

广西锥属植物一新种

黄成就 张永田

(中国科学院华南植物研究所) (福建省亚热带植物研究所)

A NEW SPECIES OF CASTANOPSIS SPACH FROM GUANGXI

Huang Cheng-chiu

(South China Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica)

Chang Yong-tien

(Fukien Institute of Subtropical Botany)

关键词 龙州锥

Key words *Castanopsis longzhouica*

Abstract *Castanopsis longzhouica*, an undescribed and most interesting species of which shares certain characters from more than two genera, with few-flowered much shortened female inflorescence, the superficies and texture of the indehiscent fruitinvolucre (or cupule), particularly to the loose incoherent scales and the nut strikingly resembles those members representing typical *Quercus* L. and also some species of *Lithocarpus* Bl. The male flowers born on the adscending inflorescence and with rather smaller anthers; the female flowers with styles commonly 3 and the dot-like stigmatic surface on the near top of the style, these together are the unique characters of both genera *Lithocarpus* Bl. and *Castanopsis* Spach. While in wood anatomy, both uniseriate wood (xylem) rays and large multiseriate rays occur, those of the notably multiseriate rays are even strongly aggregate, these characters are conformed with a natural group consists of few-members in *Castanopsis* Spach but a great number while in *Lithocarpus* Bl., based on this evidence, professor Ho inclined toward to distribute this new species to the genus *Lithocarpus* Bl. (cf. the subsequent paper). Studied on palynology, the pollen grains of *Lithocarpus* are as well as *Castanopsis* from ellipsoid to elongate spheroid. The exine structure of this new species was observed under SEM by Mrs. Liu and her collaborator is irregular reticulate-stippled, this typical structure is unique both *Lithocarpus* and *Castanopsis* but quite distinguishable from other genera in Fagaceae. Based on some minor characters, after an

elaborated observation and on comparing with many species of these two genera, Liu came to the conclusion that the new species would be placed reasonably to the genus *Castanopsis* Spach. (cf. next to the subsequent paper).

龙州锥（新种）图版1

本种与淋漓锥近缘，但本种的叶片两面无毛且同色，叶缘有锯齿状裂齿，有时为钝裂齿，网状叶脉纤细而明显，果序较短，有果较少数，壳斗及坚果较大，壳斗的鳞片被毛，覆瓦状松弛排列，可作区别特征。

乔木，高5—8米，树干胸径8—15厘米，树皮灰棕色，当年生枝浑圆，粗壮，无毛，干后近暗棕色，密生淡黄色、细圆点状皮孔；新生芽卵圆形，顶端钝，长及宽均约3毫米，芽鳞无毛或边缘有稀疏短毛。叶硬革质，卵形，椭圆形或披针形，稀倒卵形，连叶柄长8—15厘米，宽2.5—4.5厘米，顶端长渐尖或稍短尖，稀钝，基部渐狭尖，沿叶柄下延，叶缘除基部外具疏离锯齿状裂齿，有时为钝裂齿，裂齿顶部稍向内弯，齿端为暗棕色颇坚实的胼胝状，两面无毛且同色，中脉在两面甚凸起，侧脉每边9—12条，在叶面稍凸，在叶背明显凸起，与中脉成45°夹角向上方伸展并直达齿端，小脉横向开出并结成网；叶柄长1—2厘米，腹面平坦或呈小沟槽状，基部垫状。雄花序穗状或圆锥状，自枝的上部叶腋抽出，长3—5厘米，花序轴纤细而挺直，无毛；雌花序穗状，自较上部的枝抽出，或5—6朵雌花生于雄花序轴的下段。果序长2—3厘米，有当年成熟的果1—3个；壳斗杯状，包着坚果 $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ ，高5—6毫米，宽10—13毫米，内面被贴伏的丝质毛，外面被微柔毛，灰黄色，鳞片多，覆瓦状松弛排列，下部及中部的为宽卵形，背面稍呈肋状隆起，顶端钝，较上部的较薄而狭窄，较紧贴；坚果卵状圆锥形，高与宽均10—15毫米，顶部短尖，花柱座明显突出且略被微柔毛，栗褐色，果脐凸起，径5—6毫米。花期月，果期月。

广西：龙州，生于海拔350—600米山地疏林中，陈少卿13202（果，模式），13452（果），隆安县，梁健英K0658A（雄花，存广西植物研究所标本室）。

Castanopsis longzhouica H. C., sp. nov. Plate 1

Ab *affinitate* *C. uraiana* (Hayata) Kanehira et Hatusima differt foliis utrinque glaberrimis concoloribusque, margine serrulatis vel interdum crenulatis, nervis reticulatis tenuibus sed distinctis, infructescentiis brevioribus, fructus pauciores gerentibus, glandibus et cupulis maioribus, huius squamis squamiformibus pubescentibus imbricatim et laxe dispositis.

Arbor 5—8 m. alta, trunco 8—15 cm diam., cortice cinereobrunneo; rami hornotini teretes robusti glaberrimi, in sicco plus minusve atro-brunnescentes, lenticellis flavidis parvis punctiformibus crebre notatis; gemmae nondum satis evolutae late ovoideae obtusae circa 3 mm longae et latae, perulis glabris vel margine sparse ciliolatis. Folia rigidulo chartacea ovata elliptica vel lanceolata, rarius obovata, cum petiolo 8—15 cm longa 2.5—4.5 cm lata, longe acuminata vel subacuta raro obtusa, basi angustate attenuata, petiolum

versus decurrentia, margine praeter basin remote serrulata interdum crenulata, serratis breviter incurvatis apice atro-brunneo callosis, utrinque glaberrima et concoloria, costa media utrinque satis elevata, nervis lateralibus utroque latere 9—12 supra leviter subtus manifeste prominentibus, sub angulo 45° adscendentibus fere rectis in dentem excurrentibus, venulis tertiaris trabeculis transversis utrinque distinctis conjunctis; petioli 1—2 cm longi, supra plani vel canaliculati, basi pulvini. Flores masculini ex axillis foliorum superiorum in spicis vel paniculis 3—5 cm longis compositi, rhachidibus glabratis gracilibus sed erecto-adscendentibus; spicae femineae e parte superiorum ramulorum nascentes, vel 5—6 floribus in parte inferiori inflorescentiae masculinae dispositis. Infructescentiae 2—3 cm longae, fructus annulos 1—3 gerentes; cupulae cupuliformes $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{1}{5}$ glandem cinctae 5—6 mm altae 10—13 mm latae, intus adpresso seriaceae, extus minute puberulae cinereo-flavidulae, squamis squamiformibus permultis, imbricatim et laxe dispositis, inferioribus et mediis late ovatis dorso leviter gibboso-convexus, apice obtusis, superioribus tenuioribus et angustioribus, plus approximatis; glandes ovoideo-conica 10—15 mm altae acque lata, apice acuta, stylopodio manifeste protuberante et sparsissime puberulo, atrocastanea, cicatrice leviter convexa 5—6 mm diametro.

GUANGXI: Long-zhou hsien, alt. 300—600 m., in silvis densis, S. H. Chen 13202 (fr, holotypus), id. 13452 (fr.); Long-an hsien, J. Y. Liang K0658A (fl. mas., in herb. Inst. Bot. Guangsi. conserv.)



图版1 龙州锥 *Castanopsis longzhouica* H. C.

1. 果枝；2. 叶片一部分，示具胼胝质裂齿；3. 雄花；
4. 雌花，示细圆点状柱头面；5. 成熟的坚果；6. 壳斗；
7. 壳斗上的鳞片(放大) (余汉平绘)

鸣谢 承广西植物研究所标本室借阅雄花标本，蒙梁健英、韦发南二位同志采集并赠予木材和带花粉的雄花材料，使研究工作得以顺利进行，前后三文作者在此深表谢意。