

栾川乌头，河南毛茛科一新种

王文采

(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)

摘要：描述了自河南省发现的毛茛科乌头属一新种——栾川乌头，并给出了此种与近缘种黄花乌头的区别特征。

关键词：毛茛科；乌头属；新种；河南

中图分类号：Q949.746.5

文献标识码：A

文章编号：2095-0837(2015)02-0141-03

Aconitum luanchuanense, a New Species of Ranunculaceae from Henan, China

WANG Wen-Tsai

(State Key Laboratory of Systematic and Evolutionary Botany, Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100093, China)

Abstract: A species of the genus *Aconitum* (Ranunculaceae), *A. luanchuanense*, is described here as new from Henan Province, China. The morphological differences between it and its ally, *A. coreanum*, are given.

Key words: Ranunculaceae; *Aconitum*; New species; Henan

栾川乌头 (图 1: A~E)

Aconitum luanchuanense W. T. Wang, sp. nov.

Fig. 1: A–E (Sect. *Aconitum* ser. *Brachypoda* W. T. Wang).

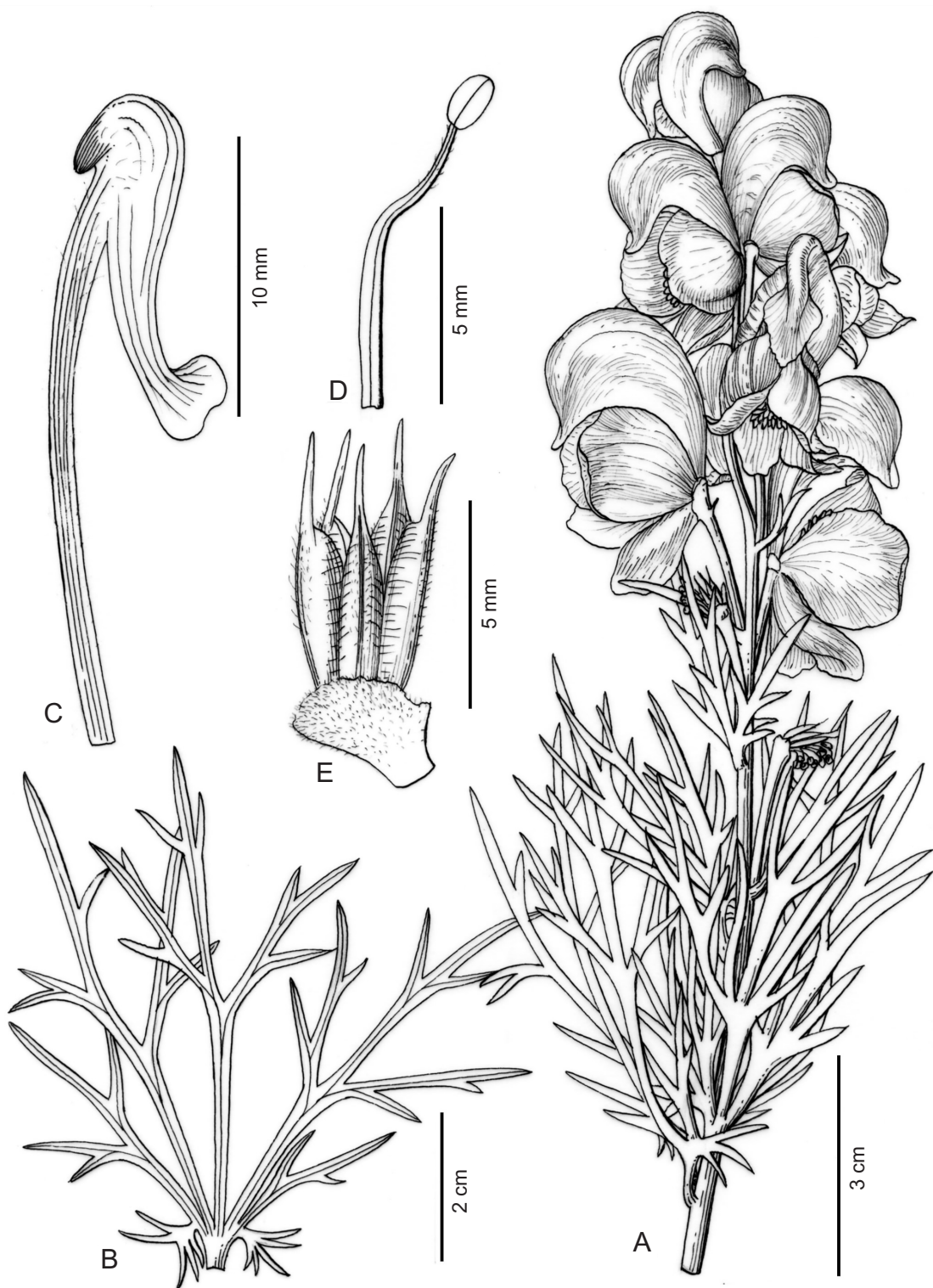
Species nova haec est affinis *A. coreano* (Lévl.) Rapaics, quod tuberibus obovoideis vel fusiformibus, petiolis longioribus 1.4–4.5 cm longis, sepalis extus dense puberulis, sepalo superno fronte infra medium constricto, petalis glabris, eorum calcaribus minoribus ca. 0.5 mm longis, flore 3-carpellato, ovariis densissime appresso-puberulis facile differt.

Tuber thinly carrot-shaped, ca. 6 cm long, 6 mm in diam. Stem ca. 54 cm tall, at base 4 mm in diam, densely adpressed-puberulous in the distal portion, glabrous in the proximal portion, simple. Leaves all cauline, dense, proximal ones shortly petiolate, distal ones sessile, glabrous; blades subcoriaceous broadly ovate, 4–6.8 cm

long, 5–7 cm broad, 3-sect, segments 2–3 times dissected, ultimate lobes linear or narrowly linear, 1–2 mm broad, apex slightly acute, margin entire; petioles 0–5(–20) mm long. Raceme terminal, ca. 10 cm long, densely 10-flowered; lower bracts foliaceous, other bracts small, 3-parted, or undivided, linear; rachis with pedicels densely adpressed-puberulous; pedicels 1–1.5 cm long, above 2-bracteolate; bracteoles linear or linear-triangular, 1–3 mm long, glabrous. Sepals 5, yellow; upper sepal navicular-galeate, 2–2.2 cm high, having flat frontal side and short rostrum, abaxially for the most part glabrous, only near rostrum pilose, adaxially sparsely puberulous, lower margin concave, ca. 2.5 cm long; lateral sepals suborbicular, ca. 1.5 cm in diam., abaxially glabrous, adaxially sparsely pubescent; lower sepals narrowly obovate, ca. 1.3 cm long, 9 mm broad, abaxially glabrous, adaxially

收稿日期：2014-05-28，退修日期：2014-07-10。

作者简介：王文采(1926–)，男，山东莱州人，研究员，中国科学院院士，从事有花植物分类学研究。



A. 开花茎上部; B. 中部茎生叶; C. 花瓣; D. 雄蕊; E. 雌蕊群。

A. Upper part of flowering stem; B. Middle cauline leaf; C. Petal; D. Stamen; E. Gynoecium. (from holotype)

图 1 栾川乌头

Fig. 1 *Aconitum luanchuanense*

sparsely puberulous, apex truncate-rounded. Petals 2; claws robust, ca. 1.8 cm long, 0.6 mm across, glabrous; limbs ca. 1.2 cm long, above pilose, spurs incurved, 2 mm long, with a few hairs, lips ca. 7 mm long, glabrous, at apex dilated and emarginate. Stamens numerous; filaments 6–8 mm long, below linear, 1-nerved, above filiform, sparsely ciliolate; anthers broadly oblong, ca. 1 mm long, glabrous. Carpels 5; ovaries narrowly oblong, ca. 4 mm long, on each side transversely ca. 12-nerved, only on dorsal suture sparsely puberulous; styles 2–2.2 mm long, glabrous.

河南(Henan): 栾川县, 苗子龙峪湾国家森林公园, 鸡角尖山(Luanchuan County, Miaozilongyuwan National Forest Park, Jijiao Mountain), alt. 2200 m, 悬崖(on cliff), 花黄色(fls.

Yellow), 2008–08–19, 高乞, 陈又生(Q. Gao & Y. S. Chen)87(holotype, PE)。

本种在亲缘关系方面与黄花草乌头 *Aconitum coreanum* (Lévl.) Rapaics 接近, 与后者的区别在于: 本种的块根呈细萝卜形, 无叶柄或叶柄较短, 长达 5(20) mm, 萼片外面大部分无毛, 只在上萼片近喙处疏被短柔毛, 上萼片前侧平坦, 花瓣瓣片上部和距有疏毛, 距较大, 长 2 mm, 花有 5 枚心皮, 子房只在背缝线上疏被短柔毛; 而黄花草乌头的块根呈倒卵球形或纺锤形, 叶柄较长, 长 1.4~4.5 cm, 萼片外面密被短柔毛, 上萼片在前侧中部之下缢缩, 花瓣无毛, 花瓣距较小, 长约 0.5 mm, 花有 3 枚心皮, 子房被极密短柔毛^[1]。

致谢: 感谢孙英宝先生为本文绘图。

参考文献:

- [1] 王文采. *Aconitum* [M]//中国植物志: 第 27 卷. 北京: 科学出版社, 1979: 113–326.

(责任编辑: 刘艳玲)