

米,褐色,光滑无毛,两侧有强度褶皱的翅下延达到叶柄中部以下,翅连叶柄宽2毫米以上;叶片宽卵形或卵形,长6—12厘米,宽3—5厘米,先端渐尖,基部近心脏形,三回羽裂;羽片10—12对,互生,亚无柄,平展,三角状卵形至斜卵形,长1—2.5厘米,宽8—15毫米,先端渐尖,基部斜楔形,密接而常为复瓦状;小羽片4—6对,互生,无柄,开展,长圆形至阔楔形,长4—6毫米,宽3—5毫米,先端钝,基部下侧下延,密接;末回裂片2—6个,互生,极斜向上,长圆形至线形,长2—4毫米,宽0.6—1毫米,圆头,全缘,有强度波纹状的褶皱,稍弯曲或通直,单一或分叉,密接。叶脉叉状分枝,两面明显隆起,褐色,光滑无毛,末回裂片有小脉1条,不达到裂片先端。叶为薄膜质,干后褐色或绿褐色,光滑无毛;细胞壁薄,均匀一致,平直。叶轴及各回羽轴均全部有波纹状褶皱的翅,无毛,稍曲折。孢子囊群位于叶片上部,着生于腋生的短裂片顶端;囊苞卵形至圆形,直径1—1.5毫米,唇瓣深裂达到基部,全缘或稍有微齿,其下的裂片缩狭。

产于广西(凌云)、云南(大理、文山、蒙自)。生于密林下潮湿的岩石上,海拔1200—2700米。印度北部、阿萨姆、尼泊尔、锡兰、马来亚、菲律宾(吕宋)也有分布。

5. 全苞落蕨

Mecodium tenuifrons Ching, sp. nov.

植株长达40厘米,下垂。根状茎线状,长而横走,褐色,几光滑,疏生纤维状的根。叶远生,相距3—5厘米;叶柄长8—12厘米,粗约0.5毫米,褐色,无毛,上部有强度褶皱的翅,翅连叶柄宽约2毫米;叶片卵状披针形,长15—30厘米,宽4—6厘米,先端渐尖,三回羽裂;羽片15—20对,互生,几无柄,斜向上,卵状披针形至披针形,长2—5厘米,宽1—1.5厘米,先端长渐尖,基部斜楔形,上部的密接,下部的间隙宽0.5—1厘米;小羽片4—7对,互生,无柄,稍斜向上,斜卵形,长6—10毫米,宽3—5毫米,先端钝,基部下侧下延,间隙宽约2—3毫米;末回裂片2—6个,互生,极斜向上,长圆形或阔线形,长1—5毫米,宽1—1.5毫米,钝头而常有浅缺刻,全缘,平直,单一或分叉,间隙宽0.5—1毫米。叶脉叉状分枝,两面明显隆起,褐色,无毛,末回裂片有小脉1条。叶为薄膜质,干后浅褐色,光滑无毛。叶轴全部有强度褶皱的阔翅,羽轴则全部有较平直的阔翅。孢子囊群大,多数,位于各羽片上,着生于向轴的短裂片顶端;囊苞圆形或椭圆形,宽约2毫米;宽常大于高,唇瓣深裂几达基部,上缘几为全缘,其下的裂片缩狭。

产于四川(天全、二郎山)及云南(保江、丽江、贡山、维西、蒙自、金平)。生长在阴湿的岩石上,海拔1800—3000米。

16. **Hieriopteris yunnanensis** Ching, sp. nov.

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Species gregis *H. giganteae* (Wall.) Ching, differt textura folii herbacea, rachilla praesertim ad insertionem pinnularum primum pilis rufo-ferrugineis, stellatis, longioribus densissime vestita, pinnulis latioribus, segmentis basalibus abbreviatis et soris costae magis approximatis.

Yunnan austr., Ching-tung Hsien, Wu-liang Shan, alt. 1900 m, leg. *Hsu Wen-shiu* No. 6, V, 1954.

Mecodium Presl5. **Mecodium tenuifrons** Ching, sp. nov.

Rhizomate late repente, filiforme, subglabro; frondibus solitariis vel distantibus, stipite 7—10 cm longo, atro-olivaceo, nudo, tereti, exalato, supra medium anguste crispato-alato; lamina 20—34 cm longa, 4—6 cm lata, elongato-lanceolata, acuminata, basi parum vel vix angustata, tripinnata, rachi ubique alata, ala 1.2 mm lata, valde crispato-undulata; pinnis numerosis, alternis, laxis, a se distantibus, obliquis, 4—4.5 cm longis, 1.3 cm latis, late lanceolatis, acuminatis, sessilibus, infimis parum vel vix abbreviatis, ad alam planam rachillae pinnatifidis; pinnulis 5—8-jugis, cuneato-oblongis, ca. 7 mm longis, obliquis, a se distantibus, pinnatifidis vel irregulariter furcatis; segmentis ultimis 1.5—2 mm longis, 1 mm latis, apice rotundatis, margine planis, integris, uninerviis; texture membranacea, in sicco obscure viridi, glabra; soris in parte superiore frondis apices loborum acroscopicarum basaliu terminantibus, indusiis magnis, orbicularibus vel saepius depresso-orbicularibus, multo latiore quam lobis soriferis, usque ad basin fissis, valvis obscure viridibus, extus minute eroso-denticulatis, receptaculo incluso.

Yunnan sept.-occid., Salwin-Kiukiang Divide, 1900 m alt. leg. *T. T. Yu* No. 20576 (typus), XI, 8, 1938. Szechuan occid., without locality, leg. *E. H. Wilson* Nos. 5270, 5369.

6. **Mecodium propinquum** Ching et Chiu, sp. nov.

Terrestre, gregis *M. badii* (Hook. et Grev.) Cop. minor, indusiis minoribus, extus integris, brevissime stipitatis, foliis in sicco flavescente viridibus.

Rhizomate late repente; frondibus distantibus, stipite fusco-brunneo, parte inferiore tereti, exalato, supra medium usque ad pinna infimas late alato, ala ca. 1 m lata, sursum latiore, margine plana, vix leviter undulata; lamina 8—12 cm longa, 4—5 cm lata, oblonga, subobtusata, basi non angustata, tripinnatifida, glabra, membranacea, flavescente viridi, rachi vix flexuosa, utroque late alata, ala remote et valde crispato-undulata; pinnis 12—15-jugis, infimis vix abbreviatis, omnibus patentibus, sessilibus, ovatis, acutis vel subacuminatis; pinnulis infra apicem pinnatifidum 3—4-jugis, obliquis, contiguis, haud imbricatis, subflabellatim furcatis; segmentis ultimis 2—3 mm longis, 1 mm latis, linearibus, rotundatis, margine planis, integris, ala rachillae haud crispata; soris ad partem superiorem frondis restrictis, ibidem in apices segmentorum acroscopicarum fere omnium insertis, e apicibus loborum constrictarum productis, fere usque ad basin fissis, valvis rarius orbicularibus, saepius depresso-orbicularibus, quam longis latioribus et triplo quam lobis soriferis latioribus, margine integris, receptaculo incluso.

Yunnan bor.-occid., Likiang, vicinity of the city, 2000 m alt., leg. *R. C. Ching*, s. n. VII, 1943.

8. **Mecodium longissimum** Ching et Chiu, sp. nov.