

华南大戟科植物增补(续)*

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摘要 本文续报中国南部3种大戟科植物, 其中分布于广东的鼎湖巴豆 *Croton dinghuensis* 为新种; 分布于贵州和广西的贵州巴豆 *Croton guizhouensis* 为新名称; 绿叶巴豆 *Croton xiaopadou* 为改级新组合。

关键词 巴豆属; 新分类群; 中国

分类号 Q949.72

NEW AND NOTEWORTHY SPECIES OF EUPHORBIACEAE FROM SOUTHERN CHINA

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Abstract Three taxa of Euphorbiaceae from southern China are reported. *Croton dinghuensis* H. S. Kiu is a new species. *Croton guizhouensis* H. S. Kiu is a new name for *Croton urticifolius* Y. T. Chang & Q. H. Chen (1983) which is a later homonym of *C. urticifolius* Lam. (1786). *Croton xiaopadou* (Y. T. Chang & S. Z. Huang) H. S. Kiu is a new combination.

Key words *Croton*; New taxon; China

1 鼎湖巴豆 新种 图1

Croton dinghuensis H. S. Kiu, sp. nov. Fig. 1

A *C. laevigato* Vahl, foliis chartaceis, calyce glabro, ovario dense stellato-pubescenti, capsula subglobosa, laxe stellato-pilosa recedit.

Arbor parva, 5–8 m. alta; ramulis usque 3 mm. crassis fere glabris, novellis laxe albo-stellato-pilosus. Folia chartacea, elliptica, 9–15 cm. longa, 3–6 cm. lata, basi late cuneata, apice acuminata, margine repanda, glabra, in sicco fulvida, subtus basium glandulis 2 parvis disciformibus ornata; venis 7–8-jugis, gracilibus; petiolus 2–5 cm. longus; stipulae subulatae, 3–5 mm. longae, stellato-pilosae. Inflorescentiae racemosae, terminales vel axillares, 5–10 cm. longae, multiflorae; rhachi glabra; bracteis lanceolatis 1 mm. longis.

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Flores ♂ pedicellis 2 mm. longis, glabris suffulti; Sepala 5, oblongo-elliptica, ca. 1.5 mm. longa, glabra; petala 5, subspathulata, ca. 1.3 mm. longa, apice et margine crispo-pilosa; discus humilis, sinuatus, pilosus, receptaculo adnatus; stamina ca. 10, filamentis 1 mm. longis, glabris, antheris late oblongis, basifixis. Flores ♀ pedicellis 2–3 mm. longis suffulti; sepala 5, lanceolata, 2.5 mm. longa, glabra; petala nulla; discus annuliformis; ovarium globosum, dense stellato-pubescent, stylis 3, liberis, 3 mm. longis, profunde bifidis, ramis linearibus. Capsula pedicello 5–6 mm. longo suffulta, subglobosa, ca. 10 mm. diametro, tricocca, laxe stellato-pilosa; semina ellipsoidea, 6 mm. longa, 5 mm. lata, fulva.

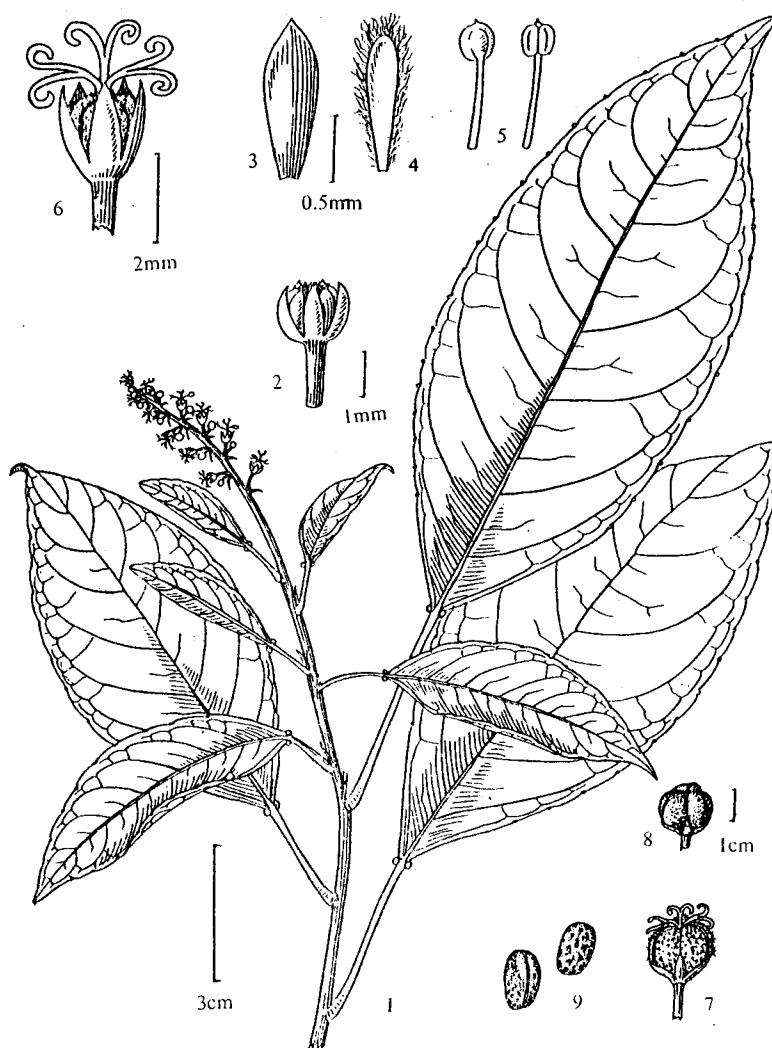


图 1 Fig. 1 茜湖巴豆 *Croton dinghuensis* H. S. Kiu

1. 花枝 Flowering branch;
 2. 雄花蕾 Mature bud of male flower;
 3. 雄花的萼片 Sepal of male flower;
 4. 雄花的花瓣 Petal of male flower;
 5. 雄蕊 Stamen;
 6. 雌花 Female flower;
 7. 幼果 Young capsule;
 8. 果 Capsule;
 9. 种子 Seed.
- 1–7 from G. L. Shi 2763; 8–9 from G. L. Shi 12462. (余汉平绘)

Guangdong (广东): Zhaoqing City (肇庆市), Dinghu (鼎湖), Shuikeng (水坑), in valley forest, alt. 250 m. 20 May 1966, G. L. Shi (石国良) 2763 (holotypus, IBSC, IBSD), ibidem, small tree 9 m. tall, 7 Jul. 1965, G. L. Shi 2511 (fr., IBSC), Tielukeng (铁炉坑), in valley forest, 30 Oct. 1976, G. L. Shi 12462 (fr., IBSC); Guangzhou City (广州市), Luogang (萝岗), Shuikou (水口), in valley, alt. 100 m. small tree 6 m. tall, 9 Jun. 1957, W. T. Lin (林万涛) 30475 (fl., CANT, IBSC).

This new species differs from *C. laevigatus* Vahl by its chartaceous leaves, glabrous calyx, densely stellate hair ovary, and subglobose capsule with scattered stellate hairs.

1978年版《鼎湖山植物手册》P. 196记载的“苦黍树 *Prosartema stellaris* Gagnep.” (= 长梗三宝木 *Trigonostemon thyrsoideus* Stapf) 应为本种。

2 贵州巴豆 新名称

Croton guizhouensis H. S. Kiu, nom. nov.

Croton urticifolius Y. T. Chang et Q. H. Chen in Guihaia 3:172. 1983; Y. T. Chang in Fl. Reip. Popul. Sin. 44(2):131. 1996, non Lam. (1786)

Guizhou (贵州): Zhenfeng (贞丰), S. W. Teng (邓世纬) 90778 (holotypus, IBSC). Guangxi (广西): Leye (乐业), 3 May 1989, Exped. Hongshui He (红水河考察队) 872 (fl., IBK).

Y. T. Chang & Q. H. Chen's binomial is a later homonym of *Croton urticifolius* Lamarck, Encyc. 2:219. 1786.

The specimen from Guangxi represents new records of distribution.

张永田等发表的荨麻叶巴豆 *Croton urticifolius* 系晚出同名, 故需改用上述新名称。

3 绿叶巴豆(广东云浮) 改级新组合

Croton xiaopadou (Y. T. Chang et S. Z. Huang) H. S. Kiu, st. novus

C. tiglium Linn. var. *xiaopadou* Y. T. Chang et S. Z. Huang in Wuyi Sci. J. 2:23. 1982; Y. T. Chang in Fl. Reip. Popul. Sin. 44(2):134. 1996.

Descriptio addenda:

Frutex usque 4 m. altus. Folia chartacea; stipulae subulatae, 1.5 mm. longae. Flores ♂: Sepala oblongo-ovata, 3 mm. longa, extra pilosa; petala anguste oblongo-elliptica, 2.5 mm. longa, apice et margine criso-pilosa; discus sinuatus; stamina 14–16, filamentis 2.5 mm. longis, glabris. Flores ♀: Sepala anguste triangulata, 2.5 mm. longa, extra pilosa; petala lanceolata, 1.5 mm. longa, margine criso-pilosa; discus sinuatus; ovarium subglobosum, tomentosum, triloculare, stylo 3 mm. longo, glabro, profunde bifido, ramis linearibus.

Guangdong (广东): Yunfu (云浮), Duqi (都骑), in thicket, 21 May 1934, C. Wang

(黄志) 36990 (fl., IBSC); Yangshan (阳山), Wuyuan (五元), alt. 550 m. 24 May 1956, L. Deng (邓良) 974 (holotype of *C. tiglum* var. *xiaopadou*, IBSC), ibid. 12 Jul. 1936, L. Deng 32 (fr., IBSC). Guangxi (广西): Luocheng (罗城), 27 May 1928, R. C. Ching (秦仁昌) 5417 (fl., IBSC); Lingui (临桂), X. F. Deng (邓先福) 174 (fr., IBSC), ibid. 2 Jun. 1950, C. H. Tsoong (钟济新) 808215 (fl., IBSC). Hunan (湖南): Jianghua (江华), limestone hill, 9 Aug. 1958, C. J. Qi (祁承经) 3700 (fr., IBSC). Guizhou (贵州): Libo (荔波), Maolan (茂兰), limestone rocks, 8 May 1981, R. B. Jiang (姜如碧) 81-0075 (fl., IBSC).

This taxon is very similar to *C. lachnocarpus* Benth. but the adult leaf blades are glabrous and having greater capsules.

Croton tiglum var. *xiaopadou* 的叶纸质, 基部的 2 枚腺体具短柄, 花丝无毛, 雌花具花瓣, 果近球形, 长 1—1.2 cm 等形态特征和巴豆 (*C. tiglum* Linn.) 的叶为膜质, 叶基部的腺体无柄, 花丝具毛, 雌花无花瓣, 果椭圆状, 长 2 cm, 在形态上有较大的差异, 应为不同的种。现新组合为种级的分类单位, 同时补充描述和它的新分布地区。

本种近于毛果巴豆, 但本种的成长叶变无毛, 果较大, 生长于石灰岩山地等和后者有区别。