

**Pedicularis anthemifolia** Fisch. subsp. **elatior** (Regel) Tsoong, comb. nov.  
 ——*P. amoena* Adams var. *elatior* Regel in Acta Hort. Petrop. VI (1880) 348. ——*P. macrochila* Vved. Exsicc. Herb. Fl. Asiae Mediae ab Univ. Asiae Edit Fasc. VII (1925) no. 172, et in Fl. URSS XXII (1955) 705.

这一亚种的不同,在于体较高大,可达 50 厘米;花亦较大。

分布于苏联中东部及我国新疆西部喀什地区。

### 132. 甘肃馬先蒿

**Pedicularis kansuensis** Maxim. in Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. XXVII (1881) 516, et XXXII (1888) 596, f. 116, et in Mém. Biol. XI (1881) 287, et XII (1888) 886, f. 116; Limpr. in Repert. Sp. Nov. XX (1924) 208; Li, in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. C (1948) 318, f. 44. ——*P. verticillata* Linn. var. *chinensis* Maxim. in Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. XXIV (1877) 63, et in Mém. Biol. X (1877) 96. ——*P. goiantha* Bur. et Franch. in Journ. Bot. V (1891) 128; Bonati, in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, VII (1907) 545; Limpr. in Repert. Sp. Nov. XX (1924) 210. ——*P. futtereri* Diels, ex Futterer, Durch Asien III (1911) 20, t. 3, f. B; Limpr. in Repert. Sp. Nov. XX (1924) 211. ——*P. szetschuanica* Maxim. var. *longispica* Bonati, ex Limpr. in Repert. Sp. Nov. Beih. XII (1922) 485, nom.; Mus. Bot. Berol. ex Rehd. et Kobusky in Journ. Arn. Arb. XIV (1933) 34, pro parte, quoad Rock 14192. ——*P. szetschuanica* auct. non Maxim.: Mus. Bot. Berol. ex Rehd. et Kobusky, in Journ. Arn. Arb. XIV (1933) 34, pro parte.

甘肃馬先蒿甘肃亚种甘肃变型 图版 XXXIII, 5—8

**Pedicularis kansuensis** Maxim. subsp. **kansuensis** forma **kansuensis**

一年或两年生草本,干时不变黑,体多毛,高可达 40 厘米以上。根垂直向下,不变粗,或在极偶然的情况下多少变粗而肉质,有时有紡錘形分枝,有少数横展侧根。茎常多条自基部发出,中空,多少方形,草质,径达 3.5 毫米,有 4 条成行之毛。叶基出者常长久宿存,有长柄达 25 毫米,有密毛,茎叶柄较短,4 枚輪生,叶片长圆形,锐头,长达 3 厘米,寬 14 毫米,偶有卵形而寬达 20 毫米以上者,羽状全裂,裂片約 10 对,披針形,长者达 14 厘米,羽状深裂,小裂片具少数锯齿,齿常有胼胝而反捲。花序长者达 25 厘米或更多,花輪极多而均疏距,多者达 20 余輪,仅頂端者較密;苞片下部者叶状,余者亚掌状 3 裂而有锯齿;萼下有短梗,膨大而为亚球形,前方不裂,膜质,主脉明显,有 5 齿,齿不等,三角形而有锯齿;花冠长约 15 毫米,其管在基部以上向前膝曲,

126. *Pedicularis likiangensis* Franch. subsp. *pulchra* Tsoong, subsp. nov.

Valde humilis, minora cum floribus tantum 3 cm. alta, caule 1.5 cm. alto, majora vix 6 cm. alta; folia subtus prominenter albo-furfuracea; floribus magnis, usque 25 mm. longis, parte inferiore tubi corollae 5 mm. longa, parte superiore 9 mm. longa, labio infero 10 mm. longo, 13.5 mm. lato, galea 5.5 mm. longa.

Yunnan: Do-ka-er-la, Salween-Mekong Divide, Teh-Ching District, 3800—4100 m. (K. M. Feng 6125), VIII, 1, 1940 (subsp. type).

132. *Pedicularis kansuensis* Maxim. subsp. *kokonorica* Tsoong, subsp. nov.—*P. violascens* auct. non Schrenk: Maxim. in Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. XXXII (1888) 594, et in Mém. Biol. XII (1888) 883, pro parte, quoad plant. Przewalskii e Tibet bor.

Differt a subsp. *kansuense* planta habitu humilior, vix 20 cm. alta, foliis basilibus densioribus, inflorescentia densiore et saepe continua, geniculo tubi corollae altiore, lobis labii inferioris prominentius incisis.

Chinghai "(Tibet bor.): ad fl. Ladronum, 13500 p.s.m. (Przewalskii s. n.), VI, 14—16, 1884" (subsp. type).

135. *Pedicularis minima* Tsoong, et Cheng, f., sp. nov. (Ser. Verticillatae)

Habitu humillimo *P. pygmaeae* Maxim. aemulans, sed radice elongatissima, partem aeream saepe plus quam duplo superante, calyceque antice vix fissio etc. jam primo aspectu distinguenda. Vero affinis *P. daucifoliae* Bonati eacumque foliorum forma dentibusque calycis etc. congruit, quae autem habitu multo elatiore radiceque magis brevior distat.

Annua, humillima, floribus inclusa vix 2.6 cm. alta. Radix simplex, elongata, ad 5 cm. longa. Caules 2—3, vel saepe singuli, basi squamis sursum elongatis ovatis usque lanceolatis 3—4 paribus muniti. Folia basalia valde reducta; petioli ad 3 mm. longi, 0.5 mm. lati, apice laminas eo paulo latiores, rotundatas, margine utrinsecus irregulariter 2—3 dentatas gerenti, folia caulinarum in verticillastres 2—3 illa basalia valde approximatos disposita, petioli ad 6 mm. longis, anguste alatis, laminae ovatae usque ovato-oblongae, pinnatipartitae usque pinnatisectae, laciniis circ. 5 paribus, ovatis, incisis, margine saepe revolutis, supra glabrae, subtus albo-furfuraceae, folia media saepe in bracteas transformantia. Inflorescentia longiora ad 2 cm. longa; calyx brevis campanulatus, antice paulo fissus, membranaceus, circ. 3 mm. longus, dentibus 5, postico plus minus subulato, reliquis circ. 0.5 mm. stipitatis, apice dilatatis trilobatis, iis antero-lateralibus maioribus, ad 1.5 mm. longis; corolla 11 mm. longa, tubus circ. 6 mm. longus, sursum sensim dilatatus, supra basin sub angulo 45° geniculatus, galea leviter falcata, parte inferiora latiora, ad 2 mm. lata, medium versus gradatim angustiora, fronte rotundata, marginem secus angustissime cristata, labium inferum 3.5 mm. longum, 5 mm. latum, lobis lateralibus oblique obovatis, quam lobo medio rotundato leviter stipitato paulo latioribus; staminum filamentis omnibus glabris.

Szechuan: Ma-erh-kang, Tse-ku Shan (C. L. Wu 32982), (type)

137. *Pedicularis altifrontalis* Tsoong, sp. nov. (Ser. praeced.)—*Pedicularis dif-*