

狭,篦齿状深裂几达羽轴;裂片披针形至线形,长4—10厘米,宽8—10毫米,圆顶,常微凹,基部汇合,为尖狭的缺刻分开,基部下侧的数对裂片短缩为三角形,全缘或浅波状,具软骨质的狭边,基部下侧具2片向下的托叶状羽片,长5.4—10.5厘米,宽7—11毫米,线形,钝头,边缘波状或具圆牙齿,基部羽片的基部汇合。中脉下面凸起,侧脉明显,每组5—7分枝,小脉并行,直达叶缘。叶近革质,上面深绿,下面灰绿色,无毛。孢子囊群圆形,沿中脉两侧为不规则的2—3列,生于每组的基部下侧和下侧小脉弯弓处,由7—15个孢子囊组成。

产广西西部(凌云、德保、龙光)、海南西部(白沙及东方尖峰岭)、云南南部(文山、屏边大围山、河口老卡寨及金平阿斗坡)。生疏林中或林缘,海拔600—1400米。

越南北部也有。本种是本属最高大的一种,有阔而长的裂片,孢子囊群常为2—3列生于中脉两侧,易与其他种类区别。

2. 台湾芒萁

Dicranopteris taiwanensis Ching et Chiu, sp. nov.

植株高约1米。柄长约35厘米,粗约2.5毫米,圆柱形,光滑,深棕色;叶轴二回两叉分枝,一回羽轴的左枝长9.5—11.5厘米,右枝长6.5—7厘米,粗约1.5毫米,二回羽轴的左枝长7.7—10.2厘米,右枝长4.2—6.5厘米;腋芽小,卵形,不具苞片,密被紫褐色糙毛。各回分叉处的下方两侧均有一对托叶状羽片,斜向下,长7—9厘米,阔披针形,中部最宽,3—4厘米,向两端变狭;其生于二回羽轴顶端下方的极小,长约4厘米;末回羽片长16.5—27厘米,披针形或长圆披针形,中部最宽,4.2—6.8厘米,向两端变狭,渐尖头,篦齿状深裂几达羽轴;裂片平展,25—40对,披针形或线状披针形,长3—3.6厘米,宽0.5—0.6厘米,顶圆或微凹,羽片基部下侧的数对极短,三角形或三角状卵形,各裂片基部汇合,缺刻尖狭,全缘,具软骨质狭边,干时稍内卷。中脉上面平,侧脉下面凸起,斜展,每组4—5分枝,小脉并行,直达叶缘。叶为坚纸质,上面绿色,下面灰绿色或灰白色,无毛。孢子囊群圆形,以一系列位于中脉和叶缘之间而稍近中脉,着生于每组的基部下侧小脉的弯弓处,由6—8个孢子囊组成。

特产于台湾。

3. 铁芒萁

Dicranopteris linearis (Burm.) Underw. in Bull. Torr. Club XXXIV (1907) 250; Ching in Sunyatsenia V (1940) 247——*Polypodium lineare* Burm. Fl. Ind. (1768) 235——*Gleichenia linearis* Clarke in Trans. Linn. Soc., II, Bot. I (1880) 428; Tard.-Blot et C. Chr. in Fl. Indo-Chine VII, ii (1939) 49, pro parte——

Scandente ad 1 m altum, stipite breve, tenui, ca. 2 mm crasso, pallide stramineo, praeter bases strigosos ut rachi glabra, inferne tereti, superne plano et utroque latere angustissime marginato; internodiis 9—11 cm longis, stramineis, subnitentibus; pinnis unijugis, e apicibus tomentellis ramorum brevium oriundis, horizontaliter divaricatis, infimis 20 cm longis et basi latis, deltoideis, acuminatis, petiolo 2 cm longo, stramineo, inferne tereti, superne ut rachillis anguste marginato et sparse hirsuto suffultis, bipinnatis infra partem superiorem pinnatifidum cum impari; pinnulis primariis 4-5-jugis, alternis, rectis, petiolulatis, ad rachillam flexuosam articulatis, jugis infimis maximis 10—12 cm longis, 6—7 cm latis, ovato-deltoideis, pinnatis, petiolulo 1.5 cm longo cum rachillis secundariis infra tereto supra anguste alato et breviter hirsuto praeditis; pinnulis ultimis in pinnulis secundariis acroscopicis maximis, 3-5-jugis, alternis, basiscopicis minoribus, 1-3-jugis, omnibus petiolulatis, basi ad rachillam etiam articulatis sed cum nervo mediano cohaerentibus, 5—6 cm longis, 1.5—2 cm basi latis, cordatis vel oblique subcordatis, hastatis, pauci-lobatis, superioribus conformibus sed minoribus, pinnulis secundariis supremis tertiis pinnularum infimorum similibus, sed minoribus, approximatis et brevi-petiolulatis (petiolulo 1—2 mm longo, alato), pinnula terminali maxima, libera, ad 9 cm longa, 2—2.5 cm basi lata, lanceolata, apice obtusa, marginibus pinnularum sterilius acute dentatis; nervis 2-3-furcatis, obliquis, utrinque prominulis in dentibus intransitibus; textura folii firmuliter herbacea, colore in sicco utrinque obscure viridi, paginis praeter costulas nervasque praesertim superne modice setosas glaberrima; pinnulis ultimis omnibus soriferis; soris linearibus, 3 mm longis, patentibus, densis, e basi pinnularum secus marginem usque ad apicem extensis, infra glabris, supra persparse griseo-hirsutis.

Yunnan occid., Shiwe-li, on the Burmese border, on exposed grassy hillside, alt. 1000 m, R. C. Ching, XII, 1952.

Dicranopteris Bernh.

2. **Dicranopteris taiwanensis** Ching et Chiu, sp. nov.

Species gregis *D. amplae* Ching, statura minor, gemma axillari segmentis foliosis destituta, soris utroque costae latere uniseriatis diversa. Pinnis 16—27 cm longis, 6.5 cm latis, acuminatis, basin versus praesertim latere acroscopice angustatis; segmentis 25-40-jugis, e basi latissima lanceolatis, 3—3.6 cm longis, basi 8 mm latis, saepe irregulariter inaequilongis, apice obtusis saepissime retusis; soris paucis, medialibus inter marginem et cosatam uniseriatis, superficialibus.

Taiwan, without locality, leg. *Tsu Young-chiang*.

4. **Dicranopteris gigantea** Ching, sp. nov.

Planta 2—3 m alta, erecta, stipite ultra 1.5 m longo, ca. 5 mm medio crasso, brunneo, nitido, nudo, inferne tereti, superne plano-convexo, ad apicem bis vel saepe ter dichotome furcato, axibus subrecto-patulis, omnibus ad basin latere inferiore pinnulis duabus divaricatis, ca. 20 cm longis, 7 cm latis sessilibus instructis, internodio I. ord. 14 cm, II. ord. 10 cm, III. ord. 5 cm longo, gemma parva, pilis rufo-castaneis vel atro-brunneis densissime villosa et uno segmento vix ultra 1 cm longo, ligulato-lineari curvatim oblecta; pinnis duabus ultimis sub angulo 45° subrecto-patulis, 35—41 cm longis, 9—11 cm latis, late lineari-