

中国铁角蕨科资料(二)

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MATERIALS OF CHINESE ASPLENIACEAE II

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巢蕨属 *Neottopteris* J. Sm.

扁足组 Sect. I. *Platyodus* Ching et S. H. Wu, sect. nov. Stipite et costa laminae succulentis, in statu sicco utraque compressis, haud prominente elevatis sed planis et plus minusve longitudinaliter striato-rugosis.

Sectionis typus: *Neottopteris antrophyoides* (Christ) Ching

巢蕨组 Sect. II. *Neottopteris*.

Stipite et costa laminae duris, in statu sicco subtus haud compressis sed teretibus et prominente elevatis, laevibus, supra basin versus late sulcatis.

Sectionis typus: *Neottopteris nidus* (L.) J. Sm.

长柄巢蕨 新种 图 1

Neottopteris longistipes Ching, sp. nov. fig. 1

Species e grege *N. grevillei* (Wall.) J.Sm. Himalayae, a qua differt paleis rhizomatis ovato-oblongis, stipite ex alato et soris brevioribus, marginem laminae non attingentibus.

Planta 20—40 cm alta. Rhizomate brevi, crasso, erecto, palesi atro-brunneis, ovato-oblongis, ca. 1 cm longis, basi 2—3 mm latis rotundatisque, margine parce fimbriatis imbricatim vestito. Frondibus fasciculatis, longe petiolatis, stipite 8—24 cm longo, ca. 3 mm lato, pallide stramineo, herbaceo, siccitata compresso faciebus leviter rugoso, utroque latere exalato, supra basin glabro; lamina ovato--oblonga, 15—20 cm longa, medio 4.5—5.5 cm lata, apicem versus caudato-acuminata, basin versus subito contracta et breviter anguste decurrene, marginibus integris cartilagineisque, costa utrinque plana; venis lateralibus fere occultis, patentibus, parallelis, simplicibus aut bifurcatis, ca. 1.5 mm inter se distantibus. Pagina frondis textura in statu sicco coriacea, utrinque glauco-viridi, glabraque. Soris linearibus, 1—1.5 cm

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longis, e costa ad 2/3 latitudinis laminae oblique egredientibus; indusiis linearibus, pallidis, firme membranaceis, marginibus integris, persistentibus.

Yunnan austr.-orient.: Hekou (Hokou), V. M. Chu (朱维明) 1675 (typus, PE), 1955; ibidem, K. W. Tsai (蔡克华) 728; 1, v, 1953, upon wet limestone rocks under dense rain forest

本种形体近似狭鳞巢蕨 *N. grevillei* (Wall.) J. Sm., 但根状茎上的鳞片卵状长圆形, 叶柄两侧无翅, 孢子囊群较短, 不达叶片边缘, 可资识别。

鸡冠巢蕨 新变种

Neottopteris antrophyoides (Christ) Ching var. *cristata* Ching et S. H. Wu, var. nov.

A typo differt habitu minore, lamina in parte superiore crebre repetito-furcatis, laciniis linearibus, 5—10 mm longis, ca. 2 mm latis, apice saepe bifidis, soris brevioribus.

Yunnan austr.-orient.: Malipo (Marlipo), K. M. Feng (冯国楣) 13074 (typus, PE), on rocks in mixed forest, alt. 1500—1800 m, 8, XI, 1947.

本变种不同于原种之点在于叶片上部撕裂成鸡冠状、孢子囊群较短。

阔翅巢蕨 新种 图 2

Neottopteris latipes Ching, sp. nov. fig. 2

Ex affinitate *N. antrophyoides* (Christ) Ching, a qua differt lamina deorsum in alam latissimam sensim decurrente, soris longioribus, fere usque ad marginem excurrentibus.

Planta 50—60 cm alta. Rhizomate brevi, erecto, 3—5 cm diametro, lignoso, apice paleis atro-brunneis, oblongo-lanceolatis, ca. 1.5 cm longis, basi 4 mm latis, margine integris dense oblecto. Frondibus fasciculatis, sessilibus, chartaceis vel subcoriaceis, utrinque glabris; lamina oblanceolata, 50—60 cm longa, supra medium 5.5—6.5 cm lata, apicem versus rotundata, breviter cuspidata, e medium deorsum in alam ca. 2.5 cm latam sensim decurrente, margine integra et cartilaginea, siccitate leviter revolute. Costa utrinque

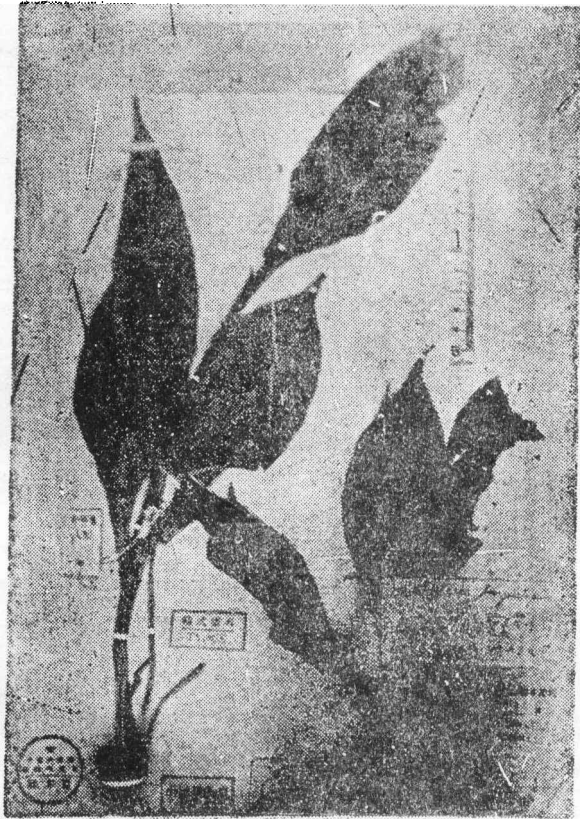


图1 长柄巢蕨 fig. 1

plana, rugosa, glabra; venis lateralibus utrinque visibilibus, parallelis, simplicibus aut bifurcatis. Soris linearibus, 2—2.5 cm longis, patentibus, e costa fere ad marginem excurrentibus; indusiis conformibus, brunneis, integris, firme membranaceis persistentibusque.

Guangxi (Kwangsi): Guilin (K veilin), east of Yih-shan, L. H. Chun (陈立卿) 93306 (Typus, PE), upon tree trunk in dense humid forest, 28, I. 1953. Guizhou (Kweichow): Huishui (Dingfan), Y. Tsiang (蒋英) 8573.

本种形体近似狭基巢蕨 *N. antrophyoides* (Christ) Ching, 但叶片向下部以极宽的翅下延, 孢子囊群较长, 几达叶边, 故易区别。

黑鳞巢蕨 新种

Neottopteris subantiqua Ching, sp. nov.

Ex affinitate *N. antiquae* (Makino) Masamune, sed minore, paleis rhizomatis nigrescentibus, brevioribus, late lanceolatis, soris longioribus, margini laminae propioribus differt.

Planta 55—65 cm alta. Rhizomate brevi, erecto, crasso, 3 cm diametro, apice paleis nigrescentibus, late lanceolatis, 6—7 mm longis, acuminatis, margine fibrillis paucis donatis obtecto. Frondibus fasciculatis, sessilibus vel breviter stipitatis (stipite 1.5—2 cm longo, 4—5 mm lato); lamina late lanceolata, ca. 50—65 cm longa, medio 8—9 cm lata, utroque angustata, apicem versus breviter acuminata, deorsum sensim angustata, basi ca. 3 cm lata, margine integra, cartilagine, siccitate leviter revoluta. Costa utraque elevata, basin versus supra late sulcata; venis lateralibus utrinque indistinctis, obliquis, bifurcatis aut simplicibus, ca. 1 mm inter se distantibus. Pagina frondis textura firme chartacea, in statu sicco brunnescente viridi, utraque facie glabra. Soris linearibus, 2.5—3 cm longis, obliquis, e costa usque ad 2/3 latitudinis laminae agredientibus, late separatis, indusiis conformibus, brunneis, firme membranaceis, persistentibus.



图2 阔翅巢蕨 fig. 2

Yunnan austr.-orient.: Hekou (Hokou), V. M. Chu (朱维明) 63-B (typus, PE), on tree trunks in rain forest, common, alt. 100 m, 1955; *ibid.*, K. W. Tsai (蔡克华) 525, 24, IV, 1953; Pingbian (Ping-pie), H. T. Tsai (蔡希陶) 61582, in ravine, alt. 1100 m, 22, VIII, 1934. Also Sikkim (Darjeering).

本种近于大鳞巢蕨 *N. antiqua* (Makino) Masamune, 但根状茎上的鳞片近黑色, 较短, 阔披针形, 孢子囊群较长, 较接近叶边, 故易区别。

对开蕨属 *Phyllitis* Hill

对开蕨 *P. scolopendrium* (L.) Newman, 产欧洲西南部及中部。

植物分类学报18(4): 482, 1980载产于亚洲东北部的植物在形态上与欧洲的有些差异, 如叶片较长较狭, 基部膨大, 垂耳较宽且彼此分开较远, 叶质略薄, 认为亚洲东北部的植物应为日本对开蕨 *P. japonica* Kom.。经观察标本及查阅文献, 作者同意日本植物学家的意见, 认为日本对开蕨与对开蕨应为同一种植物。对开蕨为欧美十分流行的观赏蕨类, 变异较大, 现已知有数以百计的栽培变种, 这些栽培变种的叶色、叶质、叶形、分裂度、皱缩程度等均有很大变化, 而对比对开蕨与日本对开蕨, 其差异(特别是叶质的差异)显得并不突出, 作为种来区分是很勉强的。因此, 作者认为产于中国东北的实为对开蕨, 与欧洲所产者为同一种。