

10. 药用阴地蕨 蕨其細辛(四川,金佛山)

Botrychium officinale Ching, sp. nov.

根状茎短而直立,相当粗,具一簇很粗肥肉质的根。总叶柄短,高3—4厘米,淡白色,干后扁平,宽4—6毫米。营养叶长18—22厘米,柄长10—12厘米,宽约4—5毫米,光滑无毛,或略有少数疏毛,基部呈淡白色(由于深埋土中的缘故);叶片为五角状三角形,高9—11厘米,闊10—14厘米,短渐尖头,下部三回羽状分裂,上部二回羽状分裂;侧生羽片5—6对,几对生或互生,张开,有长柄,下部二对相距2厘米,彼此密接,基部一对羽片最大,长6—8厘米,基部宽5—5.5厘米,三角形,短渐尖头,柄长1.2—1.8厘米,基部二回羽状,向上为二回羽裂;一回小羽片4—5对,下先出,基部下方便一片最大,长3.5—4厘米,宽2.5—3厘米,卵状三角形,几为钝头,有柄,基部近心脏形,柄长约5毫米,一回羽状;末回小羽片2—4对,下先出,基部下方便一片最大,长1.5厘米,闊约8毫米,长卵形,有短柄或无柄,钝头,略为浅裂或几全缘;其余各小羽片向上缩小。第二对羽片向上逐渐缩小,长圆形,长4—6厘米,宽2.5—3.5厘米,短渐尖头,基部不等,近心脏形,有柄(长约3—5毫米),二回羽裂,一回小羽片4—5对,下先出,无柄,长卵形;所有末回小羽片几为全缘,或略为波状,稍具疏钝齿。叶质地为厚草质,干后淡绿色,表面皱凸不平,叶轴光滑或具少数疏毛。叶脉不见。孢子叶远比营养叶高,长达30—34厘米,柄长20厘米左右,光滑,宽4—6毫米,孢子囊穗长10厘米左右,宽4厘米,圆锥状,2—3回羽状,光滑无毛,一回羽穗疏松,张开。

产于四川东南部(南川,金佛山)。生竹林或杂木林下,海拔1500—2100米。

本种形体颇似阴地蕨,过去曾以此名之,其不同点在于形体较粗壮,各回羽片彼此密接,末回小羽片较大,边缘不具密细尖齿,而几为全缘或有波状疏钝粗齿,叶质也较厚,故易区别。

药用,据说主治消疮毒,全用,冲开水服。

11. 阴地蕨(中国主要植物图说,蕨类植物门) 图版 II, 6

Botrychium ternatum (Thunb.) Sw. in Schrad. Journ. (1801) 111; Milde Fil. Europ. et Alt. (1867) 199; Hook. et Bak. Syn. Fil. (1874) 449. pro parte; Christ, Farnkr. d. Erde (1897) 366, pro parte; Diels in Engl. u. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. I, iv (1899) 471; C. Chr. Ind. Fil. (1905) 153; Tard.-Blot et C. Chr. in Fl. Indo-Chine VII, ii (1939) 11; H. Ito, Fil. Jap. Illustr. (1944) t. 506; DeVol Ferns East Centr. China in Notes Bot. Chin. Mus. Heude No.7 (1945) 52; 傅书遐,

pinnatis, pinnulis ambitu nec ovato-deltoides sed late lanceolatis, segmentis ultimis margine dentibus obtusiusculis instructis et rachi rachillisque pilis albidis fere nullis vel sparsissime obtectis.

Yunnan, Teh-ching Hsien, Tze-chung, on the Tibetan border, leg. K. M. Feng No. 5668, in wooded ravine, alt. 2300—2600 m, VI, 20, 1940.

9. **Botrychium parvum** Ching, sp. nov.

Species gregis *B. lanuginosi* Wall. multo minor, tota planta ad 22 cm alta, lamina 6—9 cm longa, 5—6 cm basi lata, basi tripinnatifida, pinnis infimis ad 5 cm longis, sequentibus minoribus, late lanceolatis, segmentis ultimis subintegris aut breviter pauciserrulatis.

Kweichow, without locality, leg. S. W. Tang No. 41679.

10. **Botrychium officinale** Ching, sp. nov.

Species gregis *B. ternati* Thunb. a quo habitu magis robustiore, textura folii duriore, segmentis ultimis latioribus et marginibus subintegris vel leviter crenato-undulatis recedit.

Szechuan austr.-orient., Nan-chuan Hsien, Ching-fu Shan, leg. C. Pei No. 7299, XI, 1939; ibidem, leg. W. P. Fang No. 938, V, 25, 1928, alt. 1200—1400 m; ibidem, leg. Shiung Chih Hwa No. 93732 (typus), under bamboo grove, alt. 2100 m, IX, 30, 1957.

13. **Botrychium sutchuanense** Ching, sp. nov.

Botrychium obliquum Christ in Bull. Soc. Bot. France LII, Mem. 1 (1905) 75, non Muhl. 1810—*Botrychium ternatum* Christ, l.c. 52, non Sw. 1801.

Species gregis *B. robusti* Underw. differt statura multo graciliore et marginibus segmentorum dentibus majoribus sparsioribus praeditis.

Szechuan Orient., Tchen-keou-tin, leg. R. P. Farges No. 144 (typus); ibidem, R. P. Farges, s.n.

15. **Botrychium longipedunculatum** Ching, sp. nov.

Species gregis *B. multifidi* (Gmel.) Rupr. differt statura minore, petiolo frondis fertilis quam is folii sterilis triplo-longioribus, lamina minore, segmentis ultimis margine solum obscure crenatis.

Yunnan, Environs de Yunnan-sen, herbages de la haute montagne, leg. F. Ducloux No. 14, VIII, 9, 1905.

Angiopteris Hoffm.

1. **Angiopteris pinnata** Ching, sp. nov.

Rhizomate parvo, globoso, 2—5 cm diametro; fronde solitari, 90—120 cm alta, erecta, stipite 50—65 cm longo, ad basin ca. 6 mm crasso, sursum tenuiore, viridi-stramineo vel saepe parte inferiore rubido-stramineo, glabra, ad medium geniculo 1 cm longo tumide nodoso statu sicco fusco-brunneo praedito; lamina deltoideo-ovata, 35—65 cm longa et lata, simpliciter pinnata; pinnis (praeter similem terminalem) 2-6-jugis, alternis, saepe juga basali oppositis, 5—6 cm inter se remotis, obliquis, inferioribus 15—20 cm longis, superioribus majoribus, usque ad 23—36 cm longis, 3.5—5.5 cm latis, pinna terminali etiam majore et basi saepe lobis 2-jugis, parvis instructis, late lanceolatis, apicem versus acuminatis vel caudato-acuminatis, ad basin paulo angustatis, inaequaliter rotundo-cuneatis,