

Pedicularis szetschuanica Maxim. subsp. **anastomosans** Tsoong, subsp. nov., in Addenda 405. — *P. szetschuanica* Maxim. subsp. *angustifolia* (Bonati) Tsoong in Acta Phytotax. Sin. III (1954) 311, et in Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) Bot. II, i (1955) 30.

这一亚种的不同,在于其体多少木质化,高仅10厘米左右,其萼几全部有网脉,其下唇边缘有不整齐的瘤状齿。

仅见于我国西藏昌都专区中西部。

144. 三角齿马先蒿

Pedicularis triangularidens Tsoong, sp. nov., in Addenda 406. — *P. szetschuanica* Maxim. in Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. XXXII (1888) 601, pro parte, f. 125, quoad florem et calycem dextros, et in Mém. Biol. XII (1888) 892, pro parte, f. 125, quoad florem et calycem dextros; Limpr. in Repert. Sp. Nov. XX (1924) 205, pro parte; Pai, in Contr. Inst. Bot., Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1934) 221, pro parte. — *P. szetschuanica* Maxim. var. *ovatifolia* Li, in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. C (1948) 317, non *P. szetschuanica* subsp. *ovatifolia* Tsoong, in MS. H. Smith: Plantae Sinenses, Scrophular. (1950) ined. (?)

三角齿马先蒿三角齿亚种三角齿变种 图版 XXXIX, 4—6

Pedicularis triangularidens Tsoong subsp. **triangularidens** var. **triangularidens**

一年生草本,干时不变黑色,高可达40厘米,但低矮的植株仅6—7厘米即可开花。根多少木质化,长仅达2.5厘米,常生有丝状长须根可达8厘米,根颈偶有少数鳞片。茎草质,几光滑或多少有毛,有时毛被达相当的密度,有沟纹,单条或自基部分枝而成丛,多达10条以上,中上部多不分枝,但在不少的情况下在中部叶腋中自然(并不因顶部受伤等情形)发出短枝。叶基出者有时宿存,有时至开花时已枯死,有长柄,柄长达2.5厘米,基部多少膨大膜质,有疏毛,中部茎叶柄较短,长5—15毫米;叶片形状多变,卵状长圆形、长圆形至线状长圆形,但在低矮的植株和茎的中部分枝上者为卵形甚至卵状亚心脏形,大者长达35毫米,宽达18毫米,小者长20毫米,宽7毫米,其宽而短者长宽几相等,基部广楔形至亚心脏形,端钝或微锐,缘边羽状浅裂达1/3—1/2,裂片3—9对,圆钝或略作方形,两边多全缘,顶宽阔而有细重锯齿,上面疏被压平之毛,下面则沿中肋有长疏毛或几光滑。花序多变,在大多情况下多成顶生密集的头状或稍伸长的穗状花序,长2—8厘米,但也常有延伸至茎的近基的第一个节上,

low, Sherriff et Elliot 15655) VIII, 28, 1947" (subsp. type).

144. **Pedicularis triangularidens** Tsoong, sp. nov. (Ser. praced.)—*P. szetschuanica* Maxim. in Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. XXXII (1888) 601, pro parte, f. 125, quoad florem et calycem dextros, et in Mém. Biol. XII (1888) 892, pro parte, f. 125, quoad florem et calycem dextros; Limpr. in Repert. Sp. Nov. XX (1924) 205, pro parte; Pai, in Contr. Inst. Bot., Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1934) 221, pro parte.—*P. szetschuanica* Maxim. var. *ovatifolia* Li, in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. C (1948) 317.

Species bona ob characteres satis consistentes e *P. szetschuanica* Maxim. separatur, a qua calycis dentibus triangularibus integerrimis subhyalinis, labioque inferiore margine ciliato, basi late cuneato (nec rotundato nec cordato), eius lobis multo angustioribus sinus latos igitur formantibus bene differt.

Pedicularis triangularidens Tsoong, subsp. **triangularidens** var. **triangularidens**.

Annua, siccitate nunquam nigrescens, ad 40 cm. sed in planta humili 6—7 cm. tantum alta. Radices plus minus lignosae, 2.5 cm. circ. longae, fibrillas elongatas ad 8 cm. longas saepe gerentes; collo nonnumquam squamis perpaucis ornato. Caules herbacei, fere glabri vel pilis interdum moderate densis pubescentes, striati, singuli vel e basi ramoso caespitosi, numerosiores ultra 10, superne nunc eramosi nunc ramos breves ex exillis foliorum superiorum emittentes. Folia basalia interdum persistentia, longe petiolata, petiolis ad 2.5 cm. longis, basi plus minus membranaceo-dilatatis, sparse pilosis, iis foliorum mediorum brevioribus, 5—15 mm. tantum longis; lamina variabilis, ovato-oblonga, oblonga, lineari-oblongave, sed in planta humilis et e ramis superioribus vulgo ovata etiam ovato-subcordata, maxima usque ad 35 mm. longa 18 mm. lata, minima 20 mm. longa 7 mm. lata, in illa latiore latitudine saepe sua aequilonga, basi late cuneata usque subcordata, apice obtusa vel vix acuta, margine ad $1/3$ — $1/2$ pinnatilobata, lobis utrinsecus 3—9, rotundatis vel paulo quadriangularibus, utraque margine integris, apice latis atque duplicatoserrulatis, supra appresse pubescens subtus secus costam mediam sparse pilosa vel fere glabra. Inflorescentiae variabiles, plerumque capitatae vel paulo elongatae spiciformes, 2—8 cm. longae, sed interdum deorsum ad nodum infimum caulis extensae ad 20 cm. longae, verticillastribus 2 inferioribus usque 14 cm. distantibus, vel in planta humiliore verticillastro singula tantum praeditae; bracteae inferiores foliaceae, superiores rhombeo-lanceolatae basique membranaceo-dilatatae plus minusve albo-pilosae, apice herbaceae reflexae, margine dentatae; calyx totus membranaceus, plerumque ecoloratus, rarissime roseo-suffusus, non fissus, 4—5.5 mm. longus, late campanulatus, nervis 10, 5 primariis crassioribus, in parte inferiore tubi vix, superiore ut in dentes calycis, anastomosans, dentibus 5, postico deltoideo-acuto, postico-lateralibus maximis, late deltoideo-ovatis obtusis, antero-lateralibus lanceolato-ovatis, latitudinem illorum dimidio tantum aequantibus, margine uti nervis tubi plus minus pilosis; corolla dilute purpurea, 13—17 mm. longa, tubus 2—2.5 mm. supra basin fere angulo recto geniculatus, parte superiore 6—7 mm. longus, basi circ. parte inferiore aequilatus, 1.4 mm. latus, faucem versus gradatim dilatatus, 4—5 mm. latus, labium inferum 6—9 mm.