

## 青海毛冠菊属一新种

陈艺林

(中国科学院植物研究所)

## A NEW SPECIES OF NANNOGLOTTIS FROM QINGHAI

Chen Yi-Ling

(Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica)

## 青海毛冠菊 新种 图1

*Nannoglottis qinghaiensis* Ling et Y. L.

Chen, sp. nov.

Species in genere ligulis angustioribus, lineari-oblongis; pappi setis in floribus hermaphroditis numerosis, albis, *N. gynurae* (C. Winkl.)

Ling et Y. L. Chen affinis, a qua calathis ad apicem caulis solitariis; foliis caulinis, oblongis v. oblongo-ellipticis, rarius oblongo-spathulatis, margine irregulariter late repando-dentatis ad lobatis, nervis latemlibus 3—5-paribus, supra sparse arachneosis, subtus albo-lanatis valde diversa.

Herba perennis, rhizomate lignoso, 5—7 mm crasso, obliquo v. tortuoso, saepe ramoso, cello vaginis marcidis atro-brunneis squamatis cineto. Caules pauci, 15—17 cm alti, erecti vel superne curvati, flavo-virides, albo-tomentosi, supra medium arachneoso-tomentosi, deinde plus minus glabrescentes vel glanduloso-pilosuli. Folia basalia sub anthesi saepe marcida, oblanceolata vel oblanceolato-spathulata, 4—5 cm longa, 0.5—1 cm lata, melia superioraque oblonga vel oblongo-elliptica, 4—11 cm longa, 0.5—2.5 cm lata, apice obtusa vel rotundata, basi in petiolum 2—4.5 cm longum alatum anguste attenuata, margine irregulariter late repando-dentata, supra viridia initio sparse arachneosa, subtus albo-tomentosa, nervis lateralibus 3—5-paribus. Calathia ad apicem caulis solitaria. Involucrum hemisphaericum, 13—15 mm diam., phyllis 2—3-seriatis, exterioribus linearibus vel lineari-lanceolatis, 9—11 mm longis, circ. 1 mm latis, apice saepe reflexis, dorso arachneoso-pilosulis, glandulis stipitatis intermixtis, interioribus lineari-lanceolatis, 11 mm longis, 1—1.5 mm latis, margine inconspicue scariosis dorso albo-arachneoso-pilosulis et glanduloso-pilosulis. Flores foeminei 2—3-seriati, exteriores 19—21, lingulati, ligulis lineari-oblongis, 8—10 mm longis, 1—1.5 mm latis, tubo 4 mm longo, sparse pilosulo; interiores tubulosi, tubo 4 mm longo, apice puberulo; flores hermaphroditii tubulosi, 5—6 mm

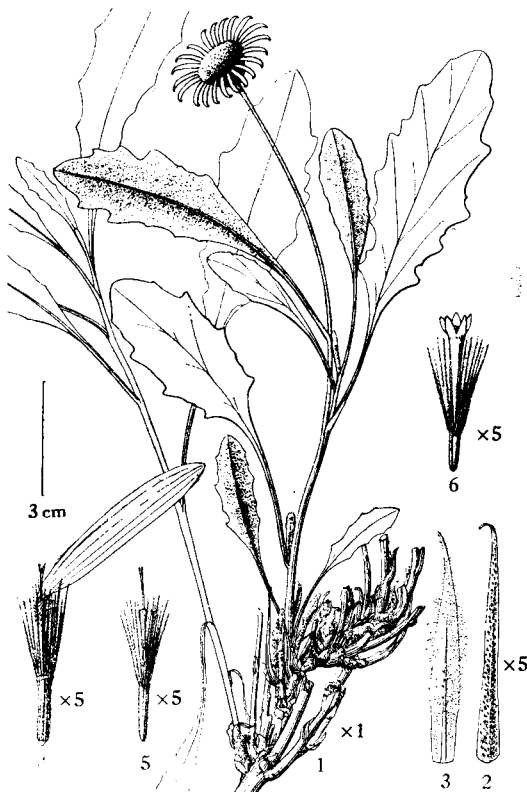


图1 青海毛冠菊 *Nannoglottis qinghaiensis* Ling et Y. L. Chen 1.植株; 2.外层总苞片; 3.内层总苞片; 4.舌状雌花; 5.管状雌花; 6.两性不育花。  
(刘春荣绘)

longi, limbo anguste infundibuliforme, lobis oblongis, sparse glandulosis; Achaenia (immatura) subcylindrico-oblonga, 3—3.5 mm longa, 6—8-costata, adpresse hirtella. Pappi setae albae, 1-seriatae, circ. 5 mm longae, scabridae.

Qinghai(青海): Chenduo(称多), ad ripas, declivo lapidoso humido, 3700 m alt., Liu Shang-wu (刘尚武) 2321 (Typus in Herb. Inst. Biol. Plat. Boreal.-occid. Acad. Sin. conservatur)

本种有较狭的线状长圆形的舌片; 两性花的冠毛多数, 白色, 似与狭舌毛冠菊 *N. gynura* (C. Winkl.) Ling et Y. L. Chen 近缘, 但头状花序单生; 中部和上部茎叶长圆形或长圆状椭圆形, 稀长圆状匙形, 边缘具不规则的宽波状齿至浅裂; 侧脉 3—5 对, 上面初时被疏蛛丝状毛, 后脱落, 下面密被白色棉毛, 与后者显然不同。