

而无毛,沿中肋有狭翅;叶片两面皆无毛,下面在碎冰紋的网眼之中成块状凸起,并疏被白色肤屑状物,輪廓为卵状长圆形,长约4.5厘米,寬約3厘米,頂端鈍,邊緣羽状半裂至深裂,裂片每边6—8枚,卵形或长圆形,长约6—10毫米,寬約4—8毫米,边有深鋸齿,齿常反捲。穗状花序頂生,长6—8厘米,紧密或下部有間距;苞片下部的叶状,上部的卵形,与萼等长或最上者較短,柄短而寬,基部以上作亚掌状深裂,裂片有不等的深鋸齿;萼卵圆形膜質,长约1厘米,前方稍开裂,脉10条,細而显著,沿脉被多細胞长毛,近萼齿处稍有网紋,萼齿5枚,不等,后方的一枚較小,三角形全緣膜質,其余的基部三角形全緣,上部膨大,具明显的牙齿,齿有时反捲;花冠玫瑰色或紫色,长约20毫米,管直立,約比萼长半倍;盔直立的部分短而狭,約以直角向前轉折为地平部分,其中含雄蕊的部分膨大,前方突然狭縮成一纤细而略向下弓曲的长喙,长约6毫米,端2浅裂,下唇长6—7毫米,有短而明显的寬柄,3裂,邊緣具清晰的长緣毛,中裂較小,几全部凸出,卵形,頂端尖而作兜状,側裂斜椭圆形而較大;雄蕊着生于花管的中部,花絲全部无毛;子房卵圆形,长约4毫米,柱头伸出于盔外。蒴果偏卵圆形,扁平,端急尖,长1.2—1.4厘米,寬5—6毫米;种子大,长1.5—1.8毫米,寬約0.8毫米,种皮浅灰色,有明显的网紋。 花期8月。

为我国特有种,产于云南西北部,生于海拔4,000—4,250米的高山草地上。

240. 狐尾馬先蒿

Pedicularis alopecuroides Franch. ex Maxim. in Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. XXXII (1888) 548, f. 33, et in Mém. Biol. XII (1888) 818, f. 33; Forbes et Hemsl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. XXVI (1890) 205; Bonati, in Notes Bot. Gard. Edinb. V (1911) 83, et VII (1912) 150, 178, et VIII (1913) 39, et XV (1926) 167; Limpr. in Repert. Sp. Nov. XX (1924) 264; Hand.-Mazz. Symb. Sin. VII (1936) 870; Li, in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. C (1948) 297, f. 29.

狐尾馬先蒿狐尾变种 图版 LXIII, 5—6

Pedicularis alopecuroides Franch. var. **alopecuroides**

一年生草本,干时不变黑色,高約50—80厘米,直立,粗壮,全体被短柔毛,主根长可达8厘米,胡蘿卜状,直径約2—5毫米,有时略肉质增粗,支根多数,束生,纖維状。茎几常单出或有时从根頸发出少数,上部偶然简单,更常有分枝,枝对生,常短于主茎,纤细,主茎中空,基部木质化,显作四角形,被锈色或浅黄色短毛,但无清晰之毛綫。叶对生或4枚輪生,多远距,基生及下部者均早脱落,茎生者无柄,披針形至綫状披針形,长可达5.5厘米,寬約1—1.4厘米,厚紙質,基部多少抱茎,端銳尖,上面被短

tis, lobo medio lateralibus duplo majore, basi stipite usque 1.5 mm. longo prominente suffulto, limba 4.5—5 mm. longa, manifeste porrecta, lobis lateralibus quoque breviter stipitatis; stamina paulo supra basin tubi inserta, ad insertiones pubescentia; ovarium anguste ovoideum, circ. 3 mm. longum, appendice circ. 1 mm. longa, inferne basin ovarii amplexante, superne conica, longitudine sua circ. $\frac{1}{3}$ ovario adnata, praedito, stylus 1.5—2 mm. ex apice galeae exsertus.

Yunnan: without exact loc. (T. T. Yu 12689), (type).

240. **Pedicularis alopeculos** Franch. var. **lasiandra** Tsoong, var. nov.

A var. *alopeculos* differt filamentis superne breviter pilosis antherisque longe sparseque pilosis.

Szechuan: without exact loc. (T. T. Yu 3355), (var. type).

241. **Pedicularis debilis** Franch. subsp. **debilior** Tsoong, subsp. nov.—*P. liana* Pennell ex Li, in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. C(1948) 370, text-fig. 3 F, ex Yu 12446, nom. non *P. nudicaulis* Bonati.

A subsp. *debile* differt planta 5—8 cm. tantum alta, foliis plus orbiculatis margineque minus profunde lobatis, circ. ad $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ vel ultra lobatis, labio infero corollae minus eroso-denticulato, nervis loborum in dentes parvos triangulares excurrentibus.

Yunnan: without exact loc. (T. T. Yu 12446), (subsp. type).

245. **Pedicularis pheulpinii** Bonati subsp. **chilienensis** Tsoong, subsp. nov.—*P. heydei* auct. non Prain: Maxim. in herb.

Usque ad 5—15 cm. alta; ambitu folii ei subspeciei *pheulpini* simile, sed lobis paucioribus (7—14); labio infero majore, ad 10 mm. lato, 7 mm. longo.

Chinghai: Chieh-lien Hsian, Tza-ma-szu, in wet stony places in Picea forest (P. C. Tsoong 8639), VII, 30, 1958 (subsp. type).

268. **Pedicularis tenacifolia** Tsoong, sp. nov. (Ser. Asplenifoliae).

P. umbelliformis auct. non Li: Tsoong in Phytotax. Sinic. III, (1955) 321, et in Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) Bot. II (1955) 34.

Nostra *P. meyanae* H.-M. arcte propinquat, sed laminis siccis foliorum anni praecedentis tenacissime persistentibus (nec petiolis solum praeditis), lobis foliorum basium paucioribus latioribusque, labio infero haud eroso sed manifeste ciliato satis distare videtur.

Perennis, siccitate nigrescens, 5—7 cm. alta, dense pilosa. Radices fibrosae vel paulo incrassatae subcarnosae, ad 4 cm. longae, 1—2 mm. diam.; collo apice petiolis siccis anni praecedentis saepe cum laminis omnino persistentibus caulibusque vetustis nonnullis interdum intermixtis densissime coronato. Caules 3—5, simplices validiusculi, sulcati, secus sulcos pilis multicellularibus ferrugineis dense praediti ceterum sparse pubescentes, basi squamis late ovatis membranaceis 4—5 mm. longis ornati. Folia omnia basalia, petiolis 2—3 cm. longis, membranaceis, complanatis, secus costam mediam late alatis, circ. 2 mm. latis, margine densissime pilosis, ceterum fere glabris; lamina 1—1.5 cm. longa, 5—6 mm. lata, ovato-oblonga vel anguste ovata, herbacea, utraque pagina pilis ferrugineis sparse, subtus etiam furfuribus albidis in-