

产浙江（杭州、临安、淳安、诸暨、开化、金华、遂昌、松阳、龙泉、庆元、文成、泰顺、苍南）、福建（德化）、广东（怀集、信宜、茂名、阳春、新兴）、香港、海南（白沙、琼中）、广西（武鸣）、云南西南部及南部。生山谷水边石砾土中，海拔300—1 100米。印度、缅甸、老挝、越南、泰国和日本均有分布。模式标本采自香港。

据浙江植物记载，本种叶可入药，有清热解毒，杀虫的功能。

21. 庐山假毛蕨（新拟）

Pseudocyclosorus lushanensis Ching ex Y. X. Lin in Addenda 328.

植株高40—50厘米。根状茎横卧，疏被鳞片。叶近生；叶柄长13—18厘米，基部疏被棕色鳞片，向上光滑，深禾秆色；叶片披针形，长20—32厘米，中部宽10—13厘米，先端羽裂渐尖，向下部变狭，二回深羽裂；下部2对羽片退化成耳状，中部正常羽片16—18对，下部的近对生，向上的互生，斜展，无柄，狭披针形，长6.7—7.5厘米，宽约1.2厘米，长渐尖头，基部不变狭，平截，深羽裂几达羽轴；裂片约17对，披针形，斜展，长4—5毫米，基部宽约7毫米，钝尖头，全缘。叶脉明显，主脉两面隆起，每裂片有侧脉6对。叶干后褐绿色，纸质；下面沿叶轴、羽轴和叶脉均疏被刚毛和细短毛，脉间无毛，上面沿羽轴纵沟密被刚毛，叶脉上毛较稀少，但有少量腺体混生。孢子囊群圆形，着生于侧脉中部；囊群盖圆肾形，棕色，上面无腺体，仅残留一二根细毛，宿存。

产江西（庐山、井冈山）、福建（武夷山）。生沟边林下，海拔600米。

22. 西南假毛蕨 艾葵假毛蕨（中国主要植物图说，蕨类植物门）斜叶金星蕨（台湾植物志）大理假毛蕨（中国蕨类植物孢子形态） 图版31：1—5

Pseudocyclosorus esquirolii (Christ) Ching in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 8: 324. 1963; Ic. Corm. Sin. 1: 210. 1972; Kuo in H. L. Li et al., Fl. Taiwan 1: 434. pl. 153. 1975; Y. L. Zhang et al., Sporae Pterid. Sin. 301. t. 60: 8—9. 1976; Fl. Fujian 1: 150. 1982; Shing in J. F. Cheng et G. F. Chu, Fl. Jiangxi 1: 193. f. 182. 1993 et in W. T. Wang, Vasc. Pl. Hengduan Mts. 1: 98. 1993; Jarrett, Ind. Fil. Suppl. 5: 162. 1985. —*Dryopteris esquirolii* Christ in Bull. Acad. Géogr. Bot. Mans 144. 1907; C. Chr. Ind. Fil. Suppl. 1: 32. 1913. —*Christella esquirolii* Lèveille, Fl. Kouy-tscheou 437. 1915. —*Thelypteris esquirolii* Ching in Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. Bot. ser. 6: 301. 1936; 傅书遐，中国主要植物图说，蕨类植物门 134. f. 175. 1957; K. Iwats., Ferns & Fern Allies Jap. 218. pl. 140—2. 1992. pro parte; Tsai et Hsieh in Fl. Taiwan 2ed. 1: 408. pl. 165. 1994; Pic. Ser., Ind. Fil. Suppl. 4: 289. 1965. —*Dryopteris xyloides* C. Chr. 1. C. Cit. pro parte. —*Dryopteris eberhardtii* Christ in Journ. de Bot. 21: 262. 1908. —*Pseudocyclosorus drymophilus* Ching in Y. L. Zhang et al., Spore Pterid. Sin. 300. t. 60:

17. 贡山假毛蕨

Pseudocyclosorus gongshanensis Y. X. Lin sp. nov.

Species affinis *P. canus* (Bak.) Holtt., differt statu multo majore, laminis 110 cm longis, pinnis 33-jugis, veneulis basilibus segmentorum ad sinum porrectis, soris infra medium venularum prope costas positis.

Yunnan: Gongshan Xian (贡山县), Dulongjiang River (独龙江), Qing-zang Comp. Exped. (青藏综考队) No. 9346 (typus, PE), 14, VII, 1982, under evergreen forest on hill, alt. 1400m.

本新种近似长根假毛蕨 *P. canus* (Bak.) Holtt., 但植株远较高大, 叶片长达 110 厘米, 侧生羽片达 33 对, 裂片基部一对小脉伸达缺刻底部, 孢子囊群着生于小脉下部, 靠近主脉, 故易区别.

21. 庐山假毛蕨

Pseudocyclosorus lushanensis Ching ex Y. X. Lin, sp. nov.

Species arcte affinis *P. falcilobo* (Hook.) Ching, sed rhizamete repenti, statu minore, rhachidibus et rachillis subtus dense villosis, indusiis sine glandulis differt.

Jiangxi: Lushan (庐山), P. S. Chiu (裘佩熹) No. 3314 (typus, PE), 14, X, 1963; Xiong Yao-guo (熊耀国) No. 06860; Mt. Jing-Gang-shan (井岗山), 236 Task Group. No. 1427, 25, VII, 1970; **Fujian:** Mt. Wu-yi-shan (武夷山), P. S. Chiu (裘佩熹) No. 1056 and 1630, 5, VII, 1958, by stream under forest, alt. 600 m.

本新种形体近似镰片假毛蕨 *P. falcilobus* (Hook.) Ching, 但根状茎横卧, 形体较小, 叶轴和羽轴下面密被细毛, 囊群盖上无腺体, 故易区别.

23. 线羽假毛蕨

Pseudocyclosorus linearis Ching et Shing ex Y. X. Lin, sp. nov.

Species similis *P. esquiroli* (Christ) Ching, differt pinnis linear-lanceolati, veneulis uni-jugis basialibus pinnarum ad sinum protectis.

Sichuan: Mt. E-mei (峨眉山), Hong-chun-ping (洪春坪), Shing et al. No. 1138 (typus, PE), 1, IX, 1963, by stream under forest alt. 900m.

本新种近似西南假毛蕨 *P. esquirolis* (Christ) Ching, 但羽片为线状披针形, 基部一对小脉均伸达缺刻底部, 故易区别。

24. 边囊假毛蕨

Pseudocyclosorus submarginalis Ching ex Y. X. Lin, sp. nov.

Species arcte affinis *P. esquiroli* (Christ) Ching, sed habitu minore, lamnis ca. 50 cm longis, veneulis infimis uni-jugis segmentorum e costa supra basim oriundis, soris supra medium venularum prope margines positis differt.