

15. 边位觀音座蓮

Angiopteris sakuraii Hieron. in *Hedwigia* LXI (1919) 280; C. Chr. Ind. Fil. Suppl. III (1934) 25.

植株細瘦，高約1米。葉為二回羽狀；羽片為倒闊披針形，基部寬約5—6厘米，向上部為12厘米；小羽片約20對，基部的近于對生，長約3.5厘米，中部寬不及1厘米，中部的最大，長約8厘米，中部寬約1.3厘米；向頂部又漸小，長僅6厘米，闊披針形，短尖頭或急尖頭，稍向上彎弓，基部近圓形，上側為短楔形，下側為圓形，柄長約1—1.5毫米，開展，葉邊有粗齒牙。葉脈單一或分叉，兩面明顯，向頂部通直，尖端膨大，並進入灰綠的軟骨質的粗齒牙，倒行假脈明顯，在光照下不透明，長達向中肋的1/2處。葉為草質，干後為淡綠色，兩面光滑。孢子囊羣長圓形，彼此不密接，由6—8個孢子囊組成，着生于離葉邊不远处。

產于台灣 (Liutintai 地方)。

本種的形體極近于日本南部產的 *A. fauriei* Hieron.，但小羽片較寬，不為漸尖頭，倒行假脈在光照下並不透明，葉邊鋸齒為軟骨質，干後脆而易斷。

16. 尖齒觀音座蓮(中國植物分類學報,第八卷)

Angiopteris acutidentata Ching in *Acta Phytotax. Sinica* VIII (1959) 127, t. 16, f. 1.

植株高达1—2米。葉柄灰褐色，光滑无毛，有寬沟及稜。葉為二回羽狀；羽片為長圓狀倒卵形，長50—60厘米，中部寬20—25厘米，柄長2.5—3厘米，基部稍膨大，暗褐色，奇數一回羽狀；小羽片16—18對，具長僅1—2毫米的短柄，相距2—2.5厘米，中部以下的幾乎展，近對生，頂部的向上斜出，披針形，中部以上的最寬，頂部的長18—20厘米，寬1.6—2厘米，下部的羽片逐漸縮小，基部的長約10厘米，寬0.8—1厘米，先端長漸狹，基部稍狹而略為不對稱的圓形，其上側稍偏斜而較短，邊緣有齊整而直立的長尖齒，齒的基部寬約0.8毫米；頂生小羽片與側生小羽片同形而較長，柄長約2.3厘米，基部圓形，兩側對稱。葉為草質，干後上面呈深綠褐色，下面呈淺綠色，下面中肋基部有稀疏的褐色鱗片。葉軸灰褐而帶暗綠色，有闊溝；羽軸下面深稻桿色。葉脈兩面均明顯，先端稍向上彎，纖細，單一或從基部分叉，平展，相距0.8—1毫米，倒行假脈由葉緣達向中肋的1/2處。孢子囊羣橢圓形，長約1毫米，貼近葉緣，有孢子囊5—10個。

產于海南島(保亭縣，毛岸鄉，尖嶺山)，海拔420米，生于山谷中林下疏蔭處。

17. 短果觀音座蓮

***Angiopteris rahaoensis* Ching, sp. nov.**

植株形体比較瘦弱,二回羽状; 羽片長圓形,尾头,長 50—56 厘米, 中部寬 18—20 厘米, 基部稍狹, 羽柄長 1.5 厘米, 向頂端兩側有狹翅, 光滑無鱗片, 棕禾稈色; 小羽片 20—25 對, 相距 1.5—2 厘米, 互生, 展開, 有短柄, 中部的長 9—10 厘米, 中部寬 1.7 厘米, 向基部稍狹, 約 1.4 厘米, 披針形, 長漸尖頭而稍上方彎弓, 基部楔形, 對稱, 基部一對較短, 約 5—6 厘米, 第二及第三對長 8 厘米, 頂端一片最長, 約 12 厘米, 柄長 1 厘米, 有狹翅, 基部楔形, 邊緣自基部以上有均勻的鋸齒。葉脈下面明顯, 細緻, 較疏, 單一或分叉, 倒行假脈明顯, 從葉邊几到達中肋附近。葉革質, 干後為棕綠色, 下面光滑無鱗片。孢子囊羣小, 卵形, 由 6—8 個孢子囊組成, 遠分開(間隔寬几等於囊羣寬), 外側有一狹邊。

產於台灣 (Rimogan-Rahao 地方)。特產。

18. 台灣觀音座蓮***Angiopteris taiwanensis* Ching, sp. nov.**

本種與下面的片裂觀音座蓮極為相似, 與此種不同處在於本種的葉緣具有尖銳的三角形鋸齒, 孢子囊羣距葉緣較近, 為 0.5—1.5 毫米。

特產於台灣。

19. 片裂觀音座蓮***Angiopteris lobulata* Ching, sp. nov.**

植株高大, 高約 2 米以上。葉為二回羽狀; 羽片長圓形, 長約 50 厘米, 上部寬約 25 厘米, 向下稍變狹, 基部寬約 15 厘米, 羽柄長約 4.5 厘米, 奇數羽狀; 小羽片約 11 對, 具長 2—2.7 毫米的小羽柄, 長 6—10 厘米, 寬 2—3.3 厘米, 下部的展開, 較短, 三角狀闊披針形, 上部的斜升, 較長, 披針形, 向頂端漸尖, 基部特闊, 斜截形或闊楔形, 小羽片的分裂情況變化大, 基部大都為不規則的少數羽狀全裂或淺裂, 全裂片為扇形, 倒卵形或長方形, 偶為卵形, 頂生羽片比其下面的羽片為長, 具小羽柄, 葉緣淺波狀, 全部具粗鈍鋸齒。葉脈下面明顯, 上面不太明顯, 相距 1 毫米左右, 一般分叉, 頂端稍向

圖版 III 1—3. 福建觀音座蓮 *Angiopteris fokiensis* Hieron., 1. 羽片的一部分 $\times 1/2$; 2. 小羽片的一部分, 表示葉脈、鋸齒及孢子囊羣的位置 $\times 1$; 3. 孢子囊羣的橫切面, 表示兩個孢子囊着生的位置(放大)。4—6. 河口原始觀音座蓮 *Archangiopteris hokouensis* Ching, 4. 一個羽片 $\times 1/2$; 5. 羽片的一部分, 表示葉脈及孢子囊羣的位置 $\times 1$; 6. 孢子囊羣的橫切面, 表示兩個孢子囊的位置及其下面的夾絲(毛)。7—10. 天星蕨 *Christensenia assamica* (Griff.) Ching, 7. 植株全形 $\times 1/2$; 8. 羽片的一部分, 表示葉脈及聚合孢子囊羣的位置 $\times 1$; 9. 一個聚合孢子囊羣的側面(放大); 10. 同上, 底面(放大)。

forest in ravine, alt. 400 m, V, 28, 1928.

13. *Angiopteris robusta* Ching, sp. nov.

Planta ad 2 m vel ultra alta, stipite ultra 3 cm crasso, fusco-brunneo, glabro; lamina ampla, bipinnata; pinnis oblongis, ultra 60 cm longis, 20 cm medio latis, obliquis, alternis, petiolo 4.5 cm longo, supra geniculum 5 mm crasso, robusto, fusco-stramineo, glabro, non marginato suffultis, rachillis ad apicem non alatis; pinnulis 14-18-jugis, alternis, 3 cm inter se remotis, basalibus ca. 8.5 cm longis, 2.5 cm latis, acuminatis, basi rotundatis, breviter petiolulatis, patentibus, sequentibus majoribus, supremis 13-15 cm longis, 2.2-2.6 cm latis, gradatim acuminatis (pinna terminali aequali), margine integris, cartilagineo-incrassatis, in sicco leviter revolutis, apice minute et remote serrulatis; venulis subpatentibus, plerisque furcatis, infra prominulis, supra notatis, ad marginem parum curvatis, apice incrassatis, striis recurrentibus distinctis vix ultra soros progredientibus; textura folii crasso-chartacea, supra atro-viridi, infra pallidore, ad costas paleis parvis, rufis filiformibus, adpressis sparse vestita; soris linearibus, 2-3 mm longis, contiguis, e basi usque ad apicem pinnularum extensis, ca. 1.5 mm e margine remotis, sporangiis 22-30.

Kwangsi occid., Pe-seh, Tang-li-shiang, Red River basin, Kwangsi Vegetation Survey No. 3481, IX, 8, 1953, under dense forest. Unfolding leaves used as a vegetable.

14. *Angiopteris officinalis* Ching, sp. nov.

Planta parva, ad 80 cm alta, stipite ca. 30-40 cm longo, basi 6 mm crasso, pallide stramineo, nudo; lamina 30-40 cm longa et lata, bipinnata; pinnis (praeter terminalem) 2-jugis, alternis, 4 cm inter se separatis, breviter petiolatis (petiolo 1-2 cm longo), ascendentibus, oblanceolatis, 20-40 cm longis, ca. 12 cm supra medium latis, deorsum gradatim decrescentibus, basi 4-6 cm latis, pinnatis; rachillis tenuibus, 1.5-2 mm crassis, stramineis, glabris, marginatis, ad apicem alatis; pinnulis 14-20-jugis, alternis, sessilibus, 1.8 cm a se remotis, basalibus valde reductis, ca. 2 cm longis, 6 mm latis, acuminatis, patentibus, sequentibus sensim majoribus, mediis 4-5 cm longis, 1 cm latis, oblongo-lanceolatis, parum obliquis, apice subcaudatis et leviter falcato-incurvatis, basi subrotundatis, supremis et terminali maximis, 9 cm longis, 1.3 cm medio latis, lanceolatis, gradatim acuminatis, basin versus leviter vel vix angustatis, obliquo-rotundatis, rectis, obliquis, marginibus ubique crenato-serratis; venulis patentibus, furcatis aut simplicibus, laxis, apicem versus leviter incurvatis, utrinque praesertim subtus prominentibus, striis recurrentibus usque ad medium semifacierum pinnularum progredientibus; textura folii tenuiter herbacea, supra obscure et infra brunnescente viridi, utraque glaberima; soris parvis, ellipticis 1 mm longis, a se magis separatis, e margine plano sterilique magis remotis, sporangiis 6-10.

Chekiang, Pin-yang Hsien, Yi-tang Shan, leg. K. K. Tsoong No. 1882.

17. *Angiopteris rahaoensis* Ching, sp. nov.

Stipite ; lamina ampla, bipinnata, rachide fuscente brunnea, 5 mm crassa, glabra; pinnis alternis, angulo antico ca. 85° a rachide patentibus, oblongis, 50 cm vel ultra longis, 20 cm medio latis, basin versus parum angustatis, petiolo 1.5 cm longo, incrassato, fusco-brunneo suffultis; rachillis gracilibus, ca. 2 mm crassis, stramineis, ad apicem anguste alatis, pinnulis praeter terminalem 21-jugis, alternis, patentibus, 2 cm inter se remotis, basalibus parum abbreviatis, ceteris fere aequalibus, mediis 10-11 cm longis, 1.5 basi latis, ad medium

paulo latioribus, lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi aequaliter et breviter cuneatis, brevi-petiolulatis vel subsessilibus, pinnula apicali aequali, marginibus acute serratis, dentibus deltoideis, acutis, obliquis, apice grosse serratis; venulis patentibus, laxis, furcatis aut simplicibus, intus marginem paulo curvatis, in dentes intrantibus, utrisque prominulis, striis recurrentibus distinctis, pellucidis, fere usque ad costam progredientibus; textura tenuiter herbacea, in sicco brunnescente viridi, utraque glaberrima; soris ovatis vel ellipticis, a se magis distantibus, sporangiis 8—10 compositis, lineas continuas regulares e basi pinnularum usque ad basin cuspidis occupantibus, 1 mm a apice dentium remotis.

Taiwan, Rimogan Raho, Y. Kudo, V, 13, 1926.

18. ***Angiopteris taiwanensis*** Ching, sp. nov.

Species statura *A. rahaoensi* Ching valde similis, differt pinnulis angustioribus, marginibus grosse dentato-serratis, dentibus deltoideis, acutis, subpatentibus, 1 mm altis et basi latis, venulis spuriis distinctis, usque ad costam progredientibus.

Taiwan, Drs. F. et C. Baker, XI, 1914.

19. ***Angiopteris lobulata*** Ching, sp. nov.

Planta ad 2 m alta, stipite deest, rachide 7 mm crassa, fusco-brunnea, glabra; lamina ampla, bipinnata; pinnis alternis, obliquis, oblongis, ad 50 cm longis, 25 cm supra medium latis, petiolo 4.5 cm longo, supra geniculum nigrum 4 mm crasso, compresso, stramineo, glabro suffultis; pinnulis 11-jugis, alternis, versus basin vix angustatis, infimis 8—9 cm longis, 2.5 cm basi latis, patentibus, breviter aut longe (1—2.5 cm) petiolulatis, sequentibus parum majoribus, supremis terminalique maximis, ad 17 cm longis, 3—3.5 cm latis, e basi latissima deltoidea lanceolatis, acuminatis, integris vel parte inferiore saepe usque ad costam irregulariter lobulatis, lobulis dimensione variabilibus, aut flabellatis, aut obovatis, aut sub-quadrangularibus, marginibus e basi integra cuneata vel subcordata sursum grosse crenato-serratis; venulis valde obliquis, nigrescentibus, laxis, in parte basium 2-3-furcatis, sursum semel furcatis aut simplicibus, utrinque prominulis, ad apicem intus marginem incurvatis, striis recurrentibus ultra soros progredientibus; textura folii herbacea, statu sicco obscure viridi vel superne nigrescenti, glaberrima; soris oblongis, a se magis distantibus, 1.5 cm longis, lineas continuas vel saepe irregulares et interruptas secus marginem occupantibus, 1.5—2.5 mm e margine remotis, sporangiis 10—16.

Taiwan, Rengechi, Taichu, S. Sasaki, III, 3, 1927.

20. ***Angiopteris crassifolia*** Ching, sp. nov.

Planta ca. 2 m alta, stipite incompleto, 2 cm crasso, pallide stramineo, glabro; lamina ampla, bipinnata; pinnis alternis, ad 62 cm longis, 17—23 cm medio latis, oblongis, petiolo 1.5—2 cm longo, 5 mm crasso, duro, pallide stramineo, glabro suffultis; pinnulis 13-22-jugis, suboppositis, 2.5 cm inter se remotis, breviter petiolulatis, basalibus parum abbreviatis, deflexis, mediis longissimis, 11—13 cm longis, 2.5—3 cm basi latis, e basi latissima rotundataque late lanceolatis, apice breviter acuminatis, pinnulis supremis decrescentibus, obliquis, ca. 7 cm longis, 2 cm latis, basi cuneato-rotundatis, terminali similibus, marginibus ubique serratis, dentibus deltoideis, obtusis, obliquis, cartilagineis, griseo-albidis, duris; venulis subpatentibus, plerisque furcatis, densis, infra distinctis, supra vix notatis, parte superiore fere rectis et in dentes intrantibus, apice magis incrassatis; textura firmiter chartacea, vel fere subcoriacea, in sicco