

之管长 11—14 毫米,径不达 1 毫米,外面有毛,盔在含有雄蕊部分的基部作强烈的捲旋,很象在西藏馬先蒿中一般,喙长 6 毫米,下唇心脏形,长 11 毫米,宽 13 毫米,深 3 裂,中裂几乎比侧裂小一半;雄蕊着生在管的上部 1/3 处,花丝全部均无毛,药室有尖头。

产于我国西藏昌都专区察隅的阿他康拉山。

215. 大卫氏馬先蒿

Pedicularis davidii Franch. in Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris II, x (1888) 67; Maxim. in Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. XXXII (1888) 539, f. 18, et in Mém. Biol. XII (1888) 803, f. 18; Bonati, in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, VII (1907) 544, et in Bull. Soc. Bot. France LIV (1907) 185; Limpr. in Repert. Sp. Nov. Beih. XII (1922) 484, et in Repert. Sp. Nov. XX (1924) 247, pro parte; Pai, in Contr. Inst. Bot., Nat. Acad. Peiping II (1934) 211; Hand.-Mazz. Symb. Sin. VII (1936) 862; Li, in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. CI (1949) 138, f. 186.

大卫氏馬先蒿大卫氏变种 图版 LVII, 1—2

Pedicularis davidii Franch. var. **davidii** —— *P. oxycarpa* auct. non Franch.: Pai, in Contr. Inst. Bot., Nat. Acad. Peiping III (1934) 215, pro part. quoad T. H. Tu 4913.

多年生草本,干后稍变黑色,直立,高约 15—30 厘米,高者可达 50 厘米,密被短毛,根粗大,多自根颈下端发出 2—4 条侧根,粗线形或略作纺锤形,肉质,长约 7 厘米,直径可达 6 毫米,须根多,束生于根颈的四周,它处很少。茎单出或自根颈上端发出多条,常 3—4 数,或在基部有少数分枝,仅极偶然在硕大的植株中,如史氏馬先蒿一样地在中上部极多分枝,中空,基部稍木质化,具明显的稜角,密被锈色短毛,但无毛线。叶茂密,基生者常早脱落,下部的多假对生,上部的互生,基生者及茎下部的具长柄,柄长可达 5 厘米,扁平,沿中肋具狭翅,基部两侧疏被短纤毛或无毛;叶片膜质,卵状长圆形至披针状长圆形,一般长约 7 厘米,宽约 2 厘米,下部的较大,长可达 13 厘米,宽约 3.5 厘米,向上迅速变小,上部的变为苞片,上面无毛或沿主脉及侧脉有短毛,下面被白色肤屑状物,其网纹作碎冰纹而明显,网眼中的叶面常褐色而凸起,羽状全裂,裂片每边 9—14 枚,稀疏,线状长圆形或卵状长圆形,基部下延连中肋成狭翅,边羽状浅裂或半裂,二次裂片卵形,边有重锯齿,齿端有胼胝质小刺尖。总状花序顶生,伸长,长约 13 厘米,长者可达 18 厘米或更长,稀疏,果时更为稀疏;苞片叶状,上部的比萼短,3 深裂;花梗短,长约 1.5—3 毫米,纤细,密被短毛;萼膜质,卵状圆

215. **Pedicularis davidii** Maxim. var. **pentodon** Tsoong, var. nov.

A var. *davidii* differt calycis dentibus 5, inaequalibus.

Szechuan: Ma-crh-kang, alt. 3280 m. (H. Li 71604), VI, 20, 1957 (subsp. type).

Pedicularis davidii Maxim. var. **platyodon** Tsoong, var. nov.

A var. praecedente differt calycis dentibus lateralibus majoribus, latioribus quam longioribus, distincte serratis, textura crasioribus.

Szechuan: Wu-hsieh, Shan-keng-shu, alt. 2300 m. (K. L. Chu 2061), VIII, 27, 1935 (subsp. type).

217. **Pedicularis honanensis** Tsoong, sp. nov. (Ser. Dissectae)

P. dissecta (Bonati) Pennell et Li nostrae proxima, recedit galea apice partis verticalis utrinque non auriculata, rostro multo minus validiore, apicem versus 0.3 mm. tantum lato (nec 0.6), brevius angustiusque cristato, dente postico calycis subulato (nec dentibus omnibus subpalmate divisus), radiceque validiore, ultra 5 mm. diam. etc.

Perennis, siccitate plus minus nigrescens, 20–26 cm. alta, fere glabra. Radix perpendicularis, valida, carnosa, conica, circ. 7 cm. longa, 5–6 mm. diam., inferne ramosa, radículas fibrosas paucas gerens; collo squamis paucis late deltoideis membranaceis ornato. Caules singuli, vel 3–4, fistulosi, basi haud lignosi, cylindrici, superne plus minus angulati, breve pilosi, inferne fere laeves, undique ramosi, ramis inferioribus longioribus, eisque haud raro iterum ramosis, ramulis tantum 3 cm. longis, gracilibus, breve pubescentibus. Folia basalia evanida, longe petiolata, petiolis ad 2 cm. longis, complanatis, secus costam anguste alatis, margine breve ciliatis; folia caulinarum alterna, brevius petiolata; lamina anguste ovata vel ovato-oblonga, 3–5 cm. longa, 15–17 mm. lata, membranacea, utrinque glabra, subtus sparsissime albo-furfuracea, distincte reticulata, areolis convexis, margine pinnatisecta, segmentis utrinsecus 7–9, remotis, lanceolato-oblongis usque lineari-lanceolatis, circ. 2–3 mm. latis, margine remote serratis, dentibus acuminatis, cartilagineo-cuspidatis. Inflorescentia racemosa, elongata, laxissima, apicem versus solum densior; bracteae foliiformes sed segmentis paucioribus; pedicellis ad 14 mm. longis; calyx ovoideus, membranaceus, circ. 4–5 mm. longus, externe pilis brevibus submentellis obtectus, antice ad 1/2 fissus, costis 3 prominentioribus, nervis 7, distinctis, apicem tubi versus laxè reticulatus, dentibus 3, herbaceis, tubo semiaequilongis, postico brevior, omnibus foliiformibus, subpalmato 3-lobatis, lobis laxè apiculato-serratis; corolla purpureo-rubra, circ. 10 mm. longa, tubus 4–5 mm. longus, galea parte verticali brevis, circ. 5 mm. longa, apice sub angulo 60° inflecta, margine antice leviter auriculata, parte antherigera leviter inflata, antice sensim in rostrum breve, latum, semicirculariter curvatum, circ. 5–6 mm. longum, apice ad 0.6 mm. latum, leviter emarginatum, e basi ad apicem secus suturam dorsalem late cristatum attenuata, labium inferum 7 mm. longum, 9 mm. latum, trilobum, ciliatum, lobo medio minore, valde porrecto, antice horizontaliter elliptico-rectangulare, 2 mm. longo, 3 mm. lato, basi subito in stipitem 1 mm. longum contracto, lobis lateralibus reniformibus, 3–4 plo longioribus quam lobo medio; filamentis staminum omnibus longe barbatis. Capsula vix matura