

話，誰都会以为它是下面一系（总花系）中的反顧馬先蒿（*P. resupinata* Linn.）的一个变型或近种。它尤其与朝鮮的喜阴亚种 subsp. *umbrosa* (Komarov ex Mori) Tsoong (var. *umbrosa* Komarov ex Mori) 相象，可是它的花冠却十分明确地是属于双齿型的。由于这，它就很好地把沼生系与总花系连接起来。象这种在体态上比較进步，而在花冠上比較初级的种类之在这一属分布区中較南的地区发现，常常提出了很有意义而却是极难于回答的它们的来源問題来。在另一方面，它的发现，也許对于反顧馬先蒿的发源中心問題，会有所启示。

系 45 总花系——Ser. *Racemosae* Prain, in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calc. III (1890) 77.——Ser. *Resupinatae* Maxim. in Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. XXIV (1877) 67, et in Mém. Biol. X (1877) 103, pro parte.——Ser. *Proboscideae* Prain, in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calc. III (1890) 81, pro parte, quoad *P. lapponicam*.——Ser. *Compactae* Maxim. sensu 1888, in Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. XXXII, p. 574, non 1877.

93. 返顧馬先蒿

Pedicularis resupinata Linn., Sp. Pl. ed. I (1753) 608; Maxim. in Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. XXIV (1877) 70, et XXXII (1888) 558, in tabula, f. 51, et in Mém. Biol. X (1877) 106, et XII (1888) 831, in tabula, f. 51; Limpr. in Repert. Sp. Nov. XX (1924) 237.

返顧馬先蒿返顧亚种

Pedicularis resupinata Linn. subsp. ***resupinata***——*Pedicularis resupinata* Linn. var. *typica* Li, in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. CI (1949) 49, f. 121.

多年生草本，高 30—70 厘米，直立，干时不变黑色。根多数丛生，細长而纖維状，长可达 10 厘米。茎常单出，上部多分枝，粗壮而中空，多方形有稜，有疏毛或几无毛。叶密生，均茎出，互生或有时下部甚或中部者对生，叶柄短，长 2—12 毫米，上部之叶近于无柄，无毛或有短毛；叶片膜质至纸质，卵形至长圆状披针形，前方渐狭，基部广楔形或圆形，边缘有鈍圆的重齿，齿上有浅色的胼胝或刺状尖头，且常反捲，长 25—55 毫米，寬 10—20 毫米，渐上渐小而变为苞片，两面无毛或有疏毛。花单生于茎枝頂端的叶腋中，无梗或有短梗；萼长 6—9 毫米，长卵圆形，多少膜质，脉有网結，几无毛，前方深裂，齿仅 2 枚，寬三角形，全缘或略有齿，光滑或有微缘毛。花冠长 20—25 毫米，淡紫紅色，管长约 12—15 毫米，伸直，近端处略扩大，自基部起即向右扭旋，由脉理清晰可見，此种扭旋使下唇及盔部成为回顧之状，盔的直立部分与花管同一指向，在此部分以上作两次多少膝盖状弓曲，第一次向前上方成为含有雄蕊的部分，其

93. *Pedicularis resupinata* Linn. subsp. *lasiophylla* Tsoong, subsp. nov.

A subsp. *resupinata* differt planta undique pubescens, folia supra e pilis hispidulis asperulla, lamina margine revoluta, dentibus manifeste cartilagineis; galeae rostro longius conico.

Shensi: Taipaishan (Herb. Univ. North-West. China II, 0338), (type subsp.)

123. *Pedicularis longistipitata* Tsoong, sp. nov. (Ser. Plicatae)

Ex affinitate *P. plicatae* Maxim. et *P. giraldianae* Diels, a quibus lobo medio labii inferioris longius stipitato, segmentis foliorum longioribus (1.5 mm., nec 0.5 mm.), basi angustatis (nec decurrentibus), margine numquam revolutis bene distincta.

Perennis, usque 20 cm. alta, siccitate paulo nigrescens. Radix cylindrica, simplex, plus minus carnosae, usque 12 cm. longa, collo squammis ovatis oppositis munita. Caules caespitosi, centrali erecti, laterales adscendentes, 4-fariam pubescentes. Folia basalia persistentia, dense caespitosa, petiolata, petiolis ad 3 cm. longis, gracilibus, sparse et patenter pubescentibus; lamina lineari-oblonga, usque ad 3.5 cm. longa, 6—12 mm. lata, pinnatisecta, rhachide 0.5 mm. tantum lata, membranaceo-alata, laciniis utrinsecus 9—12, ovatis, 5.5 mm. longis, 3—4 mm. latis, iterum paucimucronatis vel lobulatis, dentibus cartilagineis et setoso-cuspidatis, supra glabra, subtus pubescentia et furfuracea; folia caulina 4-verticillata, ea basalia simillima sed minora breviusque petiolata. Inflorescentia spicata, sub fructu 9 cm. longa; bracteae inferiores foliiformes, mediae lineari-lanceolatae supra medium serratae, superiores lanceolatae, apicem versus tantum serratae, flore breviores; pedicelli ad 4 mm. longi; calyx parvus, 6 mm. tantum longus, antice ad medium fissus, 10-nervatus, nervis albo-villosis, dentibus 5, triangularibus, apice leviter denticulatis; corolla 13—14 mm. longa, tubus 4 mm. longus supra basin geniculatus, parte superiore igitur e fissura calycis oblique exsertus, sursum valde dilatata, labium inferum circ. 10 mm. longum, 10.5 mm. latum, lobo medio 4.5 mm. longo, 3.5 mm. lato, e basi triangulariter angustato quasi stipitato, deinde in limbum ovatum obtusum basi subcordatum 2.5 mm. longum expanso, lobis lateralibus parvis, longitudinaliter reniformis, 4.5 mm. longis, 2.5 mm. latis, galea parte media leviter falcata, basi 3.8 mm. lata, sursum cito ad 2.5 mm. angustata, fronte rotundata, anguste crispato-cristata, margine inferiore leviter apiculata; antherae apice apiculatae, filamentis glabris; stylus paulo exsertus. Capsula equaliter triangulari-lanceolata, circ. 20 mm. longa, basi 4—5 mm. lata, sed loculis inaequalibus, apice apiculata; semen 2.5 mm. longum, 1 mm. latum, oblique et anguste ovoideum, regulariter reticulatum.

Chamdo Region: Tou-pa to Erh-ya (Y. W. Tsui 5430), VIII, 22, 1951, (type).

125. *Pedicularis roylei* Maxim. subsp. *megalantha* Tsoong, subsp. nov.

A subsp. ceteris recedit inflorescentiae rhachide, bracteis calycibusque pilis longis multicellulatis inter cellulos purpureo-septatis dense vestita, floribus multo majoribus, ad 25 mm. longis, galea ad 8 mm. longa, lobo medio labii inferioris magis quam lobis lateralibus minore.

Chamdo Region: Kia-pi La, alt. 4820 m., in alpine meadow (P. C. Tsoong 5182), VIII, 11, 1952 (type subsp.).