

贵州金盏苣苔属(苦苣苔科)一新种——万山金盏苣苔

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Isometrum wanshanense, a new species of the Gesneriaceae from Guizhou, China

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Abstract *Isometrum wanshanense* S. Z. He, a new species of the Gesneriaceae from Wanshan County, Guizhou, China, is described and illustrated. This species is related to *I. villosum* K. Y. Pan in having peduncle and pedicel subglabrous to brown villous, corolla thinly cylindrical, purple, not contracted at the throat, adaxial lip longer than abaxial one, and stamens and pistil glabrous, but differs by having leaves petiolate, petiole 0.4–1.4 cm long, leaf blade oblanceolate, 1.5–4 × 0.5–1.6 cm, cymes 1–4-flowered, calyx segments glabrous outside or sparsely brown villous near the apex, and thecae confluent. The genus is endemic to China, and is recorded in Guizhou Province for the first time.

Key words *Isometrum*, *Isometrum wanshanense* S. Z. He, Gesneriaceae, new species, Guizhou, China.

摘要 报道了贵州金盏苣苔属 *Isometrum* 一新种, 即万山金盏苣苔 *I. wanshanense* S. Z. He。该种以花序梗、花梗被褐色长柔毛至近无毛, 花冠细筒状, 紫色, 喉部不缢缩, 上唇稍长于下唇, 雄蕊及雌蕊均无毛而与柔毛金盏苣苔 *I. villosum* K. Y. Pan 相近缘, 但叶具柄, 柄长 0.4–1.4 cm, 叶片较小, 倒披针形, 长 1.5–4 × 0.5–1.6 cm, 聚伞花序具 1–4 朵花, 花萼裂片外面近无毛或近顶端疏被褐色长柔毛, 花柱与子房近等长而不同。

关键词 金盏苣苔属; 万山金盏苣苔; 苦苣苔科; 新种; 贵州; 中国

作者在承担贵州省中药现代化重大项目“贵州中药资源种类的订正与增补研究”的过程中, 于2003年4月对万山县的中药资源进行了考察, 在万山县城城东十余华里处石灰岩山的岩石上发现数十株开紫色花、十分美丽的苦苣苔科 Gesneriaceae 金盏苣苔属 *Isometrum* Craib 植物。该植物与金盏苣苔属已知种类 (Pan, 1986, 1990; Pan & Liu 1995; Wang et al., 1998; Li & Wang, 2004) 不同, 是一个新种。该属在贵州也是首次记录。

万山金盏苣苔 新种 图1

Isometrum wanshanense S. Z. He, sp. nov. Fig. 1

Affine *I. villosum* K. Y. Pan, a quo petiolis 0.4–1.4 cm longis, foliis oblanceolatis, 1.5–4 cm longis, 0.5–1.6 cm latis, cymis 1–4-floris, calycis segmentis extus subglabris vel apice sparse brunneo-villosis, loculis antherarum confluentibus, stylo ovario aequilongo differt.

Herba perennis. Rhizoma circ. 0.7 cm longum, circ. 0.4 cm diam. Folia omnia basalia,

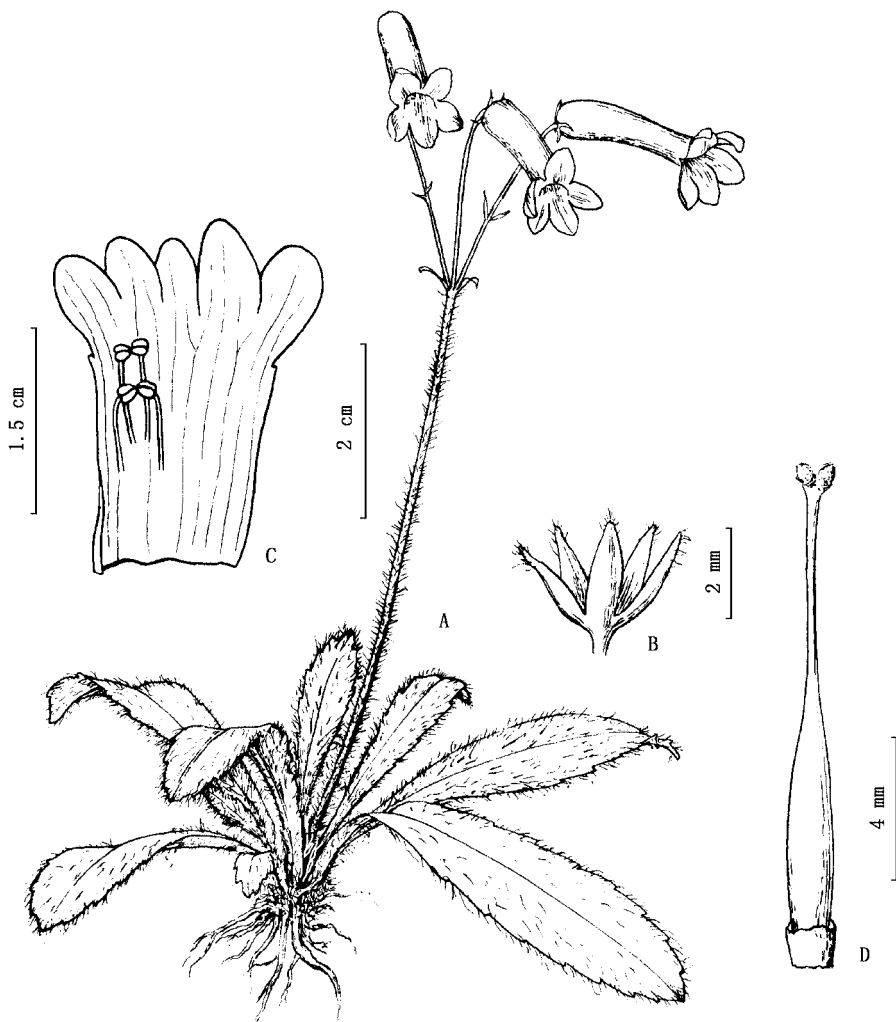


图1 万山金盏苣苔 A, 体态; B, 花萼; C, 花冠展开; D, 花盘与雌蕊。(孙英宝、李爱莉根据何顺志030413号标本绘)
 Fig. 1. *Isometrum wanshanense* S. Z. He. A, habit; B, calyx; C, corolla opened; D, disc and pistil. Drawn by Y. B. Sun and A. L. Li from the type gathering, S. Z. He 030413 (PE).

petiolata; laminae oblanceolatae, 1.5–4 cm longae, 0.5–1.6 cm latae, apice rotundatae, basi cuneatae, margine crenatae, utrinque brunneo-villosae, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus circ. 3, supra obscuris, subtus prominulis, brunneo-villosis; petioli 0.4–1.4 cm longi, brunneo-villosi. Cymae 1–4, axillares, 1–4-florae; pedunculi 4–7 cm longi, brunneo-villosi; bractae 2, lineares, 2.5–4 mm longae, brunneo-villosae; pedicelli 1.5–2.5 cm longi, sparse brunneo-villosi. Calyx ad basin 5-sectus, segmentis lanceolatis, circ. 2.5 mm longis, circ. 0.5 mm latis, apice obtusis, margine integris, extus subglabris vel apice sparse brunneo-villosis, intus glabris. Corolla tenuiter cylindrica, purpurea, circ. 2 cm longa, utrinque glabra, tubo circ. 1.5 cm longo, 2.5-plo longiore quam limbo, circ. 4 mm diam., labio postico circ. 6 mm longo, ad medium 2-fido, lobis rotundatis circ. 4 mm longis, labio antico circ. 5 mm longo, prope basin 3-secto, lobis omnis subrotundatis circ. 4 mm longis. Stamina 4, glabra, ea postica circ. 4 mm longa, ad circ. 7.5 mm supra corollae basin inserta, ea antica circ. 5 mm longa, ad circ. 8 mm supra corollae basin inserta, filamentis apice cum antheris sub angulo recto abrupte

curvatis, antheris per paria cohaerentibus 1 mm longis, loculis confluentibus. Stamina 1, circ. 1.2 mm longum, ad 3 mm supra corollae basin insertum. Discus annularis 2 mm altus. Pistillum glabrum, 1.2–1.4 cm longum, ovario anguste oblongo, 6–7 mm longo, 1.2–1.5 mm diam., stylo ovario aequilongo, stigmatibus 2, circ. 0.6 mm longis. Capsulae oblanceolatae, glabrae. Fl. Apr.

China. Guizhou (贵州): Wanshan (万山), alt. 970 m, Karst hills, 2003-04-13, S. Z. He (何顺志) 030413 (holotype, PE; isotype, HGCM).

多年生草本。根状茎长约0.7 cm, 直径约0.4 cm。叶全部基生, 具柄; 叶片倒披针形, 长1.5–4 cm, 宽0.5–1.6 cm, 顶端圆形, 基部楔形, 边缘具圆齿, 两面被褐色长柔毛, 侧脉每边约3条, 上面不明显, 下面隆起, 被褐色长柔毛; 叶柄长0.4–1.4 cm, 被褐色长柔毛。聚伞花序1–4条, 每花序具1–4朵花; 花序梗长4–7 cm, 被褐色长柔毛; 苞片2, 条形, 长2.5–4 mm, 被褐色长柔毛; 花梗长1.5–2.5 cm, 疏被褐色长柔毛。花萼5裂至基部, 裂片披针形, 长约2.5 mm, 宽约0.5 mm, 顶端钝, 全缘, 外面近无毛或仅顶端疏被褐色长柔毛, 内面无毛。花冠细筒状, 紫色, 长约2 cm, 内外面均无毛; 筒长约1.5 cm, 为檐部的2.5倍, 直径约4 mm, 上唇长约6 mm, 裂片圆形, 长约4 mm, 下唇长约5 mm, 3裂近基部, 裂片近圆形, 长约4 mm。雄蕊无毛, 上雄蕊长约4 mm, 着生于距花冠基部约7.5 mm处, 下雄蕊长约5 mm, 着生于距花冠基部约8 mm处, 花药成对连着, 长1 mm, 药室汇合; 退化雄蕊长约1.2 mm, 着生于距花冠基部约3 mm处。花盘高约2 mm。雌蕊无毛, 长1.2–1.4 cm, 子房长6–7 mm, 直径1.2–1.5 mm, 花柱与子房等长, 柱头2, 长约0.6 mm。蒴果倒披针形, 无毛。花期4月。

本种以花序梗及花梗被褐色长柔毛, 花冠细筒状, 紫色, 喉部不缢缩, 上唇稍长于下唇, 雄蕊及雌蕊无毛而近似于柔毛金盏苣苔 *I. villosum* K. Y. Pan, 但叶柄长0.4–1.4 cm, 叶片倒披针形, 长1.5–4 cm, 宽0.5–1.6 cm, 聚伞花序具1–4朵花, 花萼外面近无毛或近顶端疏被褐色长柔毛, 药室汇合, 花柱与子房等长而易于区别。在柔毛金盏苣苔, 叶无柄, 叶片倒卵状长圆形, 长3–8 cm, 宽1.5–3.5 cm, 聚伞花序具8–10朵花, 花萼外面被褐色长柔毛, 药室不汇合, 花柱短于子房。

本种目前仅在贵州万山县杉木垵发现, 生于海拔970 m的石灰岩山的岩石上。其生境的土层较薄, 干燥, 伴生植物较少。分布的个体数量不多, 因此该种需要保护。

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