

苦 苣 苔 科 四 新 种

王 文 采

FOUR NEW GESNERIACEOUS SPECIES FROM ASIA

Wang Wen tsai

齿苞长蒴苣苔 图版: 8—11

Didymocarpus denticulatus W. T. Wang, sp. nov.

Affinis *D. hookeri* Clark, qui bracteis minoribus ovatis 3—5mm longis integris, calyce haud bilabiato, eius lobis 5 leviter inaequalibus distinguitur.

Herba perennis. Caulis circ. 27cm altus, simplex, cum petiolis dense adpresseque albo-puberulus, circ. 8-foliatus. Folia 4 inferiora alterna, petiolata, 4 superiora opposita, sessilia vel subsessilia; laminae herbaceae, leviter inaequilaterales oblique acutiusculae, basi subcordatae, margine inaequaliter dentatae vel duplicato-dentatae, supra adpresse puberulae, subtus ad nervos puberulae, utrinque glandulis aurantiacis praeditae, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 5—7; petioli 1.8—8cm longi. Cymae in axillis foliorum supremorum ortae, ter vel quater ramosae, circ. 12-florae, pedunculi 3.8—5.5cm longi, cum cymarum

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承吴彰桦同志为本文绘图, 作者敬致谢意。

ramis pedicellisque glanduloso-puberuli, bracteae oppositae, late ovato-rhomboidae, 6—9mm longae, 6—8mm latae, apice acutae, margine denticulatae, denticulis deltoideis, subtus puberulae, bracteolae bracteis similes, pedicelli 1—5mm longi. Calyx bilabiatus, circ. 7mm longus, extus sparse glanduloso-puberulus, intus glaber, tubo 3mm longo, labio postico 5.5mm longo ad basin 3-fido, labio antico 4.5mm longo paulo infra medium 2-fido, lobis omnibus triangularibus apice obtusiusculis et leviter incrassatis margine obscure denticulatis ciliatis. Corolla rosea vel alba, circ. 2.7cm longa, extus pilosa, intus glabra, tubo tenuiter infundibuliformi circ. 2cm longo ore 7mm diam., labio postico 3.5mm longo 2-fido, labio antico 7mm longo 3-lobato, lobis ovatis apice rotundatis. Stamina 2, filamentis ad 13mm supra corollae basin insertis linearibus 5.5mm longis subglabris, antheris 1.6mm longis ventre cohaerentibus dorso albo-villosis. Staminodia 2, linearia, 2.5mm longa, apicem versus paulo dilatata, glabra. Discus cupuliformis, 1.1mm altus, margine integer. Pistillum circ. 2.1cm longum, glabrum, ovario circ. 1.8cm longo 1mm lato, stigmatate parvo depresso globoso.

不丹 (E. Bhutan) : Khoma Chu, Denchung, alt. 2300m, on wet, mossy rocks, in dense mixed forest, 10 July, 1949, F. Ludlow, G. Sherriff and J. H. Hicks n. 20868 (holotype, TI).

本种与 *Didymocarpus hookeri* Clarke 亲缘关系相近, 但苞片较大, 卵状菱形, 边缘有小齿, 花萼二裂稍超过中部, 明显二唇形, 可以区别; 在 *D. hookeri* Clarke, 苞片较小, 卵形, 长3—5毫米, 全缘, 花萼不呈二唇形, 5枚裂片稍不等大。

日本东京大学植物标本室及矢原彻一先生借予苦苣苔种标本, 作者谨表示深切感谢。

不丹长蒴苣苔 图版: 3—7

Didymocarpus bhutanicus W. T. Wang, sp. nov.

Affinis *D. oblongo* Wall., qui bracteis minoribus usque ad 4mm latis liberis, corolla minore 1—1.2cm longa differt.

Herba perennis. Caules 10.5—13cm alti, simplices, cum pe-

tioliolis patenter brunneolo-puberuli Folia 3-juga ad apicem caulis subverticillata, petiolata vel sessilia, laminae herbaceae, paulo inaequilaterales, oblongae, anguste ovatae vel ovatae, 1.5—16.5cm longae, 0.6—7.5cm latae, apice acutiusculae, basi oblique lateque cuneatae vel oblique rotundatae, margine duplicato-dentatae, supra adpresse puberulae, subtus ad nervos puberulae, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 5—7; petioli 1.1—3.7cm longi. Cymae 4 axillares, longe pedunculatae, bis vel ter ramosae, circ. 10-florae; pedunculi 8.2—11cm longi, patenter puberuli; bracteae oppositae, orbiculari-ovatae, 7—9mm longae, 8—11mm latae, basi in involucrum crateriforme connatae, extus inferne adpresse puberulae, intus glabrae, rami 0.7—2.3cm longi, pilosi, bracteolae bracteis similes, glabrae; pedicelli 0.5—1mm longi, glabri. Calyx campanulatus, circ. 5.5mm longus, glaber, 5-lobulatus, lobis late ovatis paulo inaequalibus 1.5—2.5mm longis obtusiusculis. Corolla rosea vel alba, circ. 1.9cm longa, glabra, tubo cylindrico circ. 9mm longo ore 2.5mm diam., labio postico circ. 3.5mm longo 6mm lato 2-lobato, lobis late ovatis, labio antico 9mm longo 10mm lato 3-lobato, lobis suborbicularibus. Stamina 2, glabra, filamentis ad 7mm supra corollae basin insertis linearibus 1.6mm longis, antheris ventre cohaerentibus 1mm longis. Staminodia 2, ad 5.5mm supra corollae basin inserta, clavata, 0.4mm longa, glabra. Discus cylindricus, circ. 1.3mm altus, margine denticulatus. Pistillum circ. 7.5mm longum, glabrum, ovario lanceolato-lineari 4.1mm longo 0.6mm lato, stigmatibus disciformi circ. 0.9mm diam.

不丹 (E. Bhutan): Trashi Yangsi Chu, Tobrang, alt. 2600 m, on mossy stones, in dense mixed forest, 5 July, 1949, F. Ludlow, G. Sherriff and J. H. Hicks n. 20840 (holotype, TI).

本种接近 *Didymocarpus oblongus* Wall., 但苞片较大, 宽8—11毫米, 基部合生成碗状总苞, 花冠较大, 长约1.9厘米, 可以区别; 在 *D. oblongus* Wall., 苞片较小, 宽达4毫米, 分生, 花冠较小, 长1—1.2厘米。

褐毛唇柱苣苔 图版：12—14

Chirita brunnea W. T. Wang, sp. nov.

Affinis *C. linearifoliae* W. T. Wang, a qua foliis longe ellipticis latioribus, scapis subduplo altioribus, cymis calycibusque pilis brunneis densis obtectis ditinguitur.

Herba perennis. Folia circ. 10, basalia, sessilia vel subsessilia, coriacea, longe elliptica vel oblanceolato-lineararia, 5—10cm longa, 0.7—2.2cm lata, apice basique attenuata, margine integra siccitate revoluta, utrinque dense vel densiuscule brunneo-puberula, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 3—4 subtus paulo prominentibus. Scapi 2, circ. 30cm alti, dense brunneo-villosuli; cymae ter ramosae, circ. 12-florae; bracteae lanceolatae, circ. 7.5mm longae, 2.5mm latae, dense brunneo-puberulae; bracteolae bracteis similes, sed minores; pedicelli 0.4—2.8cm longi, brunneo-villosuli et sparse glanduloso-puberuli. Calyx ad basin 5-sectus, segmentis crassis lanceolato-linearibus 5mm longis 1mm latis extus dense brunneo-puberulis. Corolla alba, ore flava, circ. 2.6cm longa, extus pilosella, intus sub labium posticum et stamina puberula, tubo circ. 1.6cm longo, labio postico 3mm longo prope basin 2-fido, lobis late ovatis apice rotundatis, labio antico 10mm longo ad medium 3-fido, lobis lateralibus late ovatis apice rotundatis, lobo mediano oblongo eis lateralibus duplo longiore. stamina 2, filamentis ad 9.5mm supra corollae basin insertis 10mm longis inferne puberulis supra medium geniculatis, antheris 3mm longis villosis. Staminodia 2, ad 8mm supra corollae basin inserta, subulata, circ. 6mm longa, inferne pilosella, apice capituliformia et sparse villosa, Discus annularis, circ. 1mm altus. Pistillum circ. 1.9 cm longum, ovario lineari 1.1cm longo dense glanduloso-puberulo, stylo glanduloso pilosello, stigmatate 1mm longo 2-lobato.

越南 (N. Vietnam) : Tongking, Hadong, in limestone hills, fl. white, 28 Feb. 1965, The Sino-vietnamese Expedition 2679 (holotype, SCBI).

本种与条叶唇柱苣苔 *Chirita linearifolia* W. T. Wang, 相近, 但叶呈长椭圆形, 较宽, 花萼较高, 聚伞花序与花萼密被褐色毛而不同; 在条叶唇柱苣苔, 叶呈条形, 宽4—8毫米, 花萼高5.5—13厘米, 聚伞花序和花萼被白色或淡褐色柔毛。中国科学院华南植物研究所惠借标本, 作者谨表示深切感谢。

细筒芒毛苣苔 图版: 1—2

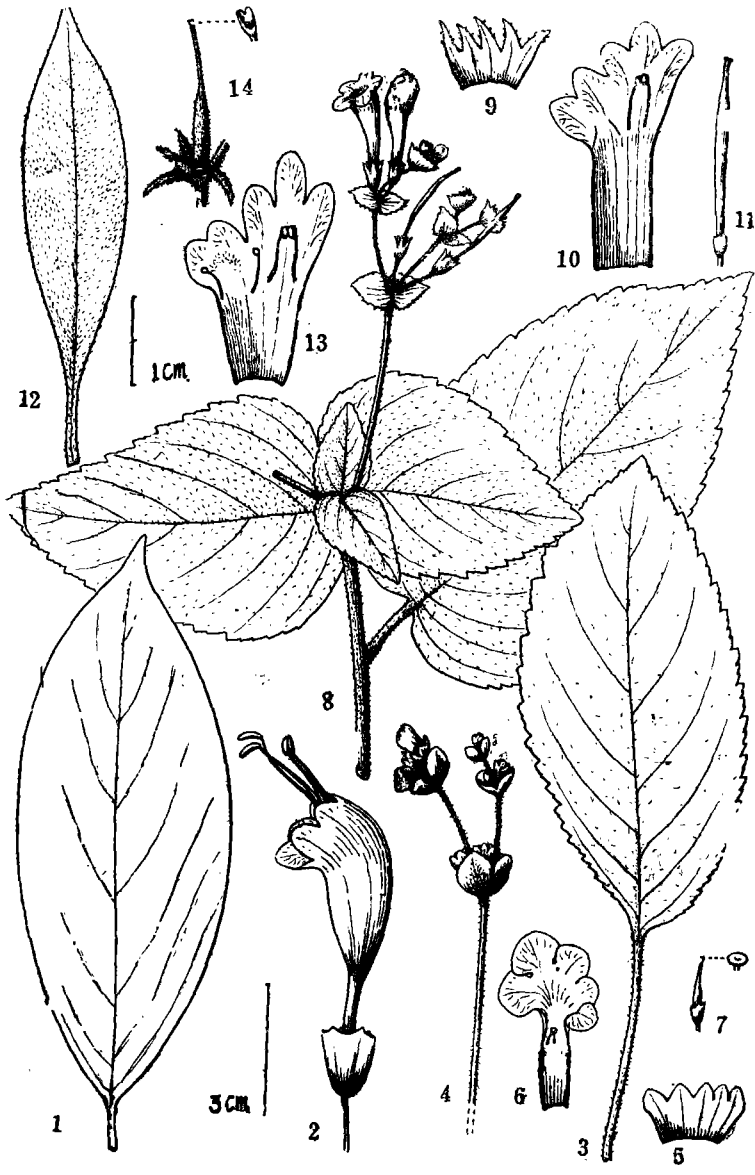
***Aeschynanthus stenosphonius* W. T. Wang, sp. nov.**

Species calyce apice truncato breviter 5-denticulato, corollae tubo tenuiter infundibuliformi insignis.

Fruticulus epiphyticus. Caules circ. 34cm altus, 4mm crassus, glaber, simplex. Folia opposita, glabra, laminae tenuiter coriaceae, oblongae vel anguste ellipticae, 8.5—15.5cm longae, 2.5—4.6cm latae, apice breviter acuminatae, basi in petiolum 0.7—1.2cm longum cuneatae vel late cuneatae, paulo obliquae, margine integrae, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 5—6. Flores ad apicem caulis fasciculati, pedicelli 1—1.5mm longi, glabri. Calyx campanulatus, 1.3—1.6cm longus, 1—1.4cm diam., glaber. apice truncatus, 5-denticulatus, denticulis deltoideis. Corolla rubra, 5.7—6.5cm longa, limbo ciliato excepto glabra, superne curvata, tubo 5—5.7cm longo tenuiter infundibuliformi ore circ. 1.5cm diam. inferne cylindrico 2—2.5mm diam., labio postico circ. 5mm longo 2-fido, labio antico 1.1cm longo 3-fido, lobis suberectis subaequalibus ovalis apice rotundatis. Stamina 4, alte exserta, filamentis ad 4.4cm supra corollae basin insertis 3.3—3.8cm longis superne glanduloso-pilosellis, antheris anguste oblongis 2—4mm longis glabris. Staminodium lineare, circ. 1mm longum. Discus minutus, annularis, circ. 0.2mm altus. Pistillum subteres, circ. 2mm longum, glabrum.

泰国 (Thailand): Vieng-Pa-Pow-Tha Kaw, epiphyte, fl. red, 2 Nov. 1921, B. Hayata without no. (**holotype**, TI).

本种的主要特征为: 花萼顶端截形, 有5小齿; 花冠筒细漏斗形。从这些特征可与中南半岛一带的本属植物相区别。



图版 1—2. 细筒芒毛苣苔 *Aeschynanthus stenophonus* 1. 叶, 2. 花。3—7. 不丹长蒴苣苔 *Didymocarpus bhutanicus*; 3. 叶, 4. 花序, 5. 花萼打开, 6. 花冠打开, 7. 花盘和雌蕊。8—11. 齿苞长蒴苣苔 *D. denticulatus*; 8. 植株上部, 9. 花萼打开, 10. 花冠打开, 11. 花盘和雌蕊。12—14. 褐毛唇柱苣苔 *Chirita brunnea*; 12. 基生叶, 13. 花冠打开, 14. 花萼和雌蕊。图1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12放大同一倍数; 图5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14放大同一倍数。