

# 新种桂林猕猴桃

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## NEW SPECIES ACTINIDIA GUILINENSIS

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关键词 桂林猕猴桃

Key word *Actinidia guilinensis*

桂林猕猴桃 新种 (图)

*Actinidia guilinensis*, sp. nov.

Sectio *Stellatae* Li

Series *Imperfectae* C. F. Liang

*A. latifoliae* affinis, a qua tomentis foliorum dorsorum facile caducis, fructis globularibus cum pedicellis longioribus differt.

Frutex scandens magnus deciduus. Ramuli glauco-virides partibus terminalibus tomentulosis ferrugineis. Rami glauco-porphyrei perfecte glabri cum ramulis lenticellis linearibus longitudinibus dissimilibus medulis juvenis solidis secundis lamellatis. Folia papyracea ovata 10—12 cm longa 5.5—8.5 cm lata basi obtusa ad leviter cordata apice cuspidata, margine serrulatis callosis, venis conspicuis subtus elevatis, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 7—8 cum 2—3 partibus approximate supra basi dispositis, trabeculis prominentibus, supra glabra, subtus sparsim breve stellata in juvenis secundum folia crescentia glabrescentia; petiole 3.5—5.5 cm longi in juvenis tomentulosae ferruginei secundum glabri. Cymae 2(♀)—3(♂)-ramosi tomentulosae ferrugineae: pedunculis circa 2.5 cm longis. Flores feminei sepalis 3(4) ovatis circa 7 mm longis utrinque pulvereo-tomentulosis extus luteo-viridibus intus fuscis, pedalis 5(6) laete luteo-viridibus longe obovatis 10—12 mm longis, ovariis capitatis 6 mm in diametro, stylis 27—34 modice complanatis in basin connatis partibus 1.5 mm longis partibus supernis clavatis 2.5 mm longis confertis reflexis verticillatis dispositisque, pedicellis versus 2 cm longos. Flores masculi sepalis 4(3) ovatis 5 mm longis, petalis 5 obovato-spathulatis circa 1 cm longis margine utrinsecus reflexis similiter lineolatis, staminibus 70—85 an-

theris aureis filamentis 4—5 mm longis ovariis sterilibus visis, bracteolis granularibus circa 1 mm longis. Fructus globosi, apice basique fere truncati usque 32 mm longi 32 mm diam., epicarpiis atro-viridibus lenticellis maculatis brunneis glomeratis, pulpis viridibus, columellis citrinis circa 6 mm in diam., saminibus brunneis ovatis circa 2.5 mm longis, 536 grana in 1 fructus, calycibus persistentibus reflexis, pedicellis fructificantibus 2—2.5 cm longis glabris, pedunculis fructificantibus circa 4 cm longis glabris. Anthesis in 21—31 Maium. Fructus maturus in Octobrum.

Guangxi: Guilin (桂林), in the Research Orchard of Guangxi Institute of Botany: May 21, 1987, C. F. Liang (梁畴芬) 34519 (fl. ♀, IBK\*), 34521 (fl. ♀, IBK); May 18, 1987, C. F. Liang 34515 (fl. ♂, IBK); July 5, 1986, C. F. Liang 34450 (fr., IBK); October 14, 1987, C. F. Liang 34542 (fr., IBK).

The seeds of this plant was collected by my colleagues Mr Li, Rui Gao, Mr Liang, Mu Yuan and Mr Huang, Chen Guang in Debao (德保) county, west Guangxi in 1981 and sowed in 1982. It was also discovered in Long-an (隆安) County, Shangsi (上思) County and Yongning (邕宁) county after the collection.

It is an excellent species by its horticultural value and outstanding by its biological characteristics. It can be easily separated from any taxon in this genus. But it is also undoubtedly recognized that the *A. latifolia* is its most close species by its individual appearance, shoots and foliage, structure of inflorescence, colour and morphology of flower and the taste of fruit, etc.. Further more, it may be a natural hybrid derived from that one of the parent, *A. latifolia*. It differs from *A. latifolia* by the easy falling tomentum of under side of leaf, globose fruit and long fruit-stalk. The fruits of this plant although rather smaller than that of as *A. chinensis*, *A. deliciosa* and *A. eriantha*... but it has a high yield of fruits. A common fruiting shoot can bearing 54 fruits or half a kilogram. It grows rapidly and vigorously climbing up on the neighbouring trees reach 6—7 metres heigh.

大型落叶攀援藤本。幼枝淡绿色，仅在顶端枝段被锈色短绒毛；二年枝蓝绿色，完全无毛，略被霜粉；皮孔线形，长短不一；髓心在幼枝期为实心，后变片层状。叶纸质，卵形，长10—12 cm，宽5.5—8.5 cm，基部钝形至微心形，先端突尖形，边缘具硬质小齿；叶脉显著，在背叶突起，侧脉6—8对，其中2—3对靠近地出自叶的近基处，横脉相当显著；叶腹面光滑无毛，背面幼时被稀薄的很短的星状毛，毛随叶子生长逐渐脱落，在花谢后几已脱光；叶柄长3.5—5.5 cm，幼时有锈色短绒毛，随后很快变秃。聚伞花序2（♀）—3（♂）次分歧，被粉褐色短绒毛，花序柄长约2.5 cm；雌花：萼片3（4）枚，卵形，长约7 mm，两面均被粉末状绒毛，外面黄绿色，内面茶褐色；花瓣5（6）枚，淡黄绿色，倒长卵形，

\* Institute of Botany, Kweilin. that is Guangxi Institute of Botany, Guilin.

长10—12mm, 子房头状, 直径约6mm, 花柱27—34枚, 稍扁, 基部合生, 合生部长约1.5mm, 上部长2.5mm, 相连紧密, 反折成车辐状, 柱头棒头状; 花柄长可达2cm。雌花: 萼片4(3)枚, 卵形, 长约5mm, 外面淡黄褐色, 内面淡茶褐色, 花瓣5枚, 匙状倒卵形, 两侧边缘反卷, 外观成条形, 长约1cm; 雄蕊70—85枚, 药黄色, 花丝长4—5mm, 不育子房可见; 小苞片颗粒状, 长约1mm。果球形, 两端近截平, 长28mm, 直径约25mm, 果皮绿色, 皮上密布褐色斑点状皮孔, 果肉绿色, 中柱柠檬黄色, 直径约6mm; 种子褐色, 卵形而略扁, 长约2.5mm, 一果多达536粒; 宿存萼片反折。果序柄长约4cm, 果柄长2—2.5cm, 均秃净。花期, 5月下旬。果熟期, 10月下旬。

从植株的体形、枝叶外貌、花序结构、花的颜色及其形态, 乃至果实风味等等特征分析, 可以看出本种与阔叶猕猴桃 *A. latifolia* (Gardn. & Champ.) Merr. 近缘, 而且很可能是以阔叶猕猴桃为亲本之一的天然杂交种。它有别于阔叶猕猴桃的主要特征是叶片生长至花期时几已秃净, 果为圆球形, 果柄长达2cm。

本种的果实虽小, 但结果甚丰, 一个结果枝可以挂果54个, 总重达0.5公斤; 况且植株生长迅速, 长势极旺, 数年之间其藤蔓广攀于四周的树木上达六、七米的高处。综合而论, 本种具有相当高的潜在的经济价值。

本种种子为本所猕猴桃课题组李瑞高、梁木源、黄陈光等同事于1981年采自桂西的德保县, 在调查中发现隆安县、上思县和邕宁县等县亦有分布。最初误以为是阔叶猕猴桃一特异类型。它在本所种质圃栽植至1986年结果时才被作者发现。其正身验明于桂林, 乃以桂林猕猴桃命其名, 以资纪念。



图 桂林猕猴桃 *Actinidia guilinensis* C.F. Liang

1. 雌花枝, 2. 雌花, 3. 雌花去雄蕊示花萼和雌蕊;  
4. 雄花, 5. 雄蕊, 6. 花瓣背面观, 示边缘向后反转;  
7. 花瓣展开, 8. 萼片腹面观, 9. 萼片背面观;  
10. 果序。 (何顺清绘)