

楼梯草属研究随记

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摘要: 在该文中首次给出革叶楼梯草的雄头状花序描述;还给出樱叶楼梯草雄头状花序的修正描述和兜苞墨脱楼梯草的修正特征集要;写出托叶楼梯草和南川楼梯草二种的分类学修订,其中包括2新变种和2新等级;描述了小叶楼梯草组的1新种和骤尖楼梯草组的3新种;数年前被归并为异名的兜苞墨脱楼梯草和五肋楼梯草得到恢复。

关键词: 雄头状花序描述;革叶楼梯草;樱叶楼梯草;分类学修订;托叶楼梯草;南川楼梯草;新种;新变种;新等级;分类学恢复

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Notes on the genus *Elatostema* (Urticaceae)

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Abstract: The staminate capitulum of *Elatostema coriaceifolium* W. T. Wang is discovered and described for the first time. The corrected description of the staminate capitulum of *E. prunifolium* W. T. Wang, and the corrected diagnosis of *E. medogense* W. T. Wang var. *oblongum* W. T. Wang are given. The taxonomic revisions of *E. nasutum* Hook. f. and *E. nanchuanense* W. T. Wang are made, including two new varieties, *E. nasutum* var. *ecorniculatum* W. T. Wang and *E. nanchuanense* var. *scleroceras* W. T. Wang, and two new ranks, *E. nasutum* var. *yui* (W. T. Wang) W. T. Wang and *E. nanchuanense* var. *calciferum* (W. T. Wang) W. T. Wang. One species belonging to sect. *Weddellia* (H. Schröter) W. T. Wang, *E. apicirassum* W. T. Wang, and three species belonging to sect. *Elatostema*, *E. latitepalum* W. T. Wang, *E. pseudonasutum* W. T. Wang and *E. oxyodontum* W. T. Wang, are described as new. *E. medogense* var. *oblongum* W. T. Wang and *E. quiquecostatum* W. T. Wang, relegated to synonymies several years ago, are restored here.

Key words: description of staminate capitulum; *Elatostema coriaceifolium*; *E. prunifolium*; taxonomic revision; *E. nasutum*; *E. nanchuanense*; new species; new varieties; new rank; taxonomic restoration

楼梯草属 *Elatostema* J. R. et G. Forst.

组 1. 小叶楼梯草 *et al.* 组 sect. *Weddellia* (H. Schröter) W. T. Wang

系 1. 小叶楼梯草系 ser. *Parva* W. T. Wang

1. 革叶楼梯草 图 1

Elatostema coriaceifolium W. T. Wang in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 31(2): 170, fig. 1: 1-2. 1993; Q. Lin *et al.* in Flora China 5: 142. 2003. Type: Guizhou; Libo,

alt. 850 m, 1984-04-29, Q. H. Chen *et al.* 2289 (holotype, HGAS); same locality, X. M. Wang *et al.* 190 (paratype, HGAS). Guangxi: Lueye, Hongshuihe Exped. 89-1039 (paratype, PE).

E. gueilinense auct. non W. T. Wang, 1980; W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Res. Harbin 26(1): 16. 2006, p. p. quoad pl. Yunnan. (Fig. 1).

Ad descr. orig. add.: Herba perennis dioecia.

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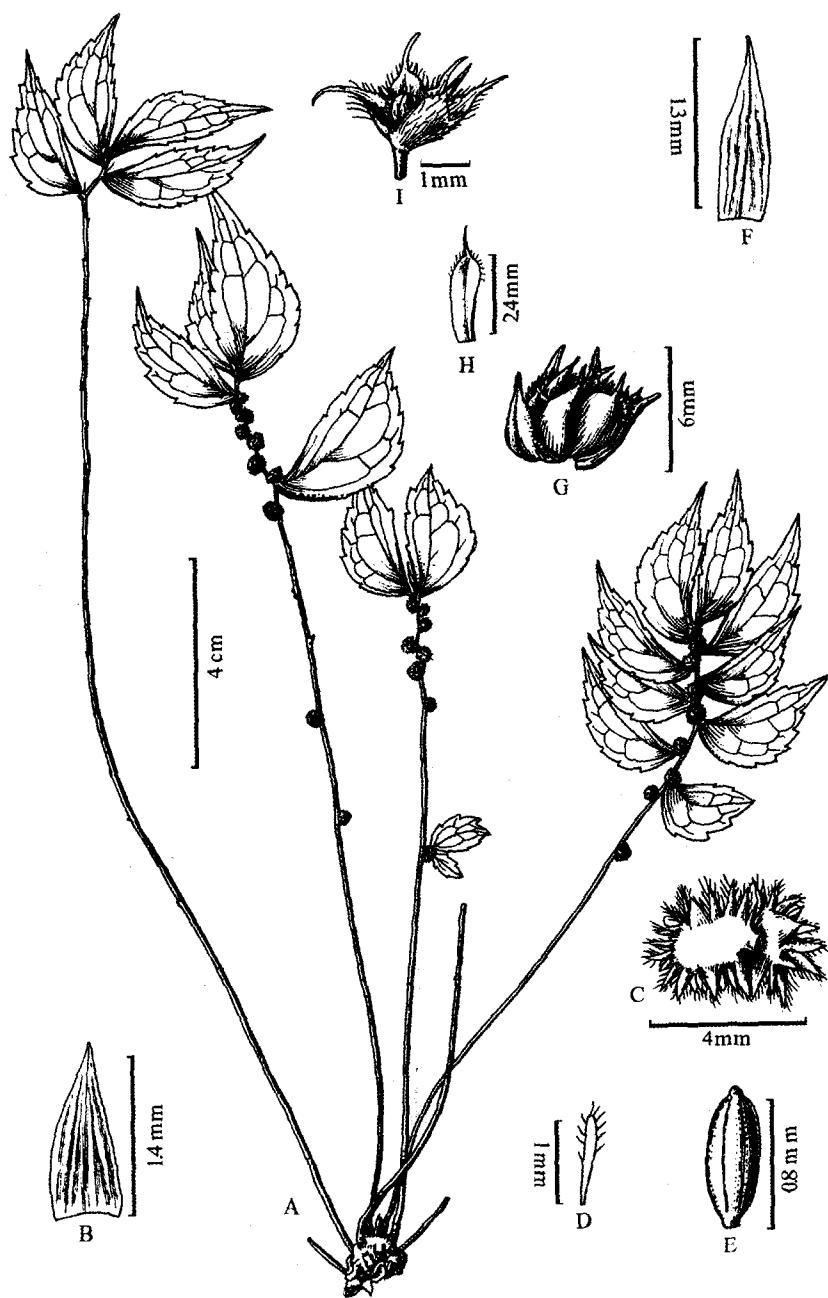


图 1 革叶楼梯草 A. 结果茎; B. 托叶; C. 雌头状花序; D. 雌小苞片; E. 瘦果; F. 托叶; G. 雄头状花序; H. 雄小苞片; I. 雄花。
Fig. 1 *Elatostema coriaceifolium* A. fruiting stems; B. stipule; C. pistillate capitulum; D. pistillate bracteole; E. achene (from Y. M. Shui et al. 43649); F. stipule; G. staminate capitulum; H. staminate bracteole; I. staminate flower (from Y. M. Shui & W. H. Chen B2004-171A).

Stipulae membranaceae, albidae, semihyalinae, triangulares vel anguste ovatae, 0.8—1.8 mm longae, 0.4—1 mm latae, glabrae, irregulariter longitudinaliterque 3—7-atro-striatae. Capitulum staminatum singulariter axillare, sessile, circ. 6 mm in diam., circ. 20-florum; receptaculum parvum, incon-

spicum; bracteae 6, 2 externae oppositae leviter majores, late ovatae, 4—4.5 mm longae, 3 mm latae, 2-jugatae internae orbiculari-ovatae vel late rhombicae, circ. 3 mm longae, 2—2.8 mm latae, omnes glabrae et dorso longitudinaliter 1-costatae, costis apice in cornua 0.3—1 mm longa projectis;

bracteolae circ. 12, membranaceae, semihyalinae, obovato-oblongae, circ. 2.4 mm longae, 1 mm laetae, apice rotundato-truncatae, corniculatae, cornibus 1 mm longis, prope apicem dorso margineque puberulae. Flos staminatus breviter pedicellatus; tepala 5, late ovata, 1 mm longa, basi connata, apice corniculata, cornibus 0.8—1.1 mm longis, dorso villosa; stamina 5, glabra.

凭证标本 voucher specimen: 广西(Guangxi): 东兰(Donglan), alt. 470 m, in a cave of a limestone hill, 2004-02-10, 税玉民, 陈文红(Y. M. Shui & W. H. Chen) B2004-171A(PE).

其他研究过的标本: 贵州: 荔波, 段林东, 林祁 2002119, 2002144(PE). 广西: 河池, 韦毅刚 0793(PE); 南丹, 韦毅刚 06113(PE); 凤山, 税玉民和陈文红 B2004-153, 韦毅刚 0746(PE); 乐业, 韦毅刚 0757(PE). 云南: 马关, 吉林箐, 税玉民等 14524, 30072, 31446(KUN), 31198, 43649(KUN, PE).

地理分布: 特产我国: 贵州东南部, 广西北部, 云南东南部。

上引标本, 包括3号模式标本多为雌株, 只有税玉民, 陈文红二先生分别采自广西东兰和凤山的二号标本为雄株, 其中采自凤山的B2004-153的雄头状花序刚开始发育, 而采自东兰的B2004-171A的雄头状花序已完全发育, 上述描述即根据此株的一个雄头状花序写出。本种在1993年发表时, 只了解其雌花序, 当时写出的特征集要指出此新种在亲缘关系方面与厚叶楼梯草 *E. crassiusculum* W. T. Wang 接近, 现在, 在雄花序发现之后, 仍支持上述观点。厚叶楼梯草与本种在雄花序和雄花方面的区别: 雄头状花序很小, 只有2—6花; 雄苞片只有2枚, 呈船状长圆形; 雄小苞片只数枚, 无角状突起; 雄花四基数, 花被片无毛, 无角状突起。

本种的特征之一是托叶半透明, 白色, 有3—7条不规则的黑色纵线纹, 在贵州和广西的居群, 线纹为3—5条, 在云南马关的居群, 线纹多达5—7条, 这可能是一个进化的现象(图1:B, F)。

分变种检索表

1. 雄总苞片全部或部分在顶端或顶端之下具突起。
 2. 茎和雄花序梗无毛。
 3. 茎不被软鳞片; 雄苞片具角状或钻状突起, 突起长1—4 mm, 宽0.4—1 mm。
 4. 雄头状花序具不明显的花序托和6枚正常发育的总苞片。
 5. 雄苞片背面上部有1条纵肋, 肋顶端伸展出成角状或钻状突起 2a. 模式变种 var. *nasutum*

本种的3号采自贵州和广西的模式标本的叶片呈斜椭圆形或斜菱状椭圆形, 顶端急尖。在2004年, 作者看到上引马关居群的标本的上部叶呈斜狭卵形, 顶端长渐尖, 与 *E. gueulinense* W. T. Wang 的叶甚为相似, 遂不慎将这些雌株标本误定为后者, 由于后者的雌花序尚不了解, 并根据这些雌株标本为后者错误地写出雌花序描述(王文采, 2006), 这样一直到2009年春季看到韦毅刚先生采自广西大瑶山的 *E. gueulinense* 的具雌花序的雌株之后, 我才了解上述马关标本被我错误鉴定的情况。

系2. 托叶楼梯草系 ser. *Stipulata* W. T. Wang

2. 托叶楼梯草

Elatostema nasutum Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 571. 1888; Grierson & Long, Fl. Bhutan 1(1): 120, 1983; W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Res. Harbin 12(3): 207. 1992; in Vasc. Pl. Hengduan Mount. 1: 327. 1993; et in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 23(2): 245, pl. 17, fig. 7—8. 1995; H. W. Li in Fl. Yunnan. 7: 279. 1997; B. G. Li in Fl. Hunan 2: 297. 2000; Q. Lin et al. in Fl. China 5: 143. 2003, p. p.; Q. Lin & L. D. Duan in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 25(6): 636. 2003, p. p.; Q. Lin et al. in Acta Bot. Bor.-Occ. Sin. 29(9): 1911. 2009. Type: Sikkim, C. B. Clarke 12323A (lectotype, K, designated by Lin et al., 2009, not seen), J. D. Hooker s. n. (syntypes, K).

E. stipulosum Hand.-Mazz. Symb. Sin. 7: 149. 1929; W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Lab. N.-E. Forest Inst. 7: 47. 1980; in Iconogr. Corm. Sin. Suppl. 1: 193, fig. 8456. 1982; et in Fl. Guangxi 2: 855. 2005; X. S. Zhang et al. in Fl. Guizhou. 4: 54. 1989. Type: Sichuan: Mt. Omei, E. H. Wilson 5160 (holotype, K, not seen).

E. ficoides auct. non Wedd.: Fl. Hupeh 1: 175, fig. 229. 1976.

有6变种, 分布于喜马拉雅山区东部及我国西南和中南部(西藏东南部, 云南、四川、重庆、湖北西南部、贵州、广西、海南、广东北部, 湖南, 江江西部)。

5. 雄总苞片背面无肋, 在顶端之下具角状突起 2b. 海南托叶楼梯草 var. *hainanense*
4. 雄头状花序具明显、盘状花序托和 6—8 枚变小的总苞片
..... 2c. 盘托托叶楼梯草 var. *discophorum*
3. 茎顶部密被锈色软鳞片; 2 枚较大雄总苞片顶端具扁平、条形、长达 5 mm, 宽达 1.2 mm 的突起 ...
..... 2d. 软鳞托叶楼梯草 var. *yui*
2. 茎和雄花序梗被短柔毛; 雄头状花序具盘状小花序托; 雄总苞片顶端具角状突起
..... 2e. 毛梗托叶楼梯草 var. *puberulum*
1. 每一雄头状花序的总苞片为 6—8 枚, 均无任何突起; 雄花序托明显, 盘状; 茎和花序梗无毛, 无软鳞片
..... 2f. 无角托叶楼梯草 var. *ecorniculatum*
1. Staminate involucral bracts all or a few at or below apex bearing projections.
2. Stem and staminate peduncle glabrous.
3. Stem not furfuraceous; staminate involucral bracts bearing horn-like or subulate projections 1—4 mm long, 0.4—1 mm broad.
4. Staminate capitulum with inconspicuous receptacle and 6 normally developed involucral bracts.
5. Staminate bracts abaxially above 1-ribbed and the rib apexes extending out into horn-like or subulate projections 2a. var. *nasutum*
5. Staminate bracts abaxially not ribbed and below apex corniculate 2b. var. *hainanense*
4. Staminate capitulum with conspicuous discoid receptacle and 6—8 more or less diminished involucral bracts 2c. var. *discophorum*
3. Stem near apex densely rusty-furfuraceous; 2 larger staminate involucral bracts at apex bearing flattened linear projections up to 5 mm long, 1.2 mm broad 2d. var. *yui*
2. Stem and staminate peduncle puberulous; staminate capitulum bearing small discoid receptacle;
staminate involucral bracts at apex corniculate 2e. var. *puberulum*
1. Staminate involucral bracts 6—8 per capitulum, all lacking any projection; staminate receptacle
conspicuous, discoid; stem and staminate peduncle glabrous and not furfuraceous 2f. var. *ecorniculatum*

2a. 模式变种 var. *nasutum* 图 Fig. 2:A

研究过的标本: 西藏: 墨脱, 李渤生, 程树志 235, 815, 5074(PE); 云南: 贡山, 独龙江队 91—4934 (PE), 福贡, 蔡希陶 56534(PE); 四川: 马边, 汪发瓒 23631(PE); 汉源, 王作宾 8725(PE); 青城山, 王忠涛 870414(PE); 峨眉山, 熊济华等 31978(PE); 重庆: 金佛山, 刘正宇 10268(PE); 湖北: 来凤, 李鸿钧 7697(PE); 贵州: 兴仁, 贵州队 8566(PE); 遵义, 川黔队 1236(PE); 凯里, 简焯坡等 31469(PE); 施秉, 武陵山队 2447(PE); 广西: 金秀, 温放 070508(PE); 广东: 连山, 曾飞燕 258(PE); 湖南: 新宁, 刘林翰 15093(PE); 桑植, 李良千 201(PE); 江西: 武功山, 江西队 54-1469(PE)。

地理分布: 西藏东南部、云南、四川、重庆南部、湖北西南部、贵州、广西、广东北部、湖南、江西西部; 喜马拉雅山区东部。

2b. 海南托叶楼梯草 图 2:B

var. *hainanense* (W. T. Wang) W. T. Wang in Guihaia 30(6): 575. 2010. —— *E. hainanense* W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Lab. N.-E. Forest. Inst. 7: 48. 1980; et in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 23(2): 246, pl. 50, fig. 1-2. 1995. Holotype: Hainan: Baisha, 1936-03-23, S. K. Lau 25836 (IBSC). (Fig. 2:B).

E. ficoides auct. non Wedd. : Fl. Hainan. 2: 411. 1965.

E. nasutum auct. non Hook. f. : Q. Lin *et al.* in Fl. China 5: 143. 2003, p. p. quoad syn. *E. hainanense* W. T. Wang; Q. Lin & L. D. Duan in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 25(6): 636. 2003, p. p. quoad syn. *E. hainanense* W. T. Wang et ejus nominis holotypum.

地理分布: 海南特有变种。

本变种的雄苞片在背面顶端之下生出角状突

起,而在模式变种,雄苞片在顶端生出角状突起,因此,本变种较为进化,可能是在海南岛自大陆脱离后形成的新地理变种。(王文采,2010)。

近年来,林祁和段林东二先生对我国楼梯草属进行了深入地研究,归并了我描述的错误新种 *Elatostema schizocephalum* W. T. Wang, *E. subfalcatum* W. T. Wang, *E. beshengii* W. T. Wang, *E. paragungshanense* W. T. Wang, *E. obtusum* Wedd. var. *glabrescens* W. T. Wang 等(林祁,段林东 2002,2003; 段林东,林祁,邵青 2006),澄清了我造成的分类学混乱,对此,我谨表示衷心的感谢。在他们的归并工作中, *E. hainanense* 被归并入 *E. nasutum*,根据上面检索表中列出的二者区别特征,我曾将 *E. hainanense* 降级做为 *E. nasutum* 的变种处理(王文采,2010)。

2c. 盘托托叶楼梯草 图 2:C

var. discophorum W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Res. Harbin 26(1): 19, fig. 3: 1-2. 2006, p. p. excl. B. S. Li & S. Z. Cheng 4345. Holotype: Yunnan: Luchun, Huanglianshan, 2005-07-09, Y. M. Shui & W. H. Chen 4408(KUN). (Fig. 2:C).

E. yungshunense W. T. Wang in Guihaia 5(3): 325, fig. 2. 1985; et in Fl. Feip. Pop. Sin. 23(2): 272. 1995; B. G. Li in Fl. Hunan 2: 300. 2000; Q. Lin et al. in Fl. China 5: 181. 2003, syn. nov. Holotype: Hunan: Yongshun, Xiaoxi, 1983-08-03, C. Y. Wu et al. 3126(KUN).

E. nasutum auct. non Hook. f.: Q. Lin & L. D. Duan in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 25(6): 636. 2003, p. p. min. quoad Luchun Exped. 1652 et H. T. Tsai 60507.

其他研究过的标本: 云南: 屏边, 蔡希陶 60507 (PE); 元阳, 绿春队 1652 (PE)。广西: 金秀, 温放 070510 (PE)。

地理分布: 云南东南部, 广西北部, 湖南西北部。

本变种的雄花序托明显, 呈盘状, 因此比具不明显雄花序托的模式变种进化。

2d. 软鳞托叶楼梯草 图 2:D

var. yui (W. T. Wang) W. T. Wang, st. nov. —— *E. yui* W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Res. Harbin 9(3): 70. pl. 1, fig. 3-4. 1989; in Vasc. Pl. Hengduan Mount. 1: 329. 1993; et in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 23(2): 274, pl. 57, fig. 1-3. 1995; H. W. Li in Fl.

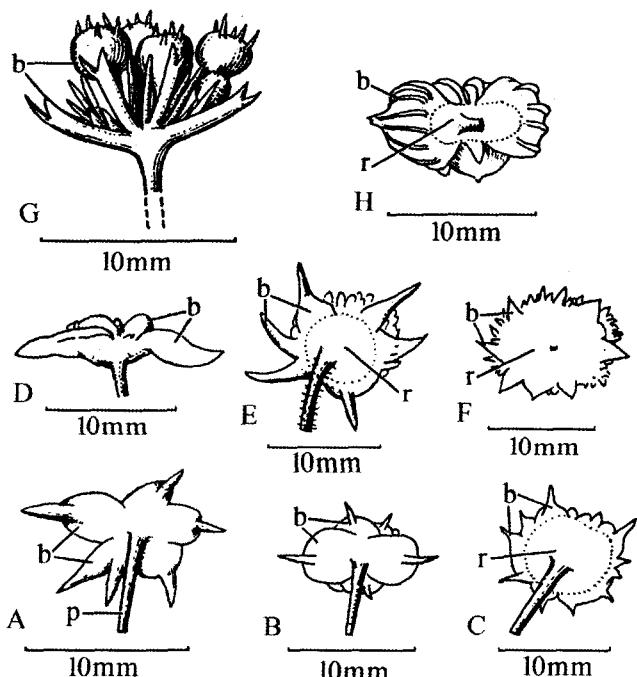


图 2 雄头状花序 A-F. 托叶楼梯草: A. 模式变种; B. 海南托叶楼梯草; C. 盘托托叶楼梯草; D. 软鳞托叶楼梯草; E. 毛梗托叶楼梯草; F. 无角托叶楼梯草; G. 樱叶楼梯草; H. 五肋楼梯草。r. 花序托; b. 苞片。

Fig. 2 Staminate capitula A-F. *Elatostema nasutum* var. *nasutum* (from K. C. Kuan & C. L. Li 1889); B. var. *hainanensis* (from S. K. Lau 25836); C. var. *discophorum* (from Y. M. Shui & W. H. Chen 44408); D. var. *yui* (from Qinghai-Xizang Exped. 8120); E. var. *puberulum* (from C. P. Jian et al. 51516); F. var. *ecorniculatum* (from Grierson & Long 1914); G. *E. prunifolium* (from Z. Y. Liu 13372); H. *E. quinquecostatum* (from Z. S. Zhang & Y. T. Zhang 2379). r. receptacle; b. bract.

Yunnan. 7: 297. 1997; Q. Lin et al. in Fl. China 5: 152. 2003. Type: Yunnan: Gongshan, Dulongjiang, alt. 2 000—2 800 m, 1982-07, Qinghai-Xizang Exped. 8106 (holotype, PE), 8120, 8708 (paratypes, PE); same locality, 1937-10-26, T. T. Yu 19950 (paratype, PE).

E. nasutum auct. non Hook. f.: Q. Lin & L. D. Duan in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 25(6): 636. 2003, p. p. min. quoad B. Y. Qiu 53541.

其他研究过的标本: 云南: 景东, 无量山, 邱炳云 53541 (PE)。

地理分布: 特产云南西北和中部。

本变种的茎近顶部密被锈色软鳞片, 以及雄头状花序 2 外层较大苞片的顶端突起扁平, 宽条形, 较大, 长达 5 mm, 宽达 1.2 mm, 这些都可能是进化

特征。

2e. 毛梗托叶楼梯草 图 2:E

var. puberulum (W. T. Wang) W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Res. Harbin 12(3): 207. 1992; et in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 23(2): 246. 1995; H. W. Li in Fl. Yunnan. 7: 286. 1997; Q. Lin *et al.* in Fl. China 5: 144. 2003. ——*E. stipulosum* Hand.-Mazz. var. *puberulum* W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Lab. N.-E. Forest. Inst. 7: 48. 1980; et in Fl. Guangxi 2: 856. 2005. Type: Jiangxi: Jinggangshan, L. K. Dai 1404 (holotype, PE). Guangdong: Xinyi, S. P. Kau 51484 (paratype, IBSC). (Fig. 2:E).

其他研究过的标本: 云南: 屏边, 蔡希陶 61455 (PE)。贵州: 榕江, 简焯坡等 51473 (PE)。重庆: 金佛山, 刘正宇 10188 (PE)。湖南: 新宁, 罗毅波 3258 (PE)。

地理分布: 特产我国: 云南东部、贵州东南、重庆南部, 湖南南部, 江西西部, 广东西部, 广西北部。

2f. 无角托叶楼梯草 图 2:F

var. ecorniculatum W. T. Wang, var. nov.
Type: Bhutan: near large waterfall above Namning, NW of Mongar: 27°21' N, 91°02' E, alt. 2 600 m, wet rocks by roadsides in dense mixed forest. Erect herb; fls. greenish white. 1979-06-13. A. J. C. Grierson & D. G. Long 1941 (holotype, K). China: 西藏 (Xizang): 墨脱 (Modog), 背崩 (Beibeng), alt. 1900 m, 1982-04-27, 李渤生, 程树志 (B. S. Li & S. Z. Cheng) 4345 (paratype, PE). (Fig. 2:F).

E. discophorum W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Res. Harbin 26(1): 19. 2006, p. p. quoad B. S. Li & S. Z. Cheng 4345.

A var. *nasuto* differt capitulo staminato receptaculo conspicuo discoideo, bracteis involucralibus 6—8 apice haud corniculatis praedito.

在 *E. nasutum* 的 6 变种中, var. *nasutum* 的分布最广, 自喜马拉雅山东部向东达我国江西西部, 在其分布区东部分化出 3 变种: var. *hainanense*, var. *discophorum* 和 var. *puberulum*, 在分布区西部分化出 var. *yui*。在其分布区西缘出现的 var. *ecorniculatum* 同时具有原始特征(雄总苞片无角状突起)和进化特征(雄花序托明显, 呈盘状), 是俄国学者 Takhtajan (1959, 1991) 所称的 heterobathmy 祖衍征并存现象。var. *nasutum* 的雄头状花序有 6 枚具

角状突起的总苞片, 但在采自湖北来凤的李鸿钧 7697 号标本, 6 枚苞片中只有 2 枚具角状突起, 其他 4 枚无任何突起。此外, 在 var. *discophorum* 和 var. *puberulum* 的雄头状花序中, 也有一些总苞片不具角状突起的情况。从上述情况, 作者推测托叶楼梯草可能有一早已灭绝的原始类型, 其雄头状花序具不明显的小花序托和无任何突起的总苞片, 自此灭绝的类型演化出 var. *nasutum* 和 var. *ecorniculatum*。

3. 厚苞楼梯草 图 3

***Elatostema apicirassum* W. T. Wang, sp. nov.**

Type: 云南 (Yunnan): 贡山 (Gongshan), 独龙江 (Dulongjiang), Maku (马库), alt. 2 270 m, in evergreen forest. 2008-06-27, 金效华等 (X. H. Jin *et al.*) 0428 (♀ holotype, PE); same locality, w side of the Dulong Jiang valley, ca. 2. 3 direct km N of Maku (马库) and ca. 5 direct km NE of the Myanmar border, alt. 2 440 m, in deep shade of evergreen broad-leaved forest dominated by *Lithocarpus* and *Cyclobalanopsis*, 2006-08-20, Gaoligong Shan Biodiversity Survey 32691 (paratype, PE). (Fig. 3).

Ob caules foliaque glabra et structuram capituli staminati species nova haec est simillima *E. nasuto* Hook. f. var. *nasuto*, quod foliis trinervibus, capituli pistillati bracteis involucralibus late ovatis apice corniculatis nec incrassatis nec cucullatis differt.

Herba perennis. Caules 15—34 cm alti, supra basin 1. 2—2. 2 mm crassi, glabri, simplices, 7—13-foliati. Folia breviter petiolata vel subsessilia, glabra; laminae tenuiter papyraceae, oblique anguste que obovatae vel obliquely ellipticae, 1—10 cm longae, 0. 5—3. 3 cm latae, apice acuminatae, basi obliquely cuneatae vel latere latiore subauriculatae, margine supra basin dentatae, cystolithis densiusculis bacilliformibus 0. 2—0. 3 mm longis, semitripinnervis, nervis lateralibus 2—3-jugatis utrinque planis; petioli 0. 5—2 mm longi; stipulae subulatae vel anguste lineares, 2—5 mm longae, 0. 2—0. 4 mm latae, viridulae. Capitula staminata singulariter axillaria; pedunculus circ. 1. 5 mm longus, glaber; receptaculum minutum, obscurum; bracteae 6, 2-seriatae, glabrae, apice corniculatae, 2 externae op-

positae, majores, late ovatae, 2.5—2.8 mm longae et latae, cornibus subulatis vel lanceolatis 2—3 mm longis, 4 internae minores, ovatae, 1.6—1.8 mm longae, circ. 1.3 mm latae, cornibus 0.4—0.5 mm longis; bracteolae densae, semihyalinae, spathulato-naviculares, circ. 1.8 mm longae, glabrae. Alabaster staminater breviter 2-corniculata, glabra. Capitula pistillata singulariter axillaria, 5—10 mm in diam.; pedunculus 1—1.2 mm longus, glaber; receptaculum subrectangulare, circ. 6 mm longum, 4 mm latum, glabrum, vel minutum, inconspicuum; bracteae 5—24, albidae, lineares vel late lineares, raro triangulares, 1.5—2.5 mm longae, 0.5—0.8 mm latae, apice virides, incrassatae et inconspicue cucullatae, sparse ciliolatae vel subglabrae; bracteolae densae, membranaceae, semihyalinae, oblanceolato-lineares vel spathulatae, circ. 2 mm longae, apice ciliolatae, pilis 0.1—0.15 mm longis. Achenia brunnea, anguste obovoidea, circ. 1 mm longa, longitudinaliter 5-costata.

本种在茎和叶均无毛,以及雄头状花序的构造方面,与托叶楼梯草 *E. nasutum* Hook. f. var. *nasutum* 极为相似,但叶具半离基三出脉,雌头状花序的总苞片多呈条形,顶端加厚,同时呈不明显兜形,无角状突起而不同。在托叶楼梯草,叶具三出脉,雌头状花序的总苞片呈宽卵形,顶端具角状突起,不加厚,也不呈兜形(王文采,1995)。

系 3. 楼梯草系 ser. *Involucrata* W. T. Wang

4. 樱叶楼梯草 图 2:G

Elatostema prunifolium in Bull. Bot. Lab. N.-E. Forest. Inst. 7:27. 1980; et in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 23(2):215, pl. 44, fig. 2. 1995; Q. Lin *et al.* in Fl. China 5:135. 2003, p. p. excl. syn. *E. quinquecostato* W. T. Wang; Q. Lin & L. D. Duan in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 25(6):637. 2003, p. p. excl. syn. *E. quinquecostato* W. T. Wang et excl. ejus nominis holotype; J. H. Xiong & C. X. Yang in Keys Vasc. Pl. Chongqing 150 et 153. 2009. Type: Chongqing; Nanchuan, C. H. Hsiung & T. L. Chow 90110(holotype, PE), K. L. Chü 6009(paratype, PE). (Fig. 2: G).

Ad descr. orig. emend.: Capitulum staminatum 5—10 mm in diam., 6—16-florum; pedunculus 4—

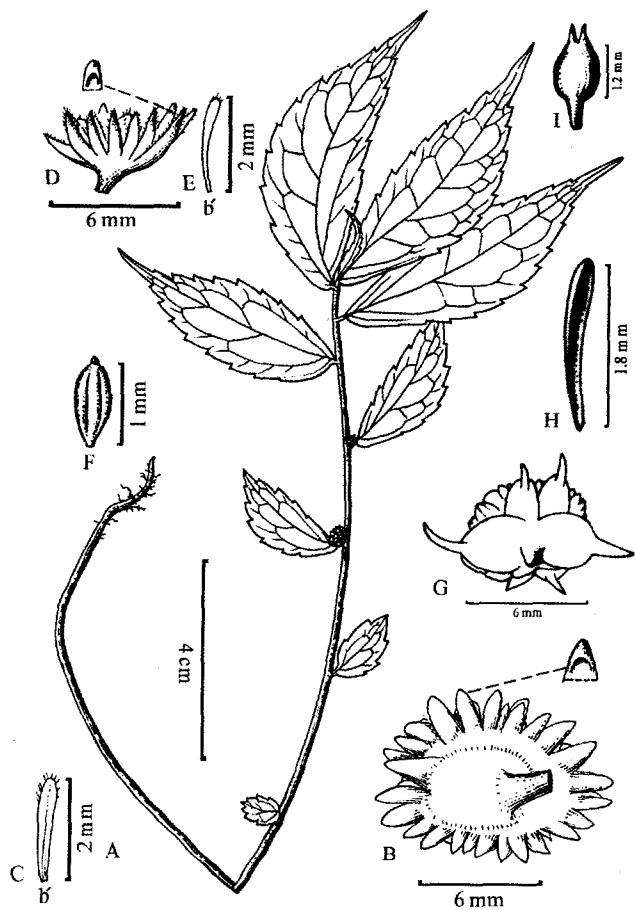


图 3 厚苞楼梯草 A. 开花雌茎; B. 较大雌头状花序; C. 雌小苞片; D. 较小雌头状花序; E. 雌小苞片; F. 瘦果; G. 雄头状花序; H. 雄小苞片; I. 雄花蕾。

Fig. 3 *Elatostema apicicrassum* A. pistillate flowering stem; B. larger pistillate capitulum; C. pistillate bracteole; D. smaller pistillate capitulum; E. pistillate bracteole; F. achene (from holotype); G. staminate capitulum; H. staminate bracteole; I. staminate flower bud (from paratype).

12 mm longus, glaber; receptaculum inconspicuum; bracteae involucrales 7—10, membranaceae, albidae, 2 oppositae leviter majores, certerae minores, naviculari-lineares, 2.5—3.5 mm longae, 0.5—0.8 latae, glabrae, dorso sub apice corniculatae, cornibus 0.5—1 mm longis; bracteolae 2—10, lineares, (1—)2—4 mm longae, 0.2—0.4 mm latae, apice erosiusculae vel obtusae, glabrae.

凭证标本 voucher specimens: 重庆(Chongqing): 南川(Nanchuan), 熊济华, 周子林(C. H. Hsiung & T. L. Chow) 90110, 刘正宇(Z. Y. Liu) 13372(PE).

其他研究过的标本:重庆:南川,金佛山,刘正宇 8671,13371,15499(PE)。贵州:道真,刘正宇 16533,16601(PE);正安,刘正宇 15499,20520(PE)。云南:巧家,刘正宇 20921(PE)。地理分布:云南东北部,贵州,重庆南部。

作者从 2008 年起研究楼梯草属的苞片形态,又观察樱叶楼梯草的雄花序,这时才发现此种的原始描述错误地将其雄花序描述为二叉状分枝,并据此将其误置于具分枝雄聚伞花序的疏伞楼梯草组 sect. *Pellionoides* W. T. Wang 中(王文采,1980,1995),而实际上此种的雄花序不分枝,有极小、不明显的花序托和由 7—10 枚苞片形成的总苞,应是有限头状花序。现在于本文中给出此种改正的雄头状花序的描述,并据此将此种移至小叶楼梯草组 sect. *Weddellia* 的楼梯草系 ser. *Involucrata* 中。

在林祁,段林东二先生的归并工作中(2003),*E. quiquecostatum* W. T. Wang 被归并入 *E. prunifolium*,由于在雄花序构造上存在明显区别,二者是在亲缘关系上相当疏远的不同种,此问题将在下面讨论。
组 2. 钝叶楼梯草组 sect. *Laevisperma*(Hatusima)
Yamazaki

5. 墨脱楼梯草

Elatostema medogense W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Res. Harbin 2(1):10. 1982; et in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 23 (2):264. 1995; Q. Lin & L. D. Duan in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 40(5):495. 2002, p. p. excl. syn. *E. medogensi* var. *oblongo* W. T. Wang et *E. Shuzhii* W. T. Wang et excl. eorum nominum holotypis; Q. Lin et al. in Flora of China 5:148. 2003, p. p. excl. syn. *E. medogensi* var. *oblongo* W. T. Wang et *E. shuzhii* W. T. Wang. Holotype: Xizang: Medog, J. T. Wang, W. L. Chen & B. S. Li 11408(PE).

包含 2 变种,均特产西藏墨脱。

5a. 模式变种 var. *medogense* 图 Fig. 4:I-O

Capituli staminati bracteae involucrales circ. 9, albidiae, subaequales, naviculari-lineares, cystolithis carentes, apice haud cucullatae. Bracteae pistillatae apice conspicue cucullatae, cucullis galeiformibus.

地理分布:墨脱特有变种。

5d. 兜苞墨脱楼梯草 图 4:A-H

var. *oblongum* W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Res. Harbin 2(1):11. 1982; et in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 23(2):264. 1995. Holotype: Xizang: Medog, W. L. Chen 14502

(PE).

E. shuzhii W. T. Wang in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 28 (4):313, fig. 2:4-5. 1995. Holotype: Xizang: Medog, B. S. Li & S. Z. Cheng 4312(PE).

E. medogense auct. non W. T. Wang, Q. Lin & L. D. Duan in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 40(5):445. 2002, p. p. quoad syn. *E. medogense* var. *oblongum* W. T. Wang et *E. shuzhii* W. T. Wang et eorum nominum holotypos; Q. Lin et al. in Fl. China 5:148. 2003, p. p. quoad syn. *E. medogense* var. *oblongum* W. T. Wang et *E. shuzhii* W. T. Wang.

Diagnosis emendata: A var. *medogensi* differt capituli staminati bracteis involucralibus 6 viridibus 2 externis oppositis saepe majoribus navicularibus 4 ceteris minoribus linearibus interdum cystolithos nonnulos gerentibus omnibus apice cucullatis, cucullis galeiformibus alte galeiformibus vel subcylindricis 0.2—0.8 mm longis, bracteis pistillatis apice inconspicue cucullatis.

其他研究过的标本:墨脱,程树志和李渤生 249 (PE),李渤生,程树志和倪志诚 3766(PE)。

地理分布:墨脱特有变种。

在 1981 年,我根据王金亭等 11408 号标本定出新种 *Elatostema medogense* 的同时将当时我尚不了解的 *E. shuzhii* W. T. Wang 的雌株(陈伟烈 14502)根据叶形区别处理为其变种 *E. medogense* var. *oblongum* W. T. Wang。在 1990 年,我又根据雄株标本(李渤生和程树志 14502 号标本)描述了新种 *E. shuzhii* W. T. Wang,但未能与上述 var. *oblongum* 联系,而是错误的将其置于小叶楼梯草组 sect. *Weddellia* 中,与此组的 *E. gungshanense* W. T. Wang 进行比较。由林、段二先生的归并工作我才了解到我的上述错误。在对上引诸号标本进行观察之后,看到墨脱楼梯草的二变种在雄头状花序总苞苞片方面存在区别:在 var. *medogensi*,雄头状花序的总苞苞片约 9 枚,白色,近等大,呈船状条形,无钟乳体,顶端不呈兜状;在 var. *oblongum*,雄头状花序的总苞苞片 6 枚,绿色,外方对生 2 枚常较大,呈船型,内方 4 枚较小,条形,有时具一些钟乳体,所有苞片顶端均呈兜状,兜状突起盔状或近圆筒状,长 0.2—0.8 mm。根据这些区别,作者未接受林、段二先生将 *E. medogense* var. *oblongum* 和 *E. shuzhii* 一起归并于 *E. medogense* 的处理,而是保留 var. *oblongum*,并将 *E. shuzhii* 作为其异名,同时还给出 var. *oblongum* 的修正的新特征纪要。

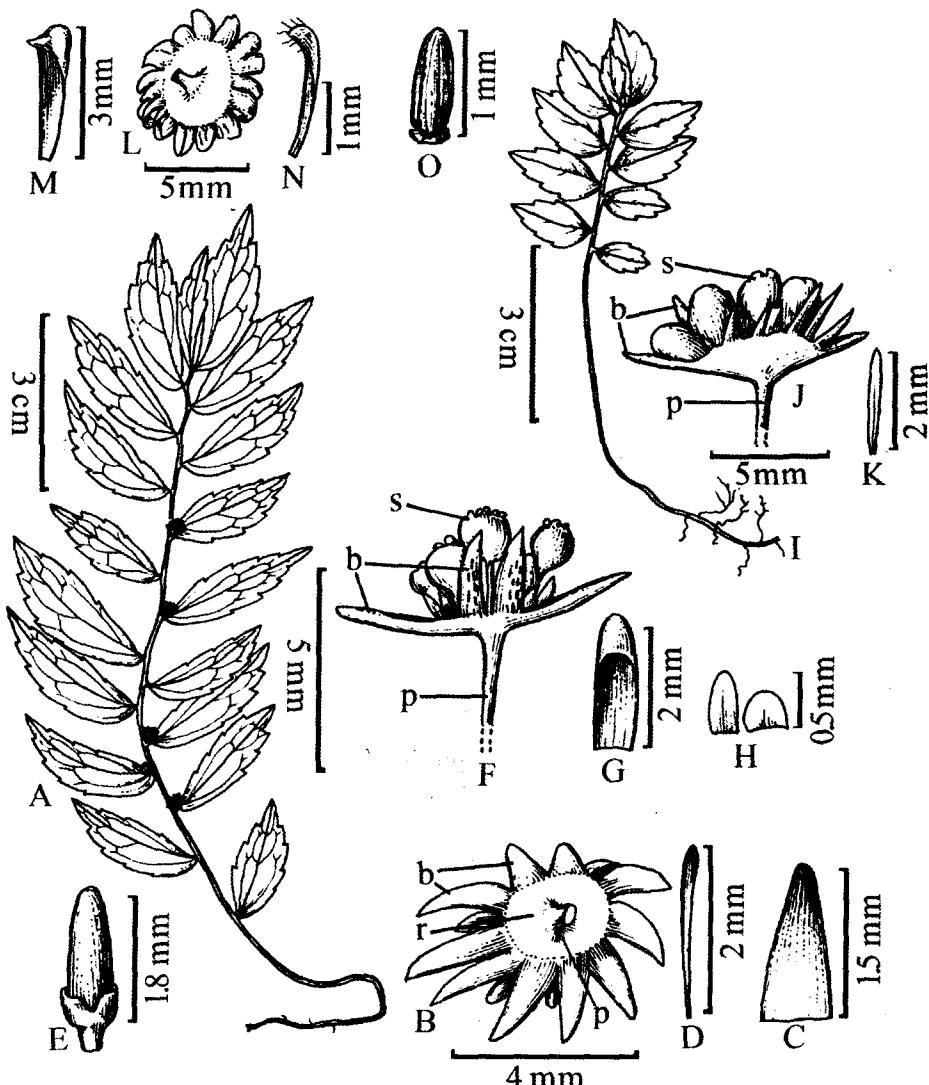


图 4 墨脱楼梯草 A-H. 兜苞墨脱楼梯草 A. 雌茎；B. 雌头状花序；C. 雌苞片；D. 雌小苞片；E. 瘦果和宿存花被；F. 雄头状花序；G. 雄苞片；H. 雄小苞片。I-O. 模式变种 I. 雌茎；J. 雄头状花序；K. 雄苞片；L. 雌头状花序；M. 雌苞片；N. 雌小苞片；O. 瘦果和宿存花被。p. 花序梗；r. 花序托；b. 苞片；S. 雄花蕾。

Fig. 4 *Elatostema medogense* A-H. var. *oblongum* A. pistillate stem; B. pistillate capitulum; C. pistillate bract; D. pistillate bracteole; E. achene with persistent perianth (from W. L. Chen 14052). F. staminate capitulum; G. staminate bract; H. staminate bracteole (from B. S. Li & S. Z. Cheng 4312). I-O. var. *medogense* I. pistillate stem; J. staminate capitulum; K. staminate bracteole; L. pistillate capitulum; M. pistillate bract; N. pistillate bracteole; O. achene with persistent perianth (from J. T. Wang, W. L. Chen & B. S. Li 11408). p. peduncle; r. receptacle; b. bract; S. staminate flower bud.

兜苞墨脱楼梯草 var. *oblongum* 的 2 外方较大，雄总苞片顶端的兜状突起有时伸长成近圆筒状，在我国楼梯草属中只有此变种和小叶楼梯草组 sect. *Weddellia* 的素功楼梯草 *E. sukungianum* W. T. Wang 有这样构造复杂的雄苞片（王文采，2010），由此可见，在 *E. medogense* 中，var. *oblongum* 比较进化，而具构造较简单、无任何突起的雄苞片的 var. *medogense* 比较原始。

组 2. 骤尖楼梯草组 sect. *Elatostema*

系 1. 骤尖楼梯草系 ser. *Cuspidata* W. T. Wang

6. 宽被楼梯草 图 5

Elatostema latitepalum W. T. Wang, sp. nov.
Holotype: 云南 (Yunnan): 禄劝 (Luquan), Tuan-Chieh, alt. 2 800 m, 密林中 (under dense woods), 花黄绿色 (fls. Yellowish-green), 1940-10-27, 张英伯 (Y. P. Chang) 0477 (PE). (Fig. 5).

Species nova haec est fortasse affinis *E. leio-*



图5 宽被楼梯草

A.结果茎; B.雌头状花序; C.小苞片和瘦果。

Fig. 5 *Elatostema latitepalum*

A. fruiting stem; B. pistillate capitulum; C. pistillate
bracteole and achene (from holotype).

cephalo W. T. Wang, quod foliorum laminis paulo majoribus usque ad 17 cm longis et ad 6.5 cm latis utrinque subglabris, nervis lateralibus paulo pluribus laminae latere latiore circ. 5, stipulis minoribus lanceolato-linearibus 2.8—3 mm longis 0.4—0.5 mm latis cystolithis carentibus, capituli pistillati bracteis involucralibus multo pluribus circ. 65 depresso lateque triangularibus omnibus corniculatis glabris, flore pistillato tepalis carente facile differt.

Herba perennis. Caulis circ. 30 cm altus, basi prostratus et radicans, circ. 3 mm crassus, inferne longitudinaliter 5-sulcatus, apice sparse puberulus, pilis 0.1—0.3 mm longis, ceterum glaber, circ. 6-

foliatus. Folia supera sessilia, infera breviter petiolata; laminae papyraceae, eae foliorum superorum oblique ellipticae vel oblique lateque oblongae, 9—11 cm longae, 3—4.5 cm latae, apice acuminatae vel longe acuminatae, acuminibus integris, eae foliorum inferorum oblique obovatae, 2.2—4.3 cm longae, 1.8—3.3 cm latae, apice acutae, basi oblique lateque cuneatae vel latere latiore obtusae, margine supra basin dentatae, supra sparse strigosae, subtus ad nervos puberulae, pilis 0.1—0.4 mm longis, cystolithis densis bacilliformibus 0.15—0.3 mm longis, semitriplinerves, nervis lateralibus 2—3-jugatis supra planis vel leviter impressis inconspicuis subtus subplanis; petoli usque ad 3 mm longi, glabri; stipulae membranaceae, lanceolatae, 9—12 mm longae, 2.2—2.5 mm latae, 1-nerves, dorso ad nervos sparse strigosae, prope marginem cystolithis bacilliformibus 0.2—0.4 mm longis praeditae. Capitulum staminatum ignotum. Capitulum pistillatum singulariter axillare; pedunculus circ. 2 mm longus, sparse puberulus; receptaculum subquadratum, 5.5—6 mm longum et latum, glabrum, 2-lobatum; bracteae circ. 24, triangulares vel deltoideae, 0.5—0.8 mm longae, 0.5—1 mm latae, ciliatae, apice haud productae vel corniculatae, cornibus 0.2—0.9 mm longis; bracteolae densae, oblanceolatae vel spatulatae, circ. 1 mm longae, supra medium ciliatae. Achenium breviter crasseque pedicellatum, brunneolum, oblongo-ovoideum, circ. 0.7 mm longum, longitudinaliter 5-costatum; tepala 3 persistenta semiorbiculares, circ. 0.2 mm longa, glabra.

本种可能与光序楼梯草 *E. leiocephalum* W. T. Wang 有亲缘关系,与后者的区别是:叶片较小,长9—11 cm,宽3—4.5 cm,上面疏被糙伏毛,下面脉上被短柔毛,侧脉较少,2—3对,托叶较大,披针形,长9—12 mm,宽2.2—2.5 mm,近边缘有长0.2—0.4 mm的杆状钟乳体,雌总苞片数目较少,每总苞约24枚,三角形或正三角形,被缘毛,无突起或顶端具角状突起,瘦果有3枚半圆形的宿存宽花被片,而与后者区别。在光序楼梯草,叶片较大,长达17 cm,宽达6.5 cm,两面近无毛,侧脉较多,在叶片宽侧约有5条,托叶较小,披针状条形,长2.8—3 mm,宽0.5—0.5 mm,无钟乳体,雌总苞片较多,

约 65 枚，扁宽三角形，无毛，所有苞片顶端均有角状突起，雌花无花被片（王文采，1995）。

7. 拟托叶楼梯草 图 6: A-C

Elatostema pseudonasutum W. T. Wang, sp. nov. Holotype: 云南 (Yunnan): 贡山 (Gongshan), 独龙江 (Dulongjiang), 郎王夺 (Langwangduo), 河谷常绿林 (in evergreen forest in valley), alt. 1380

m, 1991-01-30, 独龙江队 (Dulongjiang Exped.) 3823(PE). (Fig. 6: A-C).

Species nova haec habitu est similis *E. nasuto* Hook. f., quod caulibus glabris, foliis glabris vel supra tantum sparse strigosis, cystolithis majoribus omnibus bacilliformibus 0.2—0.4 mm longis, stipulis 1-nervibus glabris, bracteis involucralibus

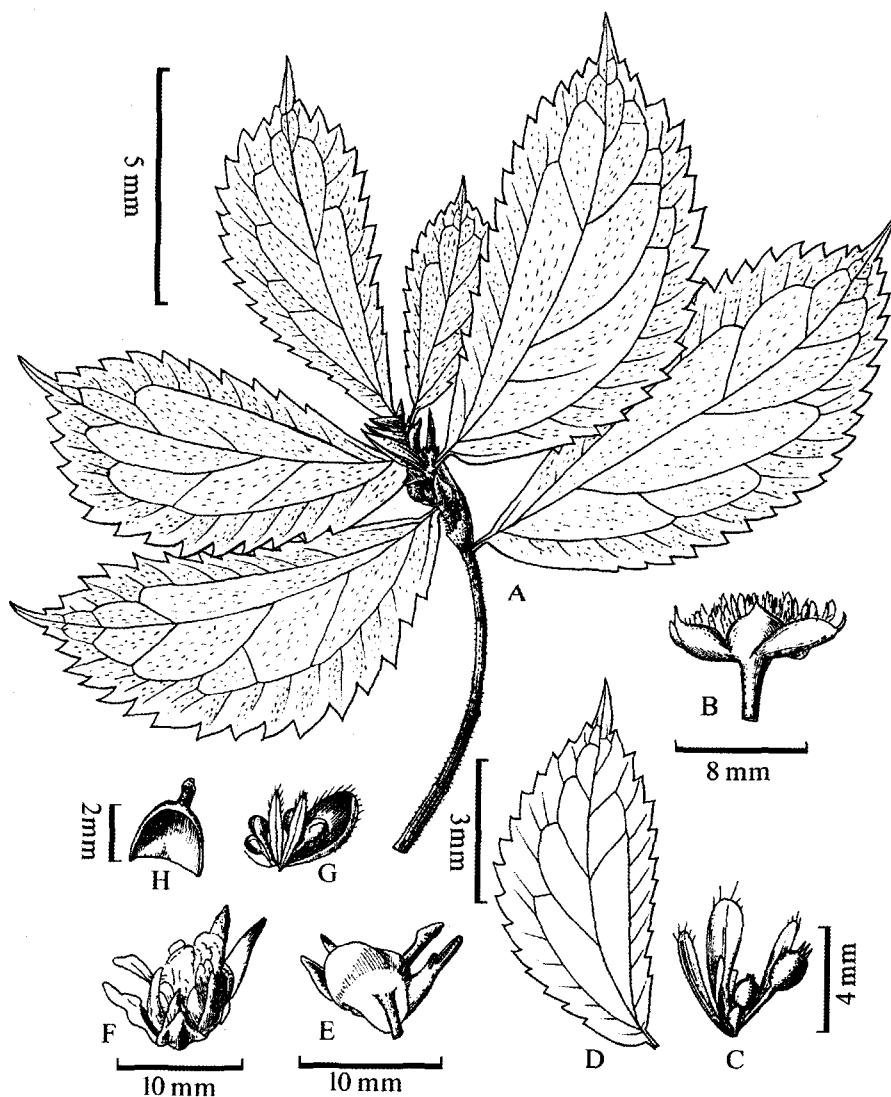


图 6 A-C. 尖牙楼梯草 A. 开花雄茎上部；B. 雄头状花序；C. 小苞片和雄花。D-H. 拟托叶楼梯草 D. 叶；E,F. 雄头状花序；G. 雄小苞片和雄花；H. 一较大雄小苞片。

Fig. 6 A-C. *Elatostema oxyodontum* A. upper part of staminate flowering stem; B. staminate capitulum; C. staminate bracteoles and staminate flowers (from holotype). D-H. *E. pseudonasutum* D. leaf; E, F. staminate capitula; G. staminatae bracteoles and staminate flowers; H. a larger staminate bracteole (from holotype).

staminatis longe corniculatis distinguitur.

Herba perennis. Caulis circ. 30 cm altus, supra basin circ. 5 mm crassus, simplex, superne hispi-

dus. Folia sessilia vel subsessilia; laminae papyraceae, oblique ellipticae, 5—14 cm longae, 2—5 cm latiae, apice acuminatae, basi latere angustiore cunea-

tae eo latiore auriculatae, margine supra basin dentatae, supra sparse strigosae, subutus ad nervos strigulosae, cystolithis densis breviter bacilliformibus vel punctiformibus circ. 0.1 mm longis, trinerves, nervis lateralibus latere angustiore 3 eo latiore 4 subtus prominulis; stipulae membranaceae, albidae, oblique triangulares, 10—12 mm longae, 4—6 mm latae, 1—2-atro-nerves, dorso ad nervum strigosae. Capitula staminata singulariter axillaria; pedunculus circ. 4 mm longus, glaber; receptaculum ellipticum, circ. 6 mm longum, 3 mm latum, glabrum; bracteae circ. 7, inaequales, 2-seriatiae, sparse ciliolatae, 2 externae depresso semiobtusicales, circ. 1.5 mm longae, 4—5 mm latae, haud corniculatae, 5 internae inaequales, majores subobtusicales, circ. 3.6 mm in diam., apice breviter corniculatae, minores oblongae vel oblongo-ovatae, 2.5—3 mm longae, 1—2 mm latae, haud corniculatae, aliquot dorso 1-costatae; bracteolae densae, membranaceae, semihyalinae, albidae, oblateolatae vel oblateolato-lineares, 2—4.5 mm longae, 0.3—1.2 latae, 1-nerves, apice ciliatae. Alabastra staminata subglobosa, 1.2 mm in diam., apice 4-corniculata et spase pilosa; pedicelli usque ad 2 mm longi.

本种在体态上与托叶楼梯草 *E. nasutum* Hook. f. 相似,但茎上部被硬毛,叶上面被糙伏毛,下面脉上被短糙伏毛,钟乳体较小,短杆状或点状,长约 0.1 mm,托叶有 1—2 脉,背面脉上有糙伏毛,雄总苞片无突起或有短角状突起而与后者不同。在托叶楼梯草,茎无毛,叶无毛或只在上面疏被糙伏毛,钟乳体较大,全部呈杆状,长 0.2—0.4 mm,托叶有 1 条脉,无毛,雄总苞片有长角状突起(王文采,1995)。

8. 尖牙楼梯草 图 6:D-H

Elatostema oxyodontum W. T. Wang, sp. nov.
Holotype: 云南(Yunnan): 贡山(Gongshan), 独龙江(Dulongjiang), 特拉王河(Telawanghe), alt. 1 500 m, 河谷灌丛(in shrubbery in valley), 1991-01-28, 独龙江队(Dulongjiang Exped.) 3558(PE).

Species nova haec habitu est similis *E. cuspidatum* Wight, quod caulis glabris, foliis glabris vel supra tantum sparse strigosis, cystolithis majoribus omnibus bacilliformibus 0.3—0.5 mm longis,

stipulis 1-viridi-nervibus recedit. (Fig. 6:D-H).

Herba perennis. Caules circ. 40 cm alti, supra basin 3 mm crassi, prope apicem hispidae, simplices, circ. 13-nodi. Folia subsessilia vel breviter petiolata; laminae papyraceae, oblique ellipticae, 7—10 cm longae, 2—4.5 cm latae, apice acuminatae, basi oblique cuneatae, margine supra basin argute dentatae, dentibus oblique triangularibus apice acutissimis, supra sparse strigosae, subtus ad nervos hirtellae, cystolithis densis breviter bacilliformibus vel punctiformibus 0.1—0.15 mm longis, semitriplinerves, nervis lateralibus 3-jugatis supra leviter impressis subtus prominulis; petioli usque ad 2 mm longi; stipulae membranaceae, albidae, triangulares, 8—16 mm longae, 3—7 mm latae, glabrae, 1—2-atro-nerves. Capitula staminata singulariter vel binate axillaria; pedunculus circ. 4 mm longus, glaber; receptaculum 4—5 mm in diam., glabrum; bracteae 5—6, 3—4 majores late ovatae vel triangulares, 2—3 mm longae, 2—3.5 mm latae, sparse ciliatae, apice crasse corniculatae, cornibus 2—3 mm longis 0.6—0.8 mm crassis, 1—2 minores triangulares, circ. 2 mm longae, 1.2—2 mm latae, haud corniculatae vel apice breviter corniculatae; bracteolae densae, membranaceae, semihyalinae, majores late ovatae, 2.5—3 mm longae, 3.6 mm latae, apice leviter ciliatae, dorso sub apice crasse corniculatae, minores haud corniculatae, naviculari-oblongae vel lineares, 2—2.5 mm longae, 0.4—3 mm latae, planae vel apice cucullatae, sparse ciliatae. Alabastra staminata parva, subglobosa, 0.8 mm in diam.

本种在体态上与骤尖楼梯草 *E. cuspidatum* Wight 相似,但茎近顶部被硬毛,叶上面被糙伏毛,下面脉上被短硬毛,钟乳体较小,呈短杆状或点状,长 0.1—0.15, 托叶有 1 条黑色脉而与后者区别。在骤尖楼梯草,茎无毛,叶无毛或只上面疏被糙伏毛,钟乳体较大,均呈杆状,长 0.3—0.5 mm, 托叶有 1 条绿色脉(王文采,1995)。

系 2. 南川楼梯草系 ser. *Nanchuanensis* W. T. Wang

7. 南川楼梯草

Elatostema nanchuanense W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Lab. N.-E. Forest. Inst. 7: 84, pl. 3, fig. 7. 1980; in Iconogr. Corm. Sin. Suppl. 1: 183, in clavi.

1982; et in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 23(2): 312, pl. 67, fig. 7—8. 1995; Q. Lin *et al.* in Fl. China 5: 161. 2003; L. D. Duan, Q. Lin & Shao in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 44(4): 474. 2006, p. p. excl. syn. *E. calcifero* W. T. Wang et excl. ejus nominis holotypo; J. H. Xiong & C. X. Yang in Keys Vasc. Pl. Chongqing 151 et

153. 2009. Type: Chongqing: Nanchuan, Jinfoshan, 1935-06-06, K. L. Chü 1178 (holotype, PE). Hubei: Badong, 1939-06-12, T. P. Wang 1098 (paratype, PE).

我国特有种,包含5变种,分布于云贵高原东部及相邻地区。

分变种检索表

1. 雌苞片无任何突起。
 2. 雌小苞片白色,半透明,具褐色短线纹 7a. 无角南川楼梯草 var. *calciferum*
 2. 雌小苞片呈黑色,不半透明,无短线纹 7b. 黑苞南川楼梯草 var. *nigribracteolatum*
 1. 雌苞片顶端具角状突起。
 3. 雌苞片的角状突起长0.2—0.4 mm; 雌小苞片黑色,不半透明 7c. 短角南川楼梯草 var. *brachyceras*
 3. 雌苞片的角状突起长约1 mm; 雌小苞片通常白色,半透明,常有褐色条纹或褐色短线纹。
 4. 雄小苞片无脉,无任何突起; 雄小苞片平,通常倒披针形,无任何突起,偶尔顶端有细角状突起,突起比小苞片短 7d. 模式变种 var. *nanchuanense*
 4. 雄小苞片具1条脉,顶端有短角状突起; 雄小苞片船形,顶端具与小苞片等长或稍长于小苞片的粗壮角状突起 7e. 硬角南川楼梯草 var. *scleroceras*
1. Pistillate bracts lacking any projection.
2. Pistillate bracteoles whitish, semihyaline, brown-lineolate 7a. var. *calciferum*
 2. Pistillate bracteoles black, neither semihyaline, nor lineolate 7b. var. *nigribracteolatum*
1. Pistillate bracts at apex corniculate.
3. Pistillate bracts with horn-like projections 0.2—0.4 mm long; pistillate bracteoles black, not semihyaline 7c. var. *brachyceras*
 3. Pistillate bracts with horn-like projections about 1 mm long; pistillate bracteoles usually whitish, semihyaline, often brown-striate or brown-lineolate.
 4. Staminate bracteoles lacking nerves and projections; pistillate bracteoles flat, usually oblanceolate, lacking any projections, rarely at apex with slender horn-like projections shorter than pistillate bracteoles 7d. var. *nanchuanense*
 4. Staminate bracteoles 1-nerved, at apex shortly corniculate; pistillate bracteoles usually navicular, at apex with robust horn-like projections slightly longer than bracteoles or as long as them 7e. var. *scleroceras*

7a. 无角南川楼梯草 具钙楼梯草 图7:B

var. *calciferum* (W. T. Wang) W. T. Wang, st. nov. —— *E. calciferum* W. T. Wang in Keys Vasc. Pl. Wuling Mount. 577. 1995; B. G. Li in Fl. Hunan 2: 296. 2000; Q. Lin *et al.* in Fl. China 5: 148. 2003. Holotype: Hunan: Yongshun, Mengdonghe, 1988-06-20, Beijing Exped. 1699 (PE). (Fig. 7:B).

E. nanchuanense auct. non W. T. Wang; L. D. Duan, Q. Lin & Q. Shao in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 44 (4): 474. 2006, p. p. quoad syn. *E. calciferum* W. T. Wang et ejus nominis holotypum.

地理分布: 特产湖南永顺。

在林祁,段林东二先生的上述归并工作中,我描述的 *Elatostema calciferum* W. T. Wang 被并入 *E. nanchuanense*(段林东,林祁,邵青 2006),从上列检索表中可见此分类群的雌苞片无任何突起,与具雌苞片有角状突起的 *E. nanchuanense* 明显区别,二者不是同一分类群,在本文中被降级作为 *E. nanchuanense* 的一个原始变种处理。

7b. 黑苞南川楼梯草 图7:C

var. *nigribracteolatum* W. T. Wang in Guihaia 30 (1): 12, fig. 4; D-G. 2010. Holotype: Yunnan:

Malipo, 2005-05-07, Y. M. Shui et al. B2005-006
(PE). (Fig. 7:C).

地理分布: 特产云南麻栗坡。

7c. 短角南川楼梯草 图 7:D

var. brachyceras W. T. Wang in Guihaia 30 (1): 12, fig. 5: E-H. 2010. Holotype: Guangxi: Jingxi, 2005-05-22, Y. M. Shui et al. B2005-411 (PE). (Fig. 7:D).

地理分布: 特产广西靖西。

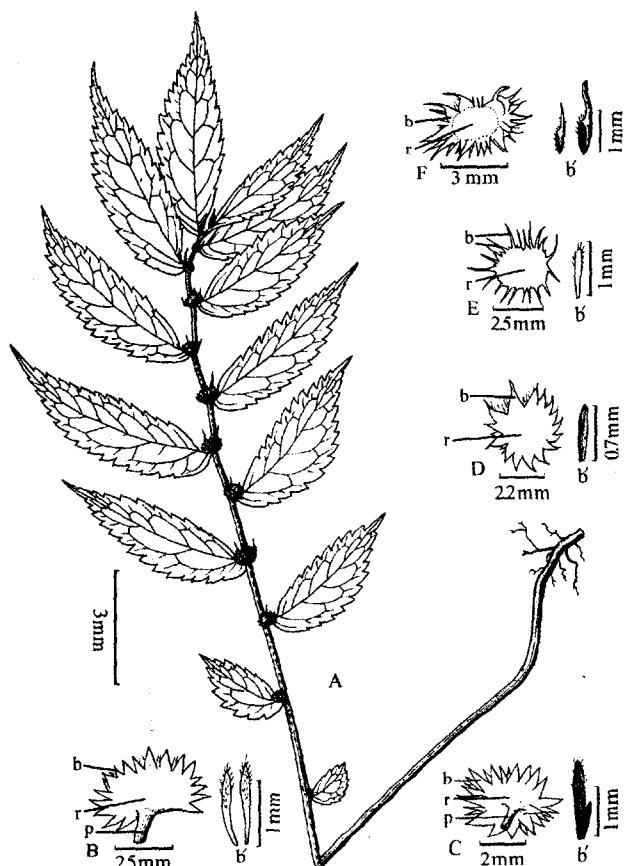


图 7 南川楼梯草 A. 硬角南川楼梯草; B-F. 雌头状花序; B. 无角南川楼梯草; C. 黑苞南川楼梯草; D. 短角南川楼梯草; E. 模式变种; F. 硬角南川楼梯草。p. 花序梗; r. 花序托; b. 苞片; b'. 小苞片。

Fig. 7 *Elatostema nanchuanense* A. var. *scleroceras* pistillate flowering stem (from Shao & Duan 38); B-F. pistillate capitula; B. var. *calciferum* (from Beijing Exped. 1699); C. var. *nigribracteolatum* (from Y. M. Shui et al. B2005-006); D. var. *brachyceras* (from Y. M. Shui et al. B2005-411); E. var. *nanchuanense* (from K. L. Chü 1178); F. var. *scleroceras* (from Shao & Duan 38). p. peduncle; r. receptacle; b, bract; b'. bracteole.

7d. 模式变种 图 7:E

var. nanchuanense

其他研究过的标本: 贵州: 黄平, 新州镇, 李克光 1637 (PE)。湖南: 永顺, 立米乡, 邵青, 段林东 83 (PE)。重庆: 金佛山, 金佛山队 86-0940, 86-1414 (PE)。

地理分布: 贵州, 湖南西北, 湖北西南, 重庆南部。

7e. 硬角南川楼梯草 图 7:A,F

var. *scleroceras* W. T. Wang, var. nov. Type: 贵州 (Guizhou): 荔波 (Libo), 甲良乡 (Jialiang Xiang), 桥头村 (Qiaotou cun), 白壁洞 (Baibidong), alt. 823 m, 阴湿处石上 (on stones in shady places), 2005-04-25, 邵青, 段林东 (Q. Shao & L. D. Duan) 38 (holotype, PE)。广西 (Guangxi): 南丹 (Nandan), 恩朴 (Enpu), 石灰岩山山洞 (in a cave of a limestone hill), 2007-06-03, 韦毅刚 (Y. G. Wei) 7609 (paratype, PE).

A. var. *nanchuanense* differt bracteolis staminatis 1-nervibus apice breviter corniculatis, bracteolis pistillatis navicularibus apice longius corniculatis, cornibus crassis robustis eis aequilongis vel eis leviter longioribus.

地理分布: 广西北部, 贵州东南部。

南川楼梯草是 1980 年根据 20 世纪 30 年代采自重庆南川和湖北巴东的二号标本(见上)描述的, 其特征是植株干后变黑色, 叶斜狭倒卵形或长圆形, 具羽状脉, 雄头状花序有明显的盘状花序托, 雌花有 3 枚极小的花被片。从上世纪八十年代到最近, 经过较广泛、深入的植物标本采集工作, 本种的种下分类群逐渐被发现, 本种的分布区也渐趋明确, 从云南东南部经广西西部、贵州到湖南西北部、湖北西南部和重庆南部, 在这个不算大的分布区中已看到分化出的上述 5 个变种, 因此, 南川楼梯草可以说是一个多类型种 (polytypische Art, Rothmaler 1950)。其二原始变种 var. *calciferum*, var. *nigribracteolatum* 和较原始的 var. *brachyceras* 均具狭域分布区, 生长在一个或少数山谷中, 均可能是孑遗类型, 进化变种 var. *scleroceras* 分布于贵州东南部和广西北部, 稍进化的 var. *nanchuanense* 分布较广, 分布于贵州, 湖南西北部, 湖北西南部和重庆南部。2009 年春季, 广西植物研究所的韦毅刚先生在广西西部发现一新种拟南川楼梯草 *E. pseudonanchuanense* W. T. Wang & Y. G. Wei, ined., 此种在体态(habit)上与南川楼梯草 *E. nanchuanense* 极为相似, 整个植株在干燥后也同样变黑色, 但叶具半离基三出脉, 雄头状花序的花序托小, 不明显, 而与

南川楼梯草不同，同时也说明在这些特征方面比南川楼梯草原始，可能与南川楼梯草的祖先接近。由上述情况可以推测南川楼梯草可能起源于云贵高原东缘一带山地。

8. 五肋楼梯草 图 2:H

Elatostema quinquecostatum W. T. Wang in Bull. Bot. Res. Harbin 2(1):24, pl. 3, fig. 4-6. 1982; et in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 23(2):312, pl. 70, fig. 4-6. 1995. Holotype: Guizhou: Ceheng, alt. 1 000 m, 1960-05-12, Z. S. Zhang & Y. T. Zhang 2379 (IBSC).

E. prunifolium auct. non W. T. Wang: Q. Lin et al. in Fl. China 5: 135. 2003, p. p., quoad syn. *E. quinquecostatum* W. T. Wang; Q. Lin & L. D. Duan in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 25(6):637. 2003, p. p., quoad syn. *E. quinquecostatum* W. T. Wang et ejus nominis holotypum tantum.

地理分布: 贵州册亨特有种。

本种的特征是: 叶具羽状脉; 雄头状花序的花序托明显, 呈盘形; 雄总苞片 6 枚, 宽卵形, 无角状突起, 排列为二层, 外层 2 对生苞片较大, 背面有 5 条纵肋, 内层 4 枚较小苞片的背面有 1 条纵肋。在楼梯草属中, 雄苞片具 5 条纵肋的种不多见, 在我国此属的约 170 种中, 这样的种只有 3 个: 小叶楼梯草组 sect. *Weddellia* 的新宁楼梯草 *E. xinningsense* W. T. Wang 和褐脉楼梯草 *E. brunneinerve* W. T. Wang, 以及骤尖楼梯草组 sect. *Elatostema* 的本种(王文采, 2010)。

林祁、段林东二先生(2003)将本种归并入上述的 sect. *Weddellia* 的 *E. prunifolium* W. T. Wang。如本文图 2:G-H 所示, *E. prunifolium* 的雄头状花序的花序托极小, 不明显, 不呈盘形, 总苞片约 9 枚, 船状体澳星, 背面无纵肋, 在顶端之下有角状突起, 这些特征与本种的雄头状花序明显不同, 仅根据这些区别特征已可说明此二种是分别隶属于 sect. *Weddellia* 和 sect. *Elatostema* 的在亲缘关系上相当疏远的不同种, 因此应将 *E. quinquecostatum* W. T. Wang 予以恢复。

致谢 蒙中国科学院华南植物园(IBSC)惠借标本, 昆明植物研究所税玉民博士和广西植物研究所韦

毅刚先生惠赠珍责标本, 金效华博士提供云南贡山植物标本, 孙英宝先生为本文绘图, 作者谨表示衷心感谢。

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