

东喜马拉雅地区雀稗属一新种^{*}

孙必兴¹, 孙 航²

(1 云南大学生物系; 云南 昆明 650091; 2 中国科学院昆明植物研究所, 云南 昆明 650204)

Paspalum xizangense (Poaceae), A New Species from the Eastern Himalayas

SUN Bi-Xing¹, SUN Hang²

(1 Department of Biology, Yunnan University, Kunming 650091, China;

2 Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming 650204, China)

Key words: *Paspalum xizangense*; Poaceae, Eastern Himalayas

关键词: 西藏雀稗; 禾本科; 东喜马拉雅

中图分类号: Q 949 **文献标识码:** A **文章编号:** 0253-2700(2001)01-0037-02

西藏雀稗 新种 图 1

Paspalum xizangense B. S. Sun et H. Sun sp.
nov. Figure 1

Species *P. vaginato* Sw. affinis, sed culmis caespitosis erectis vel ascendentibus, lematibus inferioribus sparsim villosis deffert.

Caespitose perennial. Culms 20~40 cm, erect or ascending. Sheaths glabrous, ligule about 0.5 mm; blades 3~10 cm long, 3~6 mm wide, glabrous. Inflorescence of 2~3 racemes arranged digitately, raceme 3~6 cm, glabrous, with narrowly singed rhachis. Spikelets 2~2.3 mm, solitary, sessile, in 2~rows, ovate-elliptical, yellowish-green, plano-convex; lower glume absent; upper glume as long as the spikelet, glabrous or sparingly villous; lower lemma similar but sparingly villous, the mid-vein obscure.

Xizang: Medog (墨脱), Beibeng (背崩), beside water, herb. Alt. 950m.

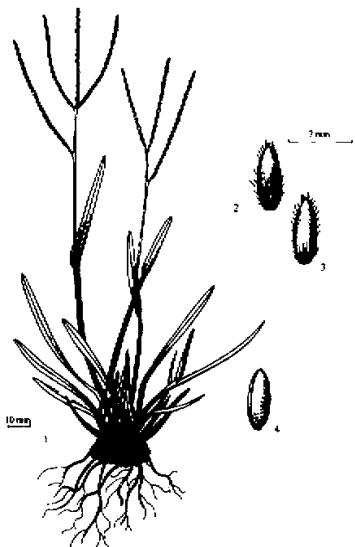


Fig.1 Habit, 2. Spikelet (abaxial view) $\times 15$,
3. Spikelet (adaxial view) $\times 15$,
4. Grain $\times 15$ (Drawn by Wang Ling).

* 基金项目: 中国科学院特别支持费 (STZ-1-04) 及国家自然科学基金 (39770065) 项目

收稿日期: 1999-12-23, 2000-01-24 接受发表

Type: China. Tibet: Medog, Beibeng, 950m, Sept. 24, 1992, Sun Hang et al. 0042
(holotype KUN, isotypus YNU). Paratypes: China. Tibet: Medog, Beiben, 950 m.
Sept. 24, 1992, Sun Hang et al. 0052 (KUN)