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西藏毛茛属二新种

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摘要: 该文描述了发现自中国西藏南部的毛茛科毛茛属二新种, 即隆子毛茛 (*Ranunculus longziensis* W. T. Wang) 和单根毛茛 (*R. uniradicatus* W. T. Wang)。隆子毛茛 (新种) 与睫毛毛茛 (*R. densiciliatus* W. T. Wang) 在亲缘关系上甚为相近, 两者不同的是此新种 (隆子毛茛) 的茎无毛, 叶也无毛, 基生叶不分裂, 多具 5 条脉, 茎生叶呈披针状条形; 单根毛茛 (新种) 与聂拉木毛茛 (*R. nyalamensis* W. T. Wang) 在体态上稍微相似, 两者不同的是此新种 (单根毛茛) 为一年生草本植物, 只具一条须根, 茎无毛, 花瓣呈狭倒卵形, 子房被短柔毛。

关键词: 毛茛科, 毛茛属, 新种, 中国西藏

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Two new species of *Ranunculus* from Tibet, China

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Abstract: Two species of genus *Ranunculus* (Ranunculaceae), *Ranunculus longziensis* and *R. uniradicatus* are described as new from South Tibet Autonomous Region, China. *R. longziensis* is closely related to *R. densiciliatus* W. T. Wang, differing from the latter in its glabrous stems, glabrous leaves, undivided and mostly 5-nerved basal leaves, and lanceolate-linear cauline leaves; and *R. uniradicatus* is slightly similar in habit to *R. nyalamensis* W. T. Wang, differing from the latter in its annual habit, a herb with only a single fibrous root, glabrous stems, narrow-obovate petals, and puberulous ovaries.

Key words: Ranunculaceae, *Ranunculus*, new species, Tibet Autonomous Region, China

中国科学院植物研究所植物标本馆 (PE) 于 2018 年 6 月派考察队到中国西藏南部的隆子、错那等县进行了深入的植物标本采集工作, 采集到了大量植物标本, 在鉴定其中的毛茛属过程中发

现了 2 个种难于定名, 由于中国西藏的隆子、错那等县邻近尼泊尔和印度, 我首先参阅了 S. K. Srivastava 于 2010 年发表的关于印度毛茛属 (*Ranunculus*) 的论文, 但未能找到与此 2 个种相同或相似

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的植物。随后,我再查阅了本人在 1995 年发表的“中国毛茛属修订”一文,发现其中 1 种(采自中国西藏隆子县的 PE 考察队 7063)与特产中国西藏定结县的睫毛毛茛(*R. densiciliatus* W. T. Wang)在亲缘关系上甚为相似;而另外 1 种(采自中国西藏错那县的 PE 考察队 7084)则稍似特产自中国西藏聂拉木县的聂拉木毛茛(*R. nyalamensis*)。同时,我确定上述二号标本代表了毛茛属的二新种,即隆子毛茛(*Ranunculus longziensis* W. T. Wang)和单根毛茛(*R. uniradicatus* W. T. Wang),现在本文予以发表。

隆子毛茛 图 1: A-D

Ranunculus longziensis W. T. Wang, sp. nov.

Fig. 1: A-D

[Subgen. *Ranunculus* Sect. *Flammula* (Webb ex Spath) Schur]

Ob foliorum laminas suborbiculares vel orbiculari-ovatas margine integras, flores solitarios terminales, petala flava obovata 6-7 mm longa et carpella glabra species nova haec est arcte affinis *R. densiciliato* W. T. Wang, a quo caulibus glabris, foliis glabris, eis basalibus omnibus indivisis plerumque 5-nervibus, eis caulinis lanceolato-linearibus facile distinguitur. In *R. densiciliato*, caules puberuli, folia supra puberula margine dense ciliata, ea basalia plurima indivisa 3-nervia nonnulla 3-lobata, et ea caulina ovata vel longe elliptica sunt.

Small perennial herbs. Stems ca. 2, 4-5 cm tall, glabrous, simple, ca. 2-leaved. Basal leaves ca. 10, glabrous, long petiolate; blades suborbicular, orbicular-ovate, long ovate, long elliptic, or narrow-lanceolate, 6-14 × 2-6 mm, at apex obtuse or slightly acute, at base broadly cuneate to attenuate, on margin entire, (3-)5-nerved or nerveless; petioles ca. 20 mm long, below long vaginate. Flower solitary and terminal; Sepals 5, oblong-ovate or navicular-oblong, 4-6 × 2 mm, subglabrous or sparsely ciliate. Petals 5, yellow, obovate. 6-7 × 3.8-4.2 mm, glabrous, at base not unguiculate, above base with a small nectary pit. Stamens ca. 14, glabrous; filaments linear, 1-1.5 mm long; an-

thers yellowish, broad-oblong, 1-1.2 × 0.6-0.8 mm. Gynoecium subglobose, 3×2 mm; carpels ca. 50, glabrous, ovaris 1 × 0.4 mm, styles ca. 0.3 mm long.

中国西藏(Tibet, China): 隆子县,羊措拉山口, alt. 4 569 m,高山草甸,花黄色(Longzi County, on alpine meadow near pass of Yangcuola Mountain, alt. 4 569 m, fls. yellow), 2018-06-09, PE 考察队(PE Exped.) 7063 (**holotype** and isotype, PE).

本种不具块根,叶全缘,花瓣黄色,当隶属 Subgen. *Ranunculus* Sect. *Flammula* (Webb ex Spath) Schur (Tamura, 1995)。其叶片近圆形或圆卵形,全缘,花单朵顶生,花瓣黄色,倒卵形,长 6~7 mm,心皮无毛,因此与也具有上述形态特征的睫毛毛茛(*Ranunculus densiciliatus* W. T. Wang)(特产自中国西藏定结县)在亲缘关系上甚为接近,两者的区别在于隆子毛茛的茎无毛,叶也无毛,基生叶全部不分裂,多具五出脉,茎生叶呈披针状条形。在睫毛毛茛,茎被短柔毛,叶上面被短柔毛,边缘密被缘毛,基生叶多数不分裂,具 3 出脉,一些基生叶 3 浅裂,茎生叶呈卵形或长椭圆形(王文采,1995)。

单根毛茛 图 1: E-I

Ranunculus uniradicatus W. T. Wang, sp. nov.

Fig. 1: E-I

(Subgen. *Ranunculus* Sect. *Ranunculus*)

Ob herbas humiles, folia reniformia, flores solitarios terminales species nova haec est leviter similis *R. nyalamensi* W. T. Wang, a quo herba annua radice fibrosa singulari praedita, caulibus glabris, petalis anguste obovatis, ovariis puberulis valde differt. In *R. nyalamensi*, herba perennis radicibus fibrosis aliquot praedita, caules puberuli, petala obovata, et carpella glabra sunt.

Small annual herb, with only a single filiform fibrous root 1.5-3 cm long. Stems 4-7 cm tall, above base ca. 0.5 mm across, glabrous, simple, 2-3-leaved. Basal leaves 1-2, long petiolate; blades thinly papery, reniform, 6-8 × 8-12 mm, at base cordate, 3-lobed or 3-lobulate, central primary lobe semi-orbicular

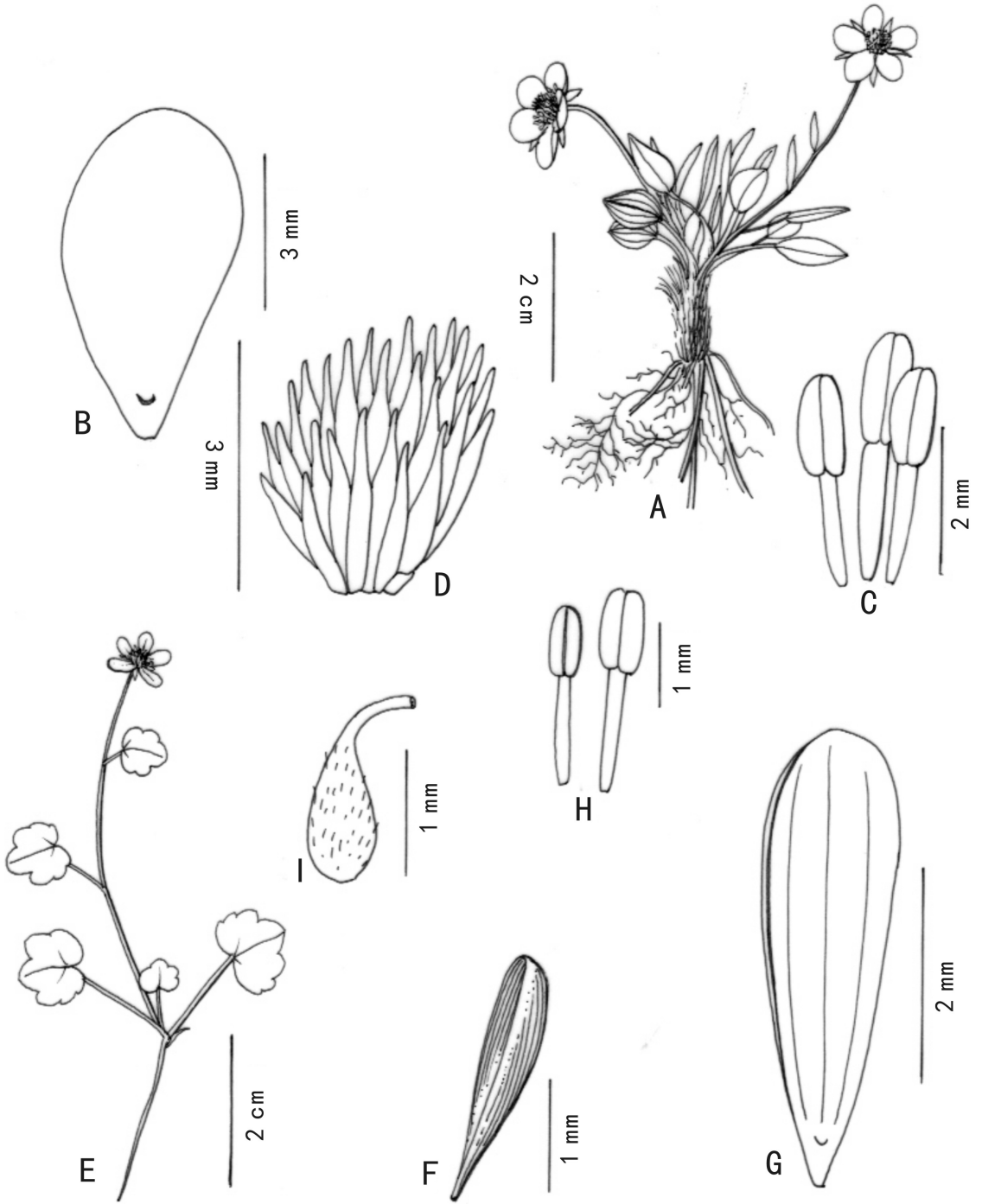


图 1 A-D. 隆子毛茛 A. 植株全形; B. 花瓣; C. 三雄蕊; D. 雌蕊群。E-I. 单根毛茛
E. 植株全形; F. 萼片; G. 花瓣; H. 二雄蕊; I. 心皮。(引自 holotype)

Fig. 1 A-D. *Ranunculus longziense* A. Habit; B. Petal; C. Three stamens; D. Gynoecium. (From holotype)

E-I. *Ranunculus uniradicatus* E. Habit; F. Sepal; G. Petal; H. Two stamens; I. Carpel. (From holotype)

or orbicular-ovate, entire, at apex often mucronulate, lateral primary lobes unequally 2-lobed, the upper secondary lobes similar to central primary lobe, but

slightly smaller, and the lower secondary lobes often once again unequally 2-lobulate; surfaces adaxially appressed-puberulous, abaxially glabrous; petioles

14–30 mm long, glabrous, at base white-vaginate. Cauline leaves similar to basal ones, but smaller; blades $3-7 \times 5-10$ mm; petioles 4–2.3 mm long. Flower solitary, terminal: Sepals 5, navicular-obovate, 2×1.2 mm, glabrous. Petals 5, yellow, narrow-obovate, ca. 4×1.8 mm, glabrous, at apex rounded, inconspicuously 3-nerved, above base with a small nectary pit, claws inconspicuous. Stamens ca. 9, glabrous; filaments linear, 0.7–0.9 mm long; anthers yellowish, broad-oblong, $0.6-0.8 \times 0.4-0.6$ mm. Carpels ca. 9; ovaries ovoid, 1×0.6 mm, with short appressed hairs; styles ca. 0.6 mm long, glabrous.

中国西藏(Tibet, China): 错那县,浪坡乡,杜鹃花海, alt. 4 281 m,山坡灌丛,花黄色 (Cuona County, Langpo Township, Djuanhuahai, alt. 4 281 m, in scrubs on slope, fls. yellow), 2018–06–10, PE 考察队 (PE Exped.) 7084 (holotype and isotype, PE).

单根毛茛不具块根,叶浅裂,花瓣黄色,当隶属 Subgen. *Ranunculus* Sect. *Ranunculus* (Tamura, 1995)。单根毛茛茎低矮,叶肾形,花单朵顶生,因

此与也具上述特征的聂拉木毛茛 (*Ranunculus nyalamensis* W. T. Wang) (特产自中国西藏聂拉木县)有些相似,但单根毛茛为一年生草本植物,只具一条须根,茎无毛,花瓣狭倒卵形,子房被短柔毛,因而与聂拉木毛茛大不相同。聂拉木毛茛是多年生草本植物,具数条须根,茎被短柔毛,花瓣卵形,心皮无毛(王文采,1995)。

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