

TAXONOMICAL REVISION OF SOME SPECIES OF LUNATHYRIUM KOIDZUMI IN N. E. ASIA

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Abstract This paper deals with some species of *Lunathyrium* Koidz. in N. E. Asia, including the eastern mountainous district of N. E. China, Far East Region of U. S. S. R., Korea and Japan.

Key words *Lunathyrium*; *L. acrostichoides*; *L. pycaosorum*; *L. orientale*; *L. changbeiense*.

两种羊角藤属植物的染色体数目

CHROMOSOME NUMBERS OF TWO SPECIES IN THE GENUS MORINDA L.

巴戟天 *Morinda officinalis* How 是我国重要的南药,小叶羊角藤 *M. parvifolia* Barti。是我国南方低海拔山坡常见的野生植物。它的染色体数目至今尚未见报道。巴戟天用种子在 25°C 下发芽后取得的根尖和嫩叶以及小叶羊角藤的嫩叶,均在对二氯苯饱和水溶液中预处理 3—4 小时,然后用卡诺氏 (Carnoy) 固定液固定 12—16 小时,在 60°C 的 1N 盐酸中解离 10 分钟,再用 2% 乳酸醋酸地衣红溶液中染色 12 小时,最后压片、镜检。实验重复 10 次以上。巴戟天染色体长约 1.5—2.7 微米, $2n = 10$ 。小叶羊角藤的染色体长约 1.5—2.5 微米, $2n = 22$ 。小叶羊角藤的染色体数目与已报道的北美的 *M. royoc* L. 及印度、马来西亚的 *M. tinctoria* Roxb. 的数目一致。巴戟天在形态上其他种有所区别,染色体基数也不同,可考虑独立为一新属,但还须作进一步的研究。

Somatic chromosome number in root tips and young leaves of *Morinda officinalis* How is found to be $2n = 10$ for the first time, while that in young leaves of *M. parvifolia* Bartl. to be $2n = 22$ also for the first time.

Locality and voucher: *Morinda officinalis* How, Fujian Province, Nanjing: Chen Qin-niang 102, (in XMU conserv.); *Morinda parvifolia* Barti. Fujian Province: Chen Qin-niang 104, (in XMU conserv.)

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