

葡萄属一新名和一新种

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摘要: 描述了自甘肃南部发现的葡萄属一新种, 文县蔓藤 *Vitis wenxianensis* W. T. Wang。此新种与特产浙江的三出蔓藤 *V. bryonii folia* Bunge var. *ternata* (W. T. Wang) C. L. Li 有很近的亲缘关系, 二者可能是由蔓藤 *V. bryonii folia* Bunge 衍生而出的一对姊妹群。基于上述认识, 将三出蔓藤由变种提升至种的等级, 但由于存在一个于 1871 年发表的种名 *V. ternata* Baker, 因此, 必须为三出蔓藤拟定一新名。

关键词: 葡萄属; 三出蔓藤; 文县蔓藤; 新名; 新种; 中国

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A new name and a new species of *Vitis* L. (Vitaceae) from China

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Abstract: A new species of the genus *Vitis* L., *V. wenxianensis* W. T. Wang, is described from southern Gansu Province, west China. In having 3-sect leaves, it is closely related to *V. bryonii folia* Bunge var. *ternata* (W. T. Wang) C. L. Li, an endemic of Zhejiang Province, East China, differing in its smaller leaves with all segments not divided, minutely denticulate at margin, and densely whitish-velutinous abaxially. In the latter, the leaves are larger, up to 6 cm long and 6.2 cm broad, and the segments are all conspicuously dentate at margin, brown-pubescent abaxially, and the lateral segments unequally 2-lobed. According to the author's speculation that these two related taxa might be a pair of sister groups derived from the same species, *V. bryonii folia*, in this paper, the latter variety is elevated to specific rank, and for this species a new name must be given owing to the presence of a species name, *V. ternata* Baker, which was published in 1871 from Brazil.

Key words: *Vitis*; *V. sinoternata* W. T. Wang; *V. wenxianensis* W. T. Wang; new name; new species; China

中国科学院植物研究所标本馆(PE)于 2007 年派队到甘肃文县白水江流域考察当地植物区系, 采集到大量植物标本, 最近, 我鉴定了其中的葡萄科植物标本, 发现葡萄属 *Vitis* L. 一新种, 现在本文发表。

此新种, 文县蔓藤 *Vitis wenxianensis* W. T. Wang 与特产浙江省的三出蔓藤 *V. bryonii folia* Bunge var. *ternata* (W. T. Wang) C. L. Li (李朝銮, 1998) 在亲缘关系方面很为相近, 二者在叶的大小, 以及全裂

片的分裂与否, 边缘牙齿和毛被等特征方面存在区别。作者认为此二近缘分类群可能是在蔓藤 *V. bryonii folia* Bunge 衍生而出的一对姊妹群, 并基于这种认识将三出蔓藤从变种等级提升至种的等级。

三出蔓藤

Vitis sinoternata W. T. Wang, nom. nov. —
V. adstricta Hance var. *ternata* W. T. Wang in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 17(3): 76, 87, pl. 1: 1. 1979, non

V. ternata Baker, 1871; L. C. Jin in Fl. Zhejiang 4: 119. 1993. ——*V. bryoniifolia* Bunge var. *ternata* (W. T. Wang) C. L. Li in Chin. J. Appl. Environ. Biol. 2(3): 253. 1996; et in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 48 (2): 177. 1998. Type: Zhejing(浙江). Hangzhou(杭州): Xiqi(西栖), 1958-05-09, Hangzhou Bot. Gard. (杭州植物园)15(holotype, PE).

地理分布: 特产浙江。

作者查阅英国邱皇家植物园编著的《Index Kewensis》(1893—1895),了解到英国学者 J. G. Baker 于1871年在德国学者 K. F. P. von Martius 主编的巴西植物志(Flora Brasiliensis 14(2): 216. 1871)中发表了分布于巴西的葡萄属新种 *Vitis ternata* Baker,在此情况下,以 *V. adstricta* Hance var. *ternata* W. T. Wang 为基名(basionym)将其提升至种级时,就不能采用此基名的变种加词“ternata”。因为,如采用此变种加词做出升至种级的新组合时,定将形成一个与上述巴西植物相同的拉丁学名,一个不合法的晚出异物同名(later homonym)(McNeill, Article 53, 2006),因此,必须拟定新的种加词,给出新名。

文县夔奠 图1

Vitis wenxianensis W. T. Wang, sp. nov. Fig. 1.

Species nova haec est arcte affinis *V. sinoternatae* W. T. Wang, quae foliis majoribus usque ad 6 cm longis 6.2 cm latis, segmentis margine conspicue dentatis subtus brunneo-pubescentibus, eis lateralibus inaequaliter 2-lobatis differt.

Liana lignose parva. Caulis atro-brunneus, subteres, circ. 2.2 mm crassus, glaber; rami 4—8 cm longi, 1.2 mm crassi, cum petiolis pedunculis thyrsorum rhachidibusque dense fulvo-velutini, 3—4-nodosi. Folia parva, petiolata; laminae herbaceae, ambitu cordato-pentagonae, 2—3.2 cm longae, 2—4 cm latae, 3-sectae, segmento mediano breviter petiolulato anguste rhombico vel rhombico 0.5—1.1 cm lato apice acuto margine supra medium minute denticulato indiviso, segmentis lateralibus sessilibus eo mediano brevioribus oblique angusteque ovatis margine minute dentiulatis indivisis, supra atro-virides et subglabrae, subtus dense albido-velutinae et ad nervos medianos lateralesque pilis fulvidis obtectae; stipulae membranaceae, late lineares, 3 mm longae, 1 mm latae, glabrae; petioli 0.7

—1.3 cm longi. Thyrsi staminati foliis oppositi, 0.8—2.5 cm longi, 0.4—1.7 cm lati, densiflori; pedunculi 3—7 mm longi; bracteae membranaceae, anguste triangulares vel lineares, 1—1.8 mm longae, glabrae; pedicelli 0.5—0.8 mm longi, glabri. Flos staminatus: calyx disciformis, circ. 0.7 mm in diametro, glaber; corolla globosa, circ. 1 mm in diametro, petalis 5 oblongo-ellipticis circ. 1.2 mm longis 0.7 mm latis glabris; stamena 5, glabra, filamentis 0.3 mm longis, antheris oblongis 0.6 mm longis; discus circ. 0.5 mm in diametro.

小木质藤本。茎暗褐色,近圆柱形,粗约2.2 mm,无毛;枝长4—8 cm,粗1.2 mm,与叶柄、花序梗和花序轴均密被黄褐色短绒毛,有3—4节。叶小,有柄;叶片革质,轮廓心状五角形,长2—2.3 cm,宽2—4 cm,3全裂,中央全裂片具短柄,狭菱形或菱形,宽0.5—1.1 cm,顶端急尖,边缘中部以上有极小齿,不分裂,侧全裂片无柄,比中央全裂片短,斜狭卵形,边缘有极小齿,不分裂,上面近无毛,下面密被白色短绒毛,在中脉和侧脉上被淡黄褐色毛;托叶宽条形,长3 mm,宽1 mm,无毛;叶柄长0.7—1.3 cm。聚伞圆锥花序与叶对生,长0.8—2.5 cm,宽0.4—1.7 cm,有密集的花;花序梗长3—7 mm;苞片狭三角形或条形,长1—1.8 mm,无毛;花梗长0.5—0.8 mm,无毛。雄花:花萼盘形,直径约0.7 mm,无毛;花冠球形,直径约1 mm,花瓣5,长圆状椭圆形,长约1.2 mm,宽0.7 mm,无毛;雄蕊5,无毛,花丝长0.3 mm,花药长圆形,长0.6 mm;花盘直径约0.5 mm。

甘肃(Gansu). 文县(Wenxian):碧口(Bikou),小团鱼河(Xiaotuanyuhe), alt. 680 m, 山坡灌丛(in bush on slope), 藤本, 叶背白色, 花蕾绿色(vine, leaves white abaxially, flower buds green), 2007-05-04, 白水江队(Baishuijiang Exped.)4226(holotype, PE).

本种与三出夔奠 *Vitis sinoternata* W. T. Wang 在亲缘关系上很相近(二种的叶均3全裂,中央全裂片有短柄,侧全裂片无柄),但本种的叶较小,所有全裂片均不分裂,边缘有极小齿,下面密被白色短绒毛而与后者相区别。在三出夔奠,叶较大,长达6 cm,宽达6.2 cm,全裂片边缘有明显牙齿,下面被较稀疏的褐色柔毛,中央全裂片不分裂,侧全裂片不等2浅裂。此二种均与具3深裂叶,叶背面常密被褐色

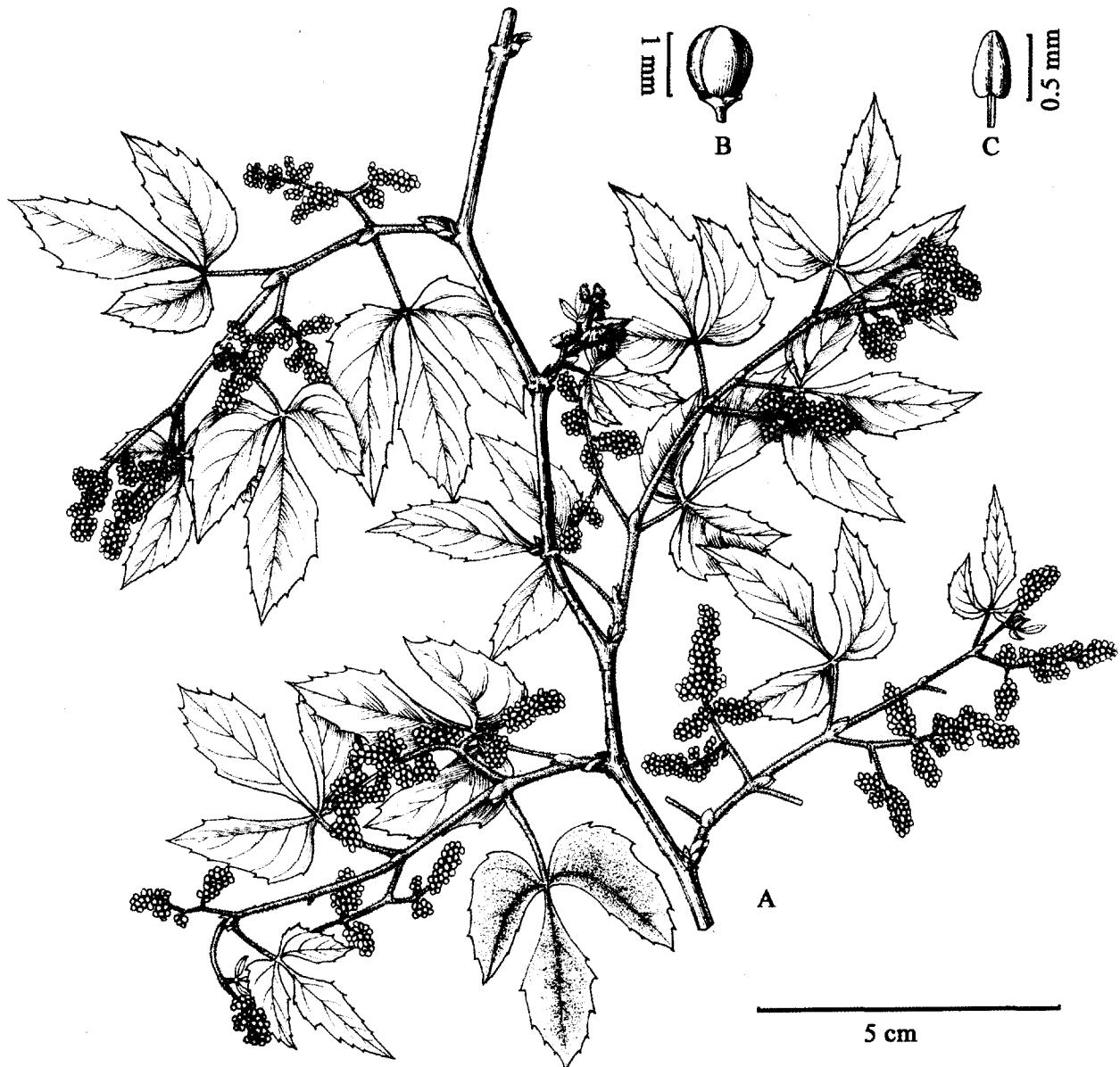


图 1 文县夔蔓 A. 花枝；B. 雄花；C. 雄蕊

Fig. 1 *Vitis wenxianensis* W. T. Wang A. flowering branches; B. staminate flower bud; C. stamen. (from holotype)

或白色短绒毛的夔蔓 *V. bryonifolia* Bunge(自我国西南和华南向北分布达北京一带,是我国葡萄属中分布最广的种)有相近的亲缘关系,是在夔蔓分布区的东侧和西侧分别由夔蔓分化而出的一对姊妹群。

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