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怀宁毛茛, 安徽毛茛科一新种

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摘要: 该文描述了自安徽发现的毛茛科毛茛属一新种, 怀宁毛茛 (*Ranunculus hainingensis*)。此新种与猫爪草 (*R. ternatus*) 在亲缘关系上甚为相近, 两者的区别在于怀宁毛茛植株具丝形, 有块根的匍匐茎, 具三出复叶的基生叶的二侧生小叶分裂成二不等大的小叶, 心皮的花柱比子房稍短或与子房等长。

关键词: 毛茛科, 毛茛属, 新种, 安徽

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Ranunculus hainingensis, a new species of Ranunculaceae from Anhui

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Abstract: A species of the genus *Ranunculus* (Ranunculaceae) is described as new from Anhui Province. This species is closely related to *R. ternatus* Thunb., and from the latter differs in its filiform stolon with small root tubers, 2-foliate lateral leaflets of ternate basal leaf, and the styles of carpels which are slightly shorter than or as long as ovaries.

Key words: Ranunculaceae, *Ranunculus*, new species, Anhui

怀宁毛茛 图 1

Ranunculus huainingensis W. T. Wang, Z. Yang &

J. Xie, sp. nov. Fig. 1

(Subgen. *Ranunculus* sect. *Tuberifer* Tamura)

Ob tubera radicalia praesentia, folia basalia simplicia et ternata et floris structuram similem species

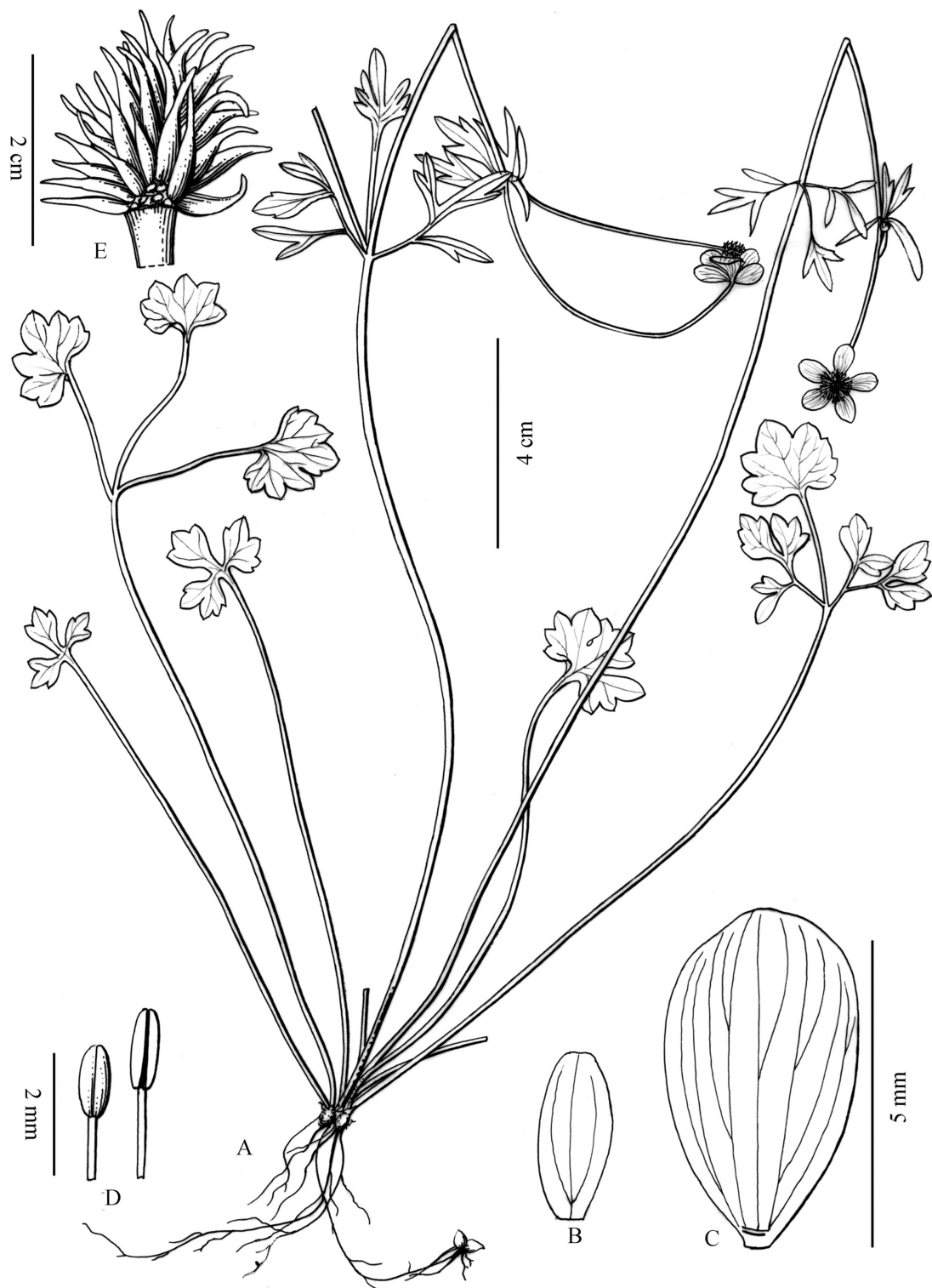
nova est arcte affinis *Ranunculus ternato* Thunb., a quo plantis stolones filiformes tuberiferos ferentibus, foliorum basaliurn ternatorum foliolis lateralibus saepe etiam in foliola duo inaequimagna petiolulata divisio, carpellorum stylis ovariis leviter brevioribus vel eis aequilongis statim differt. In *R. ternato*, stolones nulli, foliorum basaliurn

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注：A. 植株全形；B. 萼片；C. 花瓣；D. 2 雄蕊；E. 雌蕊群。（来自模式标本）
Note: A. Habit; B. Sepal; C. Petal; D. Two stamens; E. Gynoecium. (From holotype)

图 1 怀宁毛茛
Fig. 1 *Ranunculus huainingensis*

ternatorum foliola lateralia haud etiam in foliola duo sunt.
divisa, et carpellorum styli ovariis ca. 5-plo breviores

Perennial herb, with 2-4 obconic root tubers 0.5-

1 cm long. Stolons filiform, with internodes 0.8–3 cm long, ca. 0.1 mm in diam., glabrous, and on nodes with 1–2 tubers 0.4–0.6 cm long. Stems 1–2, 15–25 cm tall, glabrous, branched, rarely simple, few-leaved. Basal leaves ca. 6, long petiolate, simple and ternate, glabrous; blades of simple leaves thinly papery, pentagonal, 0.6–1.2×0.7–2 cm, at apex rounded-obtuse, at base subtruncate, 3-lobed to 3-parted, central lobe 3-lobulate or undivided, lateral lobes larger, unequally 2-lobulate, sometimes few-denticulate; blades of ternate leaves broadly rhombic, 1.2–4.5×2.4–6.5 cm, leaflets long petiolulate (petiolules 0.3–3.2 cm long), either all similar to blades of simple leaves, or two laberal leaflets unequally 2-parted or even strongly unequally divided to two petiolulate undivided or unequally 2-lobed to 2-parted leaflets; petioles 5–13 cm long, at base slightly dilated. Cauline leaves 1–2, ternate, sessile, 1.6–4×2–5 cm; leaflets petiolulate, their blades 2–3-parted, with lobes obliquely narrowly ovate or sublinear, few-dentate or entire, glabrous or sparsely ciliate. Monochasia terminal, 2–4-flowered, glabrous; bracts similar to cauline leaves, but smaller; pedicels 1–5 cm long. Flowers 1–1.5 cm in diam., glabrous; Receptacle glabrous. Sepals 5, yellowish-greenish, narrowly elliptic, 3–3.4×1.2–1.6 mm, at apex truncate, trinerved. Petals 5, yellow, obovate or broadly obovate, 5–7×3.5–5 mm, at apex rounded, above base with a minute nectary pit, claw inconspicuous. Stamens ca. 30, 2–4 mm long; filaments filiform, 1–1.8 mm long; anthers oblong, 1–2 mm long. Gynoecium ovoid, ca. 2.5 mm long, with ca. 25 carpels; carpels 1–1.5 mm long; ovaries narrowly ovoid. 0.6–0.9 mm long; styles slightly shorter than or as long as ovaries, thinly subulate, 0.3–0.8 mm long.

安徽 (Anhui): 怀宁县, 石镜镇, 邓林村 (Huaining County, Shijing Town, Denglin Village), alt. 85 m, 山坡疏林 (in sparse forest on slope), 草本植物成片生长 (herbs in clumps growing), 花黄色 (fls. yellow), 2015-03-29, 王德群 D. Q. Wang) 150329032 (**holotype**, PE; isotype, ACM); 同地 (same locality), 2015-03-10, 谢晋, 王德群, 杨俊 (J. Xie, D. Q. Wang & Z. Yang) 2015030012 (PE, ACM); 同地, 2015-03-19, 杨俊, 谢晋, 肖雄 (Z. Yang, J. Xie & X. Xiao) 20150310004 (PE, ACM)。

怀宁毛茛在亲缘关系上与猫爪草 (*Ranunculus ternatus* Thunb.) 甚为相近。两者具有共同的重要形态特征, 即都具块根, 基生叶为单叶和三出复叶及相似的花构造, 一同隶属于毛茛亚属猫爪草组 (subgen. *Ranunculus* sect. *Tuberifer* Tamura) (Tamura, 1995)。怀宁毛茛与猫爪草的区别在于怀宁毛茛具丝形, 有块根的匍匐茎, 具三出复叶的基生叶的二侧生小叶常分裂成二不等大的小叶, 心皮的花柱比子房稍短或与子房等长; 而猫爪草无匍匐茎, 具三出复叶的基生叶的二侧生小叶不再分裂成小叶, 心皮的花柱比子房短约 5 倍 (Wang & Gilbert, 2001)。

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