海南省粗叶木属新记录植物五种

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摘要:报道发现于海南省鹦哥岭的粗叶木属(Lasianthus Jack)海南省新记录种 5 种,并描述了它们的主要辨认特征。其中 4 种(华南粗叶木 Lasianthus austrosinensis H. S. Lo、长梗粗叶木 L. filipes Chun ex H. S. Lo、西南粗叶木 L. henryi Hutch.、台湾粗叶木 L. formosensis Matsum.) 在与海南邻近的广东省与广西壮族自治区均有记录,而大叶粗叶木 L. rigidus Miq.则在热带亚洲具有明显的间断性分布。

New Records of Plants of Lasianthus Jack (Rubiaceae) from Hainan Province, South China

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Abstract: Five *Lasianthus* Jack species that are new records for Hainan Province are reported. Their distinctive features are briefly mentioned. While *Lasianthus austrosinensis* H. S. Lo, *L. filipes* H. S. Lo, *L. henryi* Hutch. and *L. formosensis* Matsum. were recorded from the neighboring Guangdong and Guangxi Provinces, *L. rigidus* Miq. has a distinct disjunct distribution in Tropical Asia.

Key words: Lasianthus Jack; Hainan Province; New record; L. rigidus; L. austrosinensis; L. filipes; L. henryi; L. formosensis

Lasianthus Jack is a large genus in the family Rubiaceae with more than 180 species. It has a pantropical distribution but has highest species richness in tropical Asia. Up to 40 species, subspecies and varieties of Lasianthus have been recorded in China, the majority of them from Yunnan (29 taxa), Guangxi (20 taxa), and Hainan (19 taxa) [1-3]. Five additional Lasianthus species were recorded from Hainan during recent surveys carried out in the

Yinggeling Nature Reserve at Central Hainan, bringing the *Lasianthus* flora of Hainan to 24 species.

Among the five new Hainan records, four of them (Lasianthus austrosinensis, L. filipes, L. henryi, L. formosensis) have been recorded in the neighboring mainland provinces of Guangdong and Guangxi, so their discovery in Hainan is not unexpected. However, L. rigidus has a disjunct distribution in Tropical Asia and was previously not recorded in any nearby

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provinces or in Indochina, except Yunnan^[1].

N.B. Abbreviations for herbaria follow Index Herbariorum^[4], except for Kadoorie Farm and Botanical Garden (KFBG).

1. Lasianthus rigidus Miq., Fl. Ind. Bot. 2: 321 (1857); H. Zhu, Syst. Geogr. Pl. 72: 75–76 (2002). — Lasianthus tenticulatus Hook. f., Fl Brit. India. 3: 181 (1880); H. Zhu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 32(1): 58 (1994); H. S. Lo, Fl. Rei. Pop. Sin. 71(2): 105 (1999).

China: Hainan Island, Baisha County, Qingsong Township, Gaofeng Village, 26th May 2005, S. C. Ng 5219 (IBSC, HK); Nankai Township, Yaxing Village, 27th Aug 2005, S. C. Ng 5323 (IBSC, HK).

Distribution: China (Yunnan), Northeast India, Philippines and Indonesia. New record for Hainan.

Shrubs 1-2 m tall. It is a distinctive species similar to *L. attenuatus* Jack (*L. wallichii* Wight) in having unequal leaf bases. However, it has much larger leaves than *L. attenuatus*, glabrous to subglabrous branchlets, and generally sparsely hirsute nerves and mid-rib on the abaxial side of leaves. Found in mature montane rainforest and ravine forest at 600-900 m a.s.l. Rare.

2. Lasianthus austrosinensis H. S. Lo, Bot. Journ. South China 2: 4, fig. 1 (1993); H. S. Lo, Fl. Rei. Pop. Sin. 71(2): 88, fig. 23: 1-6 (1999); H. Zhu, Syst. Geogr. Pl. 72: 85-86 (2002); Higher Plants of China 10:628 (2004); W. Z. Gao, et al., Flora of Guangdong 6: 218 (2005).

China: Hainan, Baisha County, Qingsong Township, Gaofeng Village, 25th May 2005, S. C. Ng 5205 (IBSC, KFBG); Qiongzhong County, Maoyang Township, Qingjie Village, 26th July 2005, S. C. Ng 5303 (IBSC, HK).

Distribution: China (Guangdong, Guangxi). New record for Hainan.

Shrubs 1-1.5 m, characterized by presence of ovate, elliptical to oblong nerved calyx lobes, appressed pubescent branchlets and hirsute petioles. Occasionally seen in tropical montane rainforest 700-1 000 m a.s.l.

3. Lasianthus henryi Hutch. in Sarg., Pl. Wils. 3: 401 (1916); H. Zhu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 32(1): 76 (1994); H. S. Lo, Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. 71(2): 95 (1999); H. Zhu, Syst. Geogr. Pl. 72: 86–87 (2002).—
Lasianthus appressihirtus Simizu, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formos. 34: 300 (1934); Chao, Fl. Taiwan 4: 284, fig. 1003 (1978); H. Zhu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 32 (1): 64–65. 1994; H. S. Lo, Fl. Rei. Pop. Sin. 71(2): 103(1999); Higher Plants of China 10: 630–631 (2004); W. Z. Gao, et al., Fl. Guangdong 6: 220–221 (2005).

China: Hainan, Baisha County, Nankai Township, Yaxing Village, 26th August 2005, S. C. Ng 5336 (IBSC, HK); same locality, 3rd September 2006, S. C. Ng 5388 (IBSC, KFBG).

Distribution: China (Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan) and Japan (Ryukyu). New record for Hainan.

Shrubs 1-1.5 m. It can be distinguished from other Hainan congeners by its oblong, oblong-lanceolate to oblong-oblanceolate leaves and presence of dense appressed hairs on branchlets and petioles, which turn from pale green to yellowish or greenish brown when dried. Locally common in tropical montane rainforest 700-1 000 m a.s.l.

4. Lasianthus filipes Chun ex H. S. Lo in Bot. J. S. China **2**: 8, fig. 2 (1993); H. S. Lo, Fl. Rei. Pop. Sin. **71**(2): 75, fig. 19:1–7 (1999); H. Zhu, Syst. Geogr. Pl. **72**: 100–101 (2002); Higher Plants of China **10**: 623 (2004); W. Z. Gao, et al., Flora of Guangdong **6**: 215–216 (2005).

China: Hainan, Maoyang Township, Qingjie Village, 12th May 2005, Xing F. W. & Zhang R. J. 15592 (IBSC); Baisha County, Nankai Township, Yaxing Village, 27th August 2005, S. C. Ng 5333 (IBSC, HK); same locality, 26th August 2005, S. C. Ng 5335 (IBSC, KFBG); same locality, 1st September 2005, S. C. Ng 5379 (IBSC, HK).

Distribution: China (Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Yunnan) and Vietnam (north). New record of Hainan.

Shrubs 1-1.5 m. This species is a distinctive one

among the *Lasianthus* spp. of Hainan and is characterized by its densely appressed pubescent branchlets and petioles, and its slender and slightly pendulous peduncles. Occasionally found in montane rainforest and ravine forest at 600–1 000 m a.s.l.

5. Lasianthus formosensis Matsum. in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **15**: 17 (1901); Chao, Fl. Taiwan **4**: 292, fig. 1009 (1978); H. Zhu, Acta Phytotax. Sin. **32**(1): 65–66 (1994); Fl. Rei. Pop. Sin. **71**(2): 93, fig. 24:1–6 (1999); H. Zhu, Syst. Geogr. Pl. **72**: 87–88 (2002); Higher Plants of China **10**: 629 (2004); W. Z. Gao, et al., Flora of Guangdong **6**: 220 (2005).

China: Hainan, Nankai Township, Yaxing Village, 26th August 2005, S. C. Ng 5338b (IBSC, HK); same locality, 1st September 2005, S. C. Ng 5378 (IBSC, HK); Baisha County, Yuanmen Township, Hongkan Village, 8th September 2005, S. C. Ng 5437 (IBSC, HK).

Distribution: China (Yunnan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Taiwan), Japan, Thailand, and Vietnam. New record for Hainan.

Shrubs 1-1.5 m. This species closely resembles L. curtisii King & Gamble which is common in Hainan. Both species have densely spreading villous branchlets. However, L. formosensis differs in having

shorter sepals that are similar in length to the calyx tube, whereas those of *L. curtisii* are much longer than the calyx tube. The two species also differ slightly in leaf shape: leaves of *L. formosensis* are often ovate, ovate-elliptic to oblong, whereas those of *L. curtisii* are usually ovate-lanceolate to elliptic-lanceolate (see fig. 24 of reference [3]). Locally common in montane rainforest at 500–1 100 m a.s.l.

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