

## 常山属的初步研究

黄淑美

(中国科学院华南植物研究所, 广州)

**关键词** 常山属; 云南常山; 新组; 新系

常山属 *Dichroa* Lour. 是虎耳草科 Saxifragaceae 的一个小属, 本属自 J. Loureiro 于 1790 年创立以来, 各地学者陆续发现了一些新分类群, 但尚未进行过全面的整理和报道, 本文是在编写《中国植物志》的基础上, 将各地已报道的种类初步整理如下:

**常山属** *Dichroa* Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 307. 1790; Benth. Fl. Hongkong 128. 1862; Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. 1: 641. 1862; C. B. Clarke in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 2: 406. 1879; Maxim in Acad. Imp. Sin. St. Petersburg. 10(16): 2. 1867; Gagnep. in Lecomte Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 2: 688. 1920; Ridley in Fl. Malay Pen. 1: 681. 1922. — *Adamia* Wall. Tent. Fl. Nep. 46. t. 36. 1824; DC. Prodr. 4: 16. 1830. — *Ciantia* Reinw. in Syll. Ratisb. 2: 10. 1828. — *Cyanitis* Reinw. in Blume, Cat. Gew. Buitenz 68. Bijdr. 921. 1823.

落叶灌木。叶对生, 稀上部互生。花两性, 一型, 无放射花; 萼裂片 5(—6), 花瓣 5(—6), 彼此分离, 稍肉质, 顶端常有内向短角尖, 雄蕊 4—5 或 10—16(—20), 花丝线形或钻形, 花药卵形或椭圆形, 芽时常有半数因花丝弯曲而倒悬; 子房  $1/2$ — $3/4$  下位, 上部一室, 下部有不连接或近连接隔膜 4—6; 胚珠极多, 生于向内伸展的侧膜胎座上; 花柱 (2—)3—6, 分离或下部合生, 开展, 柱头长圆形或圆形。浆果, 略干燥, 不开裂; 种子极多, 微小, 无翅, 具网纹。

本属模式种 (Typus): 常山 *D. febrifuga* Lour.

约 12 种, 广泛分布于亚洲东南部的热带、亚热带地区, 仅一小部分分布至太平洋岛屿。

J. Loureiro 在发表本属时没有与亲缘属作比较, 但据本属的形态特征与绣球属 *Hydrangea* Linn. 是很接近的, 尤以海南常山系 *Ser. Mollissimae* S. M. Hwang 较为明显, 常有较多的交叉特征, 主要区别点在于本属的花一型, 无放射花, 花较大, 花瓣稍肉质, 较迟脱落, 子房上部一室, 下部有几相连接的隔膜 4—6 片; 胚珠生于向内伸展的侧膜胎座上, 浆果, 略干燥, 种子无翅; 绣球属花一或二型, 有或无放射花, 花较小, 花瓣薄, 早落或有时不脱落; 子房常 2—5 室, 胚珠生于室的内侧上, 有时壁膜不相连; 蒴果, 于花柱基部间孔裂, 种子无翅或有翅。

根据本属的雄蕊数目区别悬殊和子房与花被着生位置之差异区分为下列两个组和两个系:

组 1 常山组 Sect. *Dichroa*

Stamina 10—20.

雄蕊 10—20 枚。

Typus sect.: *D. febrifuga* Lour.

本组有下列 2 个系。

### 系 1. 常山系 Ser. **Dichroa**

Ovarium inferum vel 3/4 inferum; alabastrum [obovatum; styli 4(—5—6); stigma oblongum; filamenta linearia.

子房下位或 3/4 下位, 花蕾倒卵形, 花柱 4(—5—6), 柱头长圆形, 花丝线形。

Typus ser.: *D. febrifuga* Lour.

本系有下列 6 种。

#### 1. 小花常山 新拟

**Dichroa parviflora** Schltr. in Bot. Jahrb. **52**: 121. 1914.

产于新几内亚东北部 (NE New Guinea, Typus: Bammiller n. 36 n. v.).

#### 2. 常山(证类本草) 恒山(敦煌新修残卷)

**Dichroa febrifuga** Lour., Fl. Cochinch. 301. 1790 et Willd. 369. 1793; Benth. Fl. Hongkong 128. 1862; Maxim. in Mem. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersb. **10**(16): 2. 1867; C. B. Clarke in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. **2**: 406. 1879; Gagnep. in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine **2**: 688. 1920; Ridley in Fl. Malay Pen. **1**: 681. 1922; Hand.-Mazz. in Beih. Bot. Contr. Bd. **48**: 313. 1931 et Symb. Sin. **7**(2): 447. 1931; Rehd. in Journ. Arn. Arb. **12**: 278. 1931; Merr. in Trans. Philos. Soc., new ser. **24**(2): 176. 1935; Chun in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **3**(2): 177. Pl. 25. 1954; 海南植物志 **2**: 190. 图 399. 1965; 中国高等植物图鉴 **2**: 190. 图 1950, 1972. — *Cyanitis sylvatica* Reinw. in Blume, Cat. Gew. Buitenz. **68**. Bijdr. 921. 1823. — *Adamia cyanea* Wall. Tent. Fl. Nep. **46**. t. 36. 1824; DC. Prodr. **4**: 16. 1830; Hook. in Curtis's Bot. Mag. t. 3046. 1831. — *A. sylvatica* Meissn. in Walp. Repert. **2**: 377. 1824. — *A. versicolor* Fortune in Lindl. Journ. Hort. Soc. **1**: 298. 1846. — *A. chinensis* Gardn. et Champ. in Kew Journ. Bot. **1**: 311. 1849. — *Dichroa cyanitis* Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. **1**: 721. 1855. — *D. latifolia* Miq. op. cit. 722. — *Cyanitis versicolor* Hook. f. et Thoms. in Journ. Linn. Soc. **2**: 76. 1858. — *C. chinensis* Hook. f. et Thoms. op. cit. **76**. — *Dichroa cyanea* (Wall.) Schltr. in Bot. Jahrb. **52**: 121. 1914. — *D. henryi* Lévl. Sert. Yunnanense **1**. 1916 et Cat. Pl. Yunnan 254. 1916; Rehd. in Journ. Arn. Arb. **12**: 278. 1931. — *D. sylvatica* (Reinw.) Merr. in Contrib. Arn. Arb. no. **8**. 66. 1934.

产于亚洲东南部: 马来西亚、印度尼西亚、菲律宾及琉球群岛 (SE Asia: Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines Is. and Ryukyu Is.; Typus n. v.).

#### 3. 鳞毛常山 新拟

**Dichroa schumanniana** Schltr. in Bot. Jahrb. **52**: 122. 1914.

产于新几内亚西北部 (NE New Guinea; Typus: Hoelrung n. 623. n. v.).

#### 4. 大明常山(植物分类学报)

**Dichroa daimingshanensis** Y. C. Wu in Bot. Jahrb. **71**: 179. 1940; W. Y. Chun in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **3**(2): 178, t. 3. 1954.

产于我国广东、广西和贵州 (Guangdong, Guangxi and Guizhou; Typus: S. S. Sin. n. 25143. (fl.)), W. C. Ko n. 1253 (Fr.).

#### 5. 罗蒙常山(植物分类学报)

**Dichroa yaoshanensis** Y. C. Wu in Bot. Jahrb. **71**: 180. 1940; W. Y. Chun in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **3**(2): 179, t. 4. 1954.

产于我国广东、广西和湖南 (Guangdong, Guangxi and Hunan; Typus: S. S. Sin. n. 22299).

#### 6. 硬毛常山 新拟

**Dichroa hirsuta** Gagnep. in Lecomte, Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine **2**: 690. 1920.

产于越南和我国广西和云南。我国分布新记录。(Indo-China, Guangxi and Yunnan; Typus: Eberhardt n. 5068 n. v.; Tianlin n. C. T. Li 600666, Pingguo Y. K. Li n. p929, Pingpien P. I. Mao n. 2375, Funing C. W. Wang 89375. New to China).

国产, 本种花瓣被毛稀疏至无毛; 花药有时无扭曲长丝毛, 其余特征与原始描述相同。

#### 系 2. 海南常山系 Ser. **Mollissimae** S. M. Hwang Ser. nov.

Ovarium 1/2 inferum; alabastrum subglobose; styli (2—)3(—4); stigma subrotundatum; filamenta subulata.

子房 1/2 下位, 花蕾近球形, 花柱 (2—)3(—4), 柱头近圆形, 花丝钻形。

Typus ser.: *D. mollissima* Merr.

本系有下列 4 种。

#### 7. 菲律宾常山 新拟

**Dichroa philippinensis** Schltr. in Bot. Jahrb. **52**: 121. 1914; Merr. Enum. Philip. Fl. Pl. **2**: 219. 1923.

产于菲律宾吕宋岛 (Philippines; Syntypis: M. L. Merritt et H. M. Curran n. 807, A. D. E. Elmer n. 9458, n. v.)

#### 8. 海南常山(植物分类学报)

**Dichroa mollissima** Merr. in Philipp. Journ. Sci. **23**: 245. 1923; W. Y. Chun in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **3**(2): 177. 1954.

产我国海南岛 (Hainan; Typus: F. A. McClure n. 9373, fragment).

#### 9. 柔毛常山 新拟

**Dichroa (?) pubescens** Miq. in Fl.

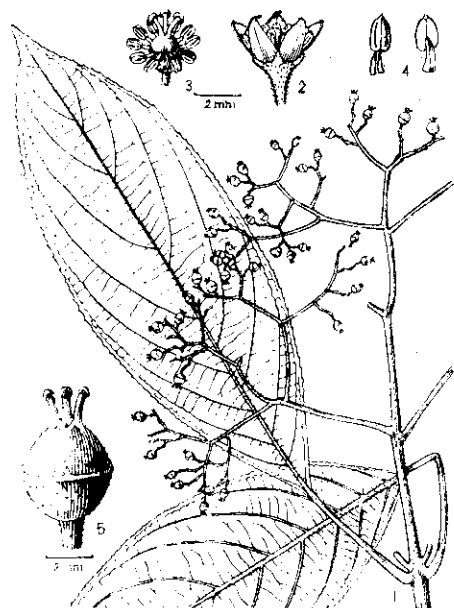


图 1 云南常山 *Dichroa yunnanensis*

1. 花枝 flowering branch; 2. 花 flower; 3. 花除去花瓣 flower, with petals removed; 4. 雄蕊 stamen, ventral and dorsal sides; 5. 果实 fruit.

(余汉平绘)

Ind. Bot. 1(1): 721. 1856. — *Hydrangea pubescens* Zippel in Herb.

(In the Rijks-Herbarium; Typus, n. v.)

据记载,本种的归属问题及原产地尚存疑。

#### 10. 云南常山 新种 图 1

***Dichroa yunnanensis*** S. M. Hwang, sp. nov.

Ex affinitate *D. febrifugae* Lour. et *D. mollissimae* Merr. differt praecipue a prima ovariis semiinferis, alabastris subglobosis, filamentis c. 2mm longis, stylis (2—)3(—4), a secunda folliis subtus crispato-pubescentibus.

Frutex 1.5—2 m altus, ramulis teretibus subtiliter striatis carnosulis primo pubescentibus demum glabrescentibus. Folia opposita, chartacea, oblongo-elliptica, 20—25 cm longa, 8—10 cm lata, apice acuminata, basi late cuneata vel cuneata, margine denticulata, supra pilis adpressis brevissimis crispato-pubescentibus et rigidis sparsis intermixtis vestitis, subtus crispato-pubescentibus praecipue in nervis; nervis lateralibus utrinque 8—9, subtus elevatis distinctis curvatis, venulis sparsis; petiolis 3—5 mm longis, dense crispato-pubescentibus. Inflorescentia corymboso-paniculata, terminalis, patens, multiflora, 15—20 cm longa, c. 22 cm diam., alabastris subglobosis; pedicellis 3—5 mm longis; calyce cupulari extus sparse crispato-pubescenti, calycis lobis 5 triangularibus 1 mm longis glabris; petalis 5, oblongo-ovatis vel lanceolato-ovatis c. 2 mm longis, acutis, post anthesin inflexis, crassiusculis, glabris; staminibus 10, filamentis c. 2 mm longis, glabris, antheris ovoideis, 2.5 mm longis, sparse villosis vel glabris; stylis (2)3(—4), c. 2 mm longis, basi interdum sparse pilosis, stigmatibus rotundo, apice obtuse dilatato praeditis, ovariis semiinferis 4-locularibus, ovulis numerosis. Baccae subglobosae, 5 mm diam.; seminibus 0.8 mm longis, trapezoideo-ovoides, interdum pyriformibus, pallide brunneis, extra reticulatis.

产于云南贡山 (Yunnan Gong Shan, Typus: T. T. Yu n. 20453, SCBI, Sept. 26. 1938, under dense forest, alt. 2000 m.).

灌木,高 1.5—2 m; 小枝圆柱形,具细条纹,稍肉质,初被短柔毛,以后变无毛。叶对生,纸质,长圆形或长圆状披针形,长 20—25 cm, 宽 8—10 cm, 顶端短渐尖,基部楔形或阔楔形,边缘具细锯齿,上面疏被紧贴、极短、皱卷柔毛,其间疏散长粗毛,下面被皱卷短柔毛,尤以叶脉上被毛明显;侧脉每边 8—10 条,下面隆起,明显,弯拱,小脉稀疏;叶柄长 3—5 cm, 密被皱卷短柔毛。伞房状圆锥花序顶生,开展,多花,长 15—20 cm, 直径约 22 cm; 花蕾球形;花梗长 3—5 mm; 花萼杯状,外面疏被皱卷短柔毛,裂片 5, 三角形,长约 1 mm, 无毛;花瓣 5, 卵状长圆形或卵状披针形,长约 2 mm, 顶端急尖,花后反折,稍厚,无毛;雄蕊 10, 花丝长约 2 mm, 无毛,花药卵形,长约 2 mm, 疏被长柔毛或无毛,花柱 (2—)3(—4), 长约 2 mm, 基部通常疏被长柔毛,柱头圆形,钝,子房半下位,4 室,胚珠多颗。浆果球形,直径约 5 mm; 种子小,斜卵球形或梨形,长不及 1 mm, 浅棕色,具网纹。

本种与常山 *D. febrifuga* Lour. 和海南常山 *D. mollissima* Merr. 相似,与前者不同

在于子房半下位,花蕾近球形,花丝长约 2 mm, 花柱 (2—)3(—4), 与后者不同在于叶下面被皱卷短柔毛。

组 2 林生常山组 Sect. **Silvicola** S. M. Hwang, sect. nov. nov.

Stamina 4—5.

雄蕊 4—5。

Typus sect. *D. platyphylla* Merr.

本组有下列 2 种。

11. 宽叶常山 新拟

**Dichroa platyphylla** Merr. in Philipp. Journ. Sci. Bot. **11**: 13. 1916; Merr. Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. **2**: 219. 1923. — *D. thyrsoidea* Elmer, Leaflet. Philipp. Bot. **10**: 3807. 1930.

产于菲律宾吕宋岛 (Philippines; Typus: Bur. Sci. n. 23416, n. v.)

12. 五雄蕊常山 新拟

**Dichroa pentandra** Schltr. in Herd. Nova Guinea **12**: 487. t. 188. 1917 et in Bot. Jahrb. **52**: 121. 1915.

产于新几内亚西北部 (W. N. New Guinea, Typus: K. Gjellerup n. 1234, n. v.).

## A PRELIMINARY STUDY ON *DICHROA* LOUR.

HWANG SHU-MEI

(South China Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica, Guangzhou)

**Abstract** *Dichroa* Lour., a small genus of Saxifragaceae, contains about 12 species, ranging from the mainland of S. E. Asia southward to Pacific islands. But most of the species are more restricted in distribution. Of the 12 recognized species, six are known from South China and Indochina; three are confined to west and northwest New Guinea; two are endemic to the Philippines. Only one species is widely distributed in S. E. Asia. In the present paper, the genus is divided into two sections and two series based on the number of stamens and the characteristics of the ovary. One species is described as new.

**Key words** *Dichroa*; *D. yunnanensis*; new section; new series

### Key to species

1. Stamens 10—12 (Sect. 1. *Dichroa*).

2. Ovary inferior or 3/4 inferior (Ser. 1. *Dichroa*).

3. Petals 3.5mm long..... 1. **D. parviflora** Schltr.

3. Petals 5—8mm long.

4. Branchlets and leaves with monomorphic hairs.
  5. Branchlets and leaves puberulent or glabrous; stamens 10—12, anthers oblong-ellipsoidal ..... 2. **D. febrifuga** Lour.
  5. Branchlets and leaves lepidote-puberulent; stamens 10, anthers nearly rounded ..... 3. **D. schumanniana** Schltr.
4. Branchlets and leaves with dimorphic hairs.
  6. Calyx 1mm long, glabrous, with triangular teeth; petals glabrous ..... 4. **D. daimingshanensis** Y. C. Wu
  6. Calyx 2—6mm long, strigillose, with lanceolate teeth; petals strigillose.
    7. Petals glabrous or hirsute outside; styles glabrous; anthers puberulent ..... 5. **D. hirsuta** Gagnep.
    7. Petals strigose on both sides; styles puberulent; anthers glabrous ..... 6. **D. yaoshanensis** Y. C. Wu
2. Ovary 1/2 inferior (Ser. 2. Mollissimae S. M. Hwang)
  8. Leaves glabrous or softly villous beneath.
    9. Leaves glabrous on both surfaces; styles 1mm long ..... 7. **D. philippinensis** Schltr.
    9. Leaves glabrous above, densely covered with yellow villus beneath, styles 1.5mm long ..... 8. **D. mollissima** Merr.
  8. Leaves puberulent along the midrib and lateral nerves on the underside.
    10. Thyse 4—7 cm long; Leaves alternate in the upper part of stem; petiole 1—2.5mm long ..... 9. **D. pubescens** Miq.
    10. Corymbose panicle 15—20 cm long; leaves opposite; petiole 5—7 cm long ..... 10. **D. yunnanensis** S. M. Hwang
1. Stamens 4—5 (Sect. 2. Silvicola S. M. Hwang)
  11. Stamens 4 ..... 11. **D. platyphylla** Merr.
  12. Stamens 5 ..... 12. **D. pentandra** Schltr.

附注: *Dichroa tristylia* W. T. Wang et Nie 的发表是根据胡启明与李启和 n. 1425 (Isotypus SCBI), 不是本属植物, 应为 *Hydrangea lingii* Hoo.