

## 3. 西藏岩参

*Cicerbita sikkimensis* (Hook. f.) Shih, comb. nov. — *Prenanthes sikkimensis* Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 3: 412, 1881; 西藏植物志 4: 957, 1985. — *Lactuca sikkimensis* (Hook. f.) Stebbins, Ind. For. Rec. n. s. i. 239, 1939.

西藏: 傅国勋 576, 青藏队 75-1559, 青藏队植被组 2282, 程树志与李勃生 00311.

模式标本采自锡金地区。

本种瘦果顶端无喙, 截形, 外层冠毛刚毛极短, 糙毛状。显然应归属到岩参属。生河谷林下及林缘, 海拔 3040—3700m。

## 4. 大理岩参

*Cicerbita oligolepis* Chang, sp. nov. — *Cicerbita microrhyncha* Chang, ms. in shed.

*A. C. sikkimensis* (Hook. f.) Shih, cui affinis, foliis pinnatisectis, lobis terminalibus lanceolatis differt.

Herba perennis, 100—150 cm alta, superne paniculato-ramosa, ramis gracilibus, omnino pilis multicellularibus noduliformibus sparsim obtectis. Folia basalia inferioraque ignota; folia media pinnatisecta, petiolata, petiolis 5 cm longis, lobis terminalibus lanceolatis, ad 10 cm longis, ad 3 cm latis, apice acuminatis, lobis lateralibus 2-jugis, oppositis, longe ellipticis, 2.5—4 cm longis, c. 1 cm latis, apice acutis vel acuminatis, basi late confluentibus, omnibus utrinque viridibus, ad nervos sparsim papillato-hirtellis, margine denticulatis. Calathidia valde numerosa, ad apices caulium et ramorum in inflorescentiam paniculatam amplam terminalem disposita. Involucrum anguste cylindricum, 1.1 cm longum, 2 mm diam., phyllis 2-seriatis, extimis minimis, triangulatis vel lanceolatis, 1—3 mm longis, vix 1 mm latis, apice acutis, intimis 4 in numero, lanceolatis, longissimis, 1.1 cm longis, 2 mm latis, apice obtusis vel acutis, omnibus glabris, pallide purpureis. Flosculi ligulati in calathidio 4, caerulei. Achaenia brunnea, compressa, anguste elliptica, 4 mm longa, 1.5 mm lata, apice truncata, erostrata, super facie costulis 6, elevatis praedita, utrinque praecipue ad costulas pilis brevissimis pellucidis in series transversas vix undulatas dispositis obtecta. Pappi setae exteriores e pilis brevissimis constantes; pappi setae interiores e pilis numerosis, tenuissimis, decidis, c. 7 mm longis, denticulatis efformatae; omnes sordide flavescens.

Yunnan (云南): Tali (大理), in pascuo ad latus vallis, alt. 2135—2440 m, 1929, 08., G. Forrest 28011 (Typus, PE); sine loco, G. Forrest 28968.

## (二) 毛鳞菊属 新属

*Chaetoseris* Shih, gen. nov.

Herba annua, biennis vel perennis, radice tumida, lignosa vel crasso-longa, descendenti. Caulis erectus, solitarius, superne racemoso-, paniculato-, corymboso-paniculato-ramosus, ramis longitudine et crassitudine variantibus, plerumque pilis multicellularibus noduli formibus sparsim vel dense obtectis. Folia

alterna, pinnatim divisa, rarius indivisa. Calathidia amplitudine variabilia, in inflorescentiam racemosam, paniculatam terminalem disposita. Involucrum late campanulatum, campanulatum, longe ovoideum vel cylindricum, involucri phyllis 3—5 seriatis, imbricatis vel obscure imbricatis, plerumque dorso ad lineas medias setosis, glanduloso-hispidis, raro glabris, margine interdum ciliatis. Flosculi ligulati, purpurei, purpureorosei vel violacei, raro lutei, 10—40 in numero. Styli rami tenues. Antherae basi longe sagittatae. Achaenia valde compressa, elliptica vel longe elliptica, brunnea vel atro-brunnea, margine late incrassata, facie costulis tenuibus, elevatis, 3—6 in numero, inter se distantibus, utrinque pilis pellucidis in series transversas undulatas dispositis, superne ad costulas et margines longioribus, sursum directis, inter costas et pro parte inferiore ad margines plerumque brevissimis (sub lente solum conspicuis) obiecta, apice in rostum tenue vel tenuissimum, 1.5—4 mm longum acuta vel acuminata. Pappus exterior e pilis paucis brevissimis constans, pappus interior e pilis numerosis, longissimis, tenuibus, fragilibus, minute denticulatis formatus; omnis candidus.

Typus nominis generis: *Chaëtoseris lyriformis* Shih

Genus novum regionis silvae alpinae vel subalpinae Sino-Himalayaensis incola. A *Cephalorrhyncho* Boiss. distributo in Asia Media et Occidentali, achaeniis compressis margine late incrassatis differt.

本属约有 18 种,分布中国-喜马拉雅地区,是高山或亚高山地带的林下成分。前人 (C. J. Maximowicz 和 A. Franchet 等) 曾将本属的一些种视为莨苣属的成员,而 G. Beauverd 又将这些所谓莨苣属种转移到岩参属中去。其实本属各种由于具有外层短糙毛状冠毛刚毛,既不同于莨苣属,由于瘦果顶端急尖或渐尖成喙,也有别于岩参属。严格地说,新属与分布中亚的 *Cephalorrhynchus* Boiss. 接近。区别在于毛鳞菊属的瘦果边缘宽且厚。现将毛鳞属 18 个种检索如下。

1. 小花紫色、紫红色或蓝色。

2. 总苞片外面沿中线无 1 行长糙毛或长腺毛。

3. 总苞片边缘无扁缘毛。

4. 叶顶裂片菱形、不规则菱形、宽三角状戟形、长三角形、三角形或披针形。

5. 叶顶裂片菱形、不规则菱形或宽三角状戟形,全部裂片边缘有稠密的大锯齿或重锯齿

..... 1. 大花毛鳞菊 *Ch. grandiflora* (Franch.) Shih

5. 叶顶裂片即不为菱形亦不为三角状戟形,全部叶裂片边缘少锯齿。

6. 叶顶裂片长三角形或三角形,侧裂片 3—5 对,柄基扩大,但不抱茎

..... 2. 长叶毛鳞菊 *Ch. dolichophylla* Shih

6. 叶顶裂片披针形,侧裂片 2 对,柄基扩大耳状抱茎

..... 3. 光苞毛鳞菊 *Ch. leiolepis* Shih

4. 叶顶裂片戟形 ..... 4. 戟裂毛鳞菊 *Ch. taliensis* Shih

3. 总苞片或至少外层总苞片边缘有多数稠密或少数而稀疏白色扁缘毛。

7. 头状花序大,长宽各 2cm;舌状小花紫红色;叶两面无糙毛