, adaxially with linear stigmas.

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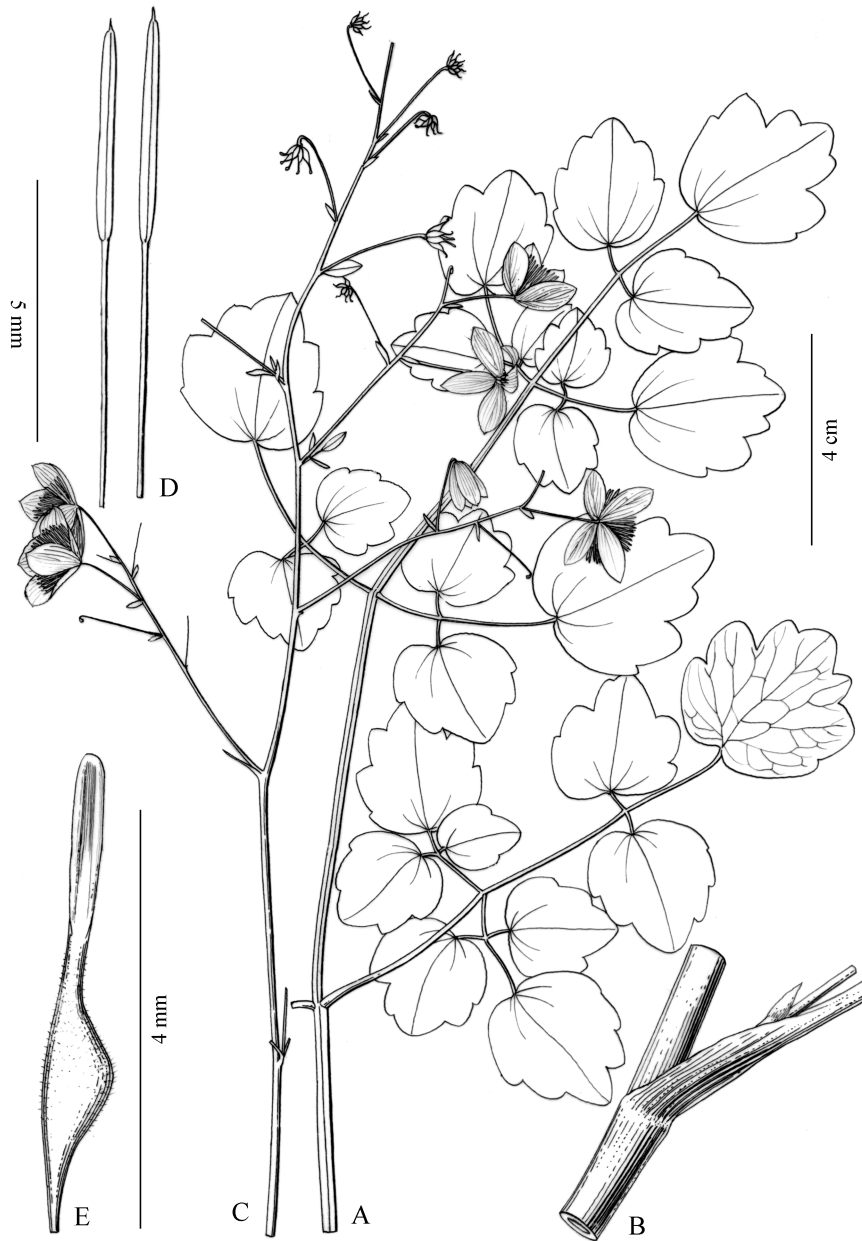


Fig. 1 *Thalictrum cuonaense* A. cauline leaf; B. petiole base with narrow vagina; C. thyrses; D. two stamens; E. carpel. (from holotype)

China. Xizang Autonomous Region: **Cuona** Xian, Nabu Tea Plantation (那布茶场), alt. 2 650 m, bush-grassland on slope, plants 1–1.5 m tall, fls. white, 1981–10–04, Z. J. Ren (任再金) L364 (**holotype**, PE).

In having larger sepals, filiform filaments, linear anthers, and carpels with short carpophores and glandular-puberulous ovaries this species is related to *Thalictrum reniforme* Wall., and differs in its glabrous stems, leaflets, thyrses rachis and pedicels and in its white sepals. In *T. reniforme*, the stems, abax-

ial surfaces of leaflets, thyrses rachis and pedicels are all glandular-puberulous, and the sepals are pink in colour (Wang and Wang, 1979).

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