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# 星穗莎属,缅甸莎草科一新记录属

## 张树仁 1.2\*, 王继旋 1.3, 李邦泽 1.3

(1. 中国科学院植物研究所系统与进化植物学国家重点实验室, 北京 100093; 2. 中国科学院东南亚生物多样性研究中心, 叶津, 内比都, 缅甸; 3. 中国科学院大学生命科学学院, 北京 100049)

摘要:在近期缅甸植物考察中,发现1种莎草科(Cyperaceae)植物:云南星穗莎[Actinoschoenus yunnanensis (C. B. Clarke) Y. C. Tang]。该种植物代表缅甸莎草科1个新记录属:星穗莎属(Actinoschoenus Benth.),其主要特征为花序头状、小穗具1(2)花、花两性、雄蕊3、柱头3、小坚果倒卵形有3棱。 关键词:星穗莎属;云南星穗莎;莎草科;缅甸;新记录 doi:10.11926/jtsb.4219

## Actinoschoenus, A Newly Recorded Genus of Cyperaceae from Myanmar

### ZHANG Shu-ren<sup>1,2\*</sup>, WANG Ji-xuan<sup>1,3</sup>, LI Bang-ze<sup>1,3</sup>

(1. State Key Laboratory of Systematic and Evolutionary Botany, Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100093, China; 2. Southeast Asia Biodiversity Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Yezin, Nay Pyi Taw 05282, Myanmar; 3. College of Life Sciences, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China)

**Abstract:** *Actinoschoenus yunnanensis* (C. B. Clarke) Y. C. Tang, a species representing a new generic record of Cyperaceae of flora of Myanmar, was found during the recent field survey in Nat Ma Taung (Mt. Victoria), Mindat Township, Chin State, Myanmar. The genus *Actinoschoenus* is characterized by inflorescence capitate, spikelets 1(2)-flowered, flowers bisexual, stamens 3, stigmas 3, and nutlets obovoid and obtusely 3-sided. **Key words:** *Actinoschoenus; A. yunnanensis;* Cyperaceae; Myanmar; New record

The family Cyperaceae is the third largest family within monocots, after Orchidaceae and Poaceae, with ca. 90 genera and ca. 5 500 species<sup>[1]</sup>. The family has an almost cosmopolitan distribution, and occupies a broad range of habitats from rain forests to tundra<sup>[2–4]</sup>. It is phenotypically very diverse in the tropics, and its generic diversity is greatest in the tropics as well<sup>[5–7]</sup>.

The genus *Actinoschoenus* Benth. is one of the tropical genera of Cyperaceae, with 8 or 4 species, distributed from tropical Africa through S and SE Asia to N Australia<sup>[1,8]</sup>. It was sometimes merged into the genus *Fimbristylis* Vahl before<sup>[9–10]</sup>. Nevertheless, its

embryo type is quite different from that of *Fimbristylis*, and *Actinoschoenus* is widely accepted as a separate genus nowadays<sup>[1,5,11–13]</sup>. According to the literatures, the genus was found in Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Siri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam in S and SE Asia, but not reported in Myanmar<sup>[1,11–14]</sup>.

The plants of *Actinoschoenus* are perennials, characterized by culms scapose, leaf blade present or absent, involucral bracts small, inflorescence capitate with 2 to many spikelets, spikelets with 4–7 distichous deciduous glumes of increasing length, 1 (or 2)-

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ZHANG Shu-ren (Born in 1964), Male, Doctor, Associate researcher, research in plant taxonomy.

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author. Email: srzhang@ibcas.ac.cn

flowered, flowers bisexual, perianth bristles absent, stamens 3, stigmas 3, and nutlets obovoid and 3-sided.

During the recent field survey in Myanmar, we found a plant of *Actinoschoenus* from Nat Ma Taung (Mt. Victoria), Mindat Township, Chin State. It was determined as *A. yunnanensis* (C. B. Clarke) Y. C. Tang afterwards. While searching GBIF database (www.gibif.org), we found a specimen collected from Mindat Township, Chin State, Myanmar deposited at BM was identified as *A. yunnanensis* by T. Koyama. Unfortunately, it was ignored by recent floras and checklists<sup>[1,9–14]</sup>. Hence, *A. yunnanensis*, a species representing a newly recorded genus of flora of Myanmar, was reported and described below.

Actinoschoenus yunnanensis (C. B. Clarke) Y. C. Tang, Abstr. Pap. 30th Anniv. Bot. Soc. China. 130. 1963. — Fimbristylis yunnanensis C. B. Clarke, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. **36**: 247. 1903. Type: Mengzi, Yunnan, China, A. Henry 11150 (holotype: K, isotype: NY). Fig. 1.

Rhizomes creeping. Culms 15-45 cm tall, slender, 0.5-0.7 mm wide. Leaves shorter to longer than culm; blade 1-1.5 mm wide, sparsely hairy, apex acute. Involucral bracts 2 or 3, leaf-like to nearly setaceous, 0.5-2.5 cm, the lowest one longer than inflorescence, hairy. Inflorescence capitate, 0.8-1.3 cm in diameter, with 4-13 spikelets. Spikelets ovoid to narrowly ovoid, 4-6 mm, with 7 or 8 glumes, 1(2)-flowered. Glumes distichous basally, ovate-lanceolate, reddish brown, thickly papery, apically hairy. Stamens 3. Style 3-sided, basally inflated; stigmas 3. Nutlets obovoid, white, 1/3-1/2 as long as subtending glume, obtusely 3-sided.

**Distribution:** China (Yunnan), India (Assam), Myanmar (Chin State, new record), Thailand, Vietnam.

**Ecology:** Growing on wooded slopes, 1 300–1 500 m in altitude.

**Phenology:** Flowering and fruiting from June to July.



Fig. 1 Actinoschoenus yunnanensis (C. B. Clarke) Y. C. Tang. A: Habitat and habit; B: Inflorescences.

**Specimens examined: Myanmar. Chin State:** Mindat Township, wooded slopes, 21°22′26″ N, 93° 58′57″ E, 1 500 m, 28 June 1956, F. Kindon-Ward 22429 (BM); Mindat Township, Nat Ma Taung (Mt. Victoria), open woods on slopes, 21°11′28″ N, 94°4′ 25″ E, 1 300 m, 4 July 2018, Zhang Shu-ren M0226 (PE).

In Flora of Thailand, D. A. Simpson and T. Koyama treated this species as F. yunnanensis C. B. Clarke, but noted that its placement was uncertain<sup>[11]</sup>. According to Goetghebeur, it was only different from other species of Actinoschoenus by having well developed leaf blades, its floral characters agree well with those of the genus, and it could be included in the genus<sup>[5]</sup>. Goetghebeur's opinion was adopted by the following plant taxonomists<sup>[1,12-13]</sup>. Although A. yunnanensis have been found in several countries of S and SE Asia, it is rarely found in the field. We had carried out 3 times of field surveys in Myanmar, but only found a small population of the species in Nat Ma Taung (Mt. Victoria). Furthermore, the number of the specimens of the species kept at herbaria are very small. According to GBIF database, there are only 20 specimen collections at different herbaria all over the world.

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