

Pedicularis rupicola Franch. subsp. **zambalensis** (Bonati) Tsoong, stat. nov.

——*P. rupicola* Franch. var. *zambalensis* Bonati, in Bull. Soc. Bot. France LV (1908) 313; Limpr. in Repert. Sp. Nov. XX (1924) 207; Li, in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. C (1948) 327.

这一亚种的区别在于植株较高,达20厘米,其枝伸直而非弯曲上升;花序长达12厘米,花輪較多而下部疏距;萼与苞片除緣外无毛;蒴果較狹长,长21毫米,寬6毫米,长銳尖头。花期5—9月。

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这一亚种可能也是沒有很大意义的,因为前面那个亚种在果子的长短上也有很多变化,花序具多輪的也很多,而側茎不弯曲上升未見固定,因此我們认为在这些征候彼此之間,是缺少确定的联系的。

125. 罗氏馬先蒿

Pedicularis roylei Maxim. in Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. XXVII (1881) 517, et XXXII (1888) 597, f. 122, et in Mém. Biol. XI (1881) 288, et XII (1888) 891, f. 122; Prain, in Ann. Bot. Gard. Calc. III (1890) 173, t. 33, B-C. f. 5—11; Limpr. in Repert. Sp. Nov. XX (1924) 207; Pennell, in Monogr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. V (1943) 119; Li, in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. C (1948) 321, f. 46.

罗氏馬先蒿罗氏亚种罗氏变种 图版 XXXI, 1—3

Pedicularis roylei Maxim. subsp. **roylei** var. **roylei**

多年生草本,干时多少变黑,高通常7—15厘米,偶在少数情况下仅高4厘米;根茎木質化而短,有时伸长,长1—6厘米,根丛生而少数或单条而有分枝,常多少胡蘿卜状而肉質,一般粗不过2毫米左右,极少有径达4毫米以上者。茎直立,基部常有卵状鱗片,多少不等,单条或常从根頸分成多条而側生者多少弯曲上升,黑色,有縱稜,沟中有成行之白毛。叶基出者成丛,常稠密而宿存,具較长之柄,长3—6厘米,茎生者通常3—4枚輪生,柄較短,长2—2.5厘米,叶片披針状长圓形至卵状长圓形,长2.5—4厘米,羽状深裂,裂片7—12对,披針形至长圓形,邊緣干后常反捲,有缺刻状鋸齿,齿具灰白色明显的胼胝。花序总状,花2—4朵成輪,常紧密而作头状,或下部数輪較疏距,少有全部花輪疏散者,长可达6厘米,軸上密被长柔毛;苞片叶状,长卵形,花序下方者稍长于花,有柄,上部者短于花,羽状深裂,裂片有粗齿,柄上被毛,余几光滑,或疏被长柔毛;花长17—20毫米,有长达2毫米的花梗;萼鐘状,长8—9毫米,外面密被白色柔毛,具脉10条,5主5次,黑色显明,前方极微开裂,齿5个,后方1枚較

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.).