

柃属植物 1 新种*

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摘要: 报道了中国云南山茶科 Theaceae 柃属 *Eurya* 植物 1 新种, 即马关柃 *Eurya makuanica* Ye Chuangxing et Shi Xianggang。本种与无量山柃近似, 区别在于本种叶薄革质至纸质, 卵状椭圆形, 顶端短尾尖, 侧脉在上面明显凹陷, 萼片与花瓣近圆形; 而后者叶厚革质, 矩圆形, 顶端短尖, 侧脉在两面皆隆起, 萼片卵形。本种目前较为稀少, 仅发现于云南省马关县卡上林场附近山林中。

关键词: 柃属 *Eurya*; 马关柃; 新种; 云南; 中国

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A New Species of *Eurya* (Theaceae) from Yunnan, China

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Abstract: *Eurya makuanica* Ye Chuangxing et Shi xianggang, a new species of Theaceae, from Yunnan, China, is described and illustrated. It is morphologically similar to *E. wuliangshanensis* Ming, but differs from the latter by the following characteristics: leaves thinly leathery to papery (vs leathery in *E. wuliangshanensis*), leaves blade ovate-elliptic (vs oblong), apex caudate (vs acuminate), secondary veins obviously impressed above (vs slightly raised); sepals and petals suborbicular (vs ovate). The new species is rare and currently only known in the mountain nearby kashang forest farms in Yunnan province.

Key words: *Eurya*; *Eurya makuanica*; New species; Yunnan; China

1 马关柃 新种 (图 1)

Eurya makuanica Ye Chuangxing et Shi Xianggang sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Species similis *Eurga wuliangshanensi* Ming, *sed foliis tenuiter coriaceis vel chartaceis ovato-ellipticis, apice caudatis; nervis lateralibus supra impressis; sepalis petalisque suborbiculatis differ.*

Shrub or small tree, 1~2 m tall. Terminal buds 1 cm long, sparsely grayish white pubescent. Current

year branchlets terete, pubescent or puberulent, slightly 2-ribbed when dry, young branches glabrous, yellowish gray. Leaf blade thinly leathery or papery, ovoid-elliptic or elliptic, 5.5~9 (11) cm long, 2~3 (5) cm wide, apex shortly caudate, base broadly cuneate or round, margin serrulate, adaxially dark green, golden yellow glandular punctate when dry, abaxially yellowish green, glabrous, sparsely pubescent along midvein, secondary vein abaxially elevated and adaxially impressed, reticulate veins visible on both

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surfaces, secondary vein 8 ~ 10 on each side of mid-vein, petiole 4 mm, sparsely pubescent. Flowers axillary, 1 ~ 3 in a cluster, pedicel 2 mm, densely puberulent. Male flowers: bracteoles 2, broadly ovate, ca. 1 mm, outside densely puberulent; sepals suborbicu-

lar, 2 mm, membranous, outside densely puberulent, margin ciliate, apex emarginate. petals suborbicular, 3 mm; stamens 12 ~ 13; anthers 2 mm, 4- or 5-locellate; pistillode glabrous. Femal flower and fruit not seen.

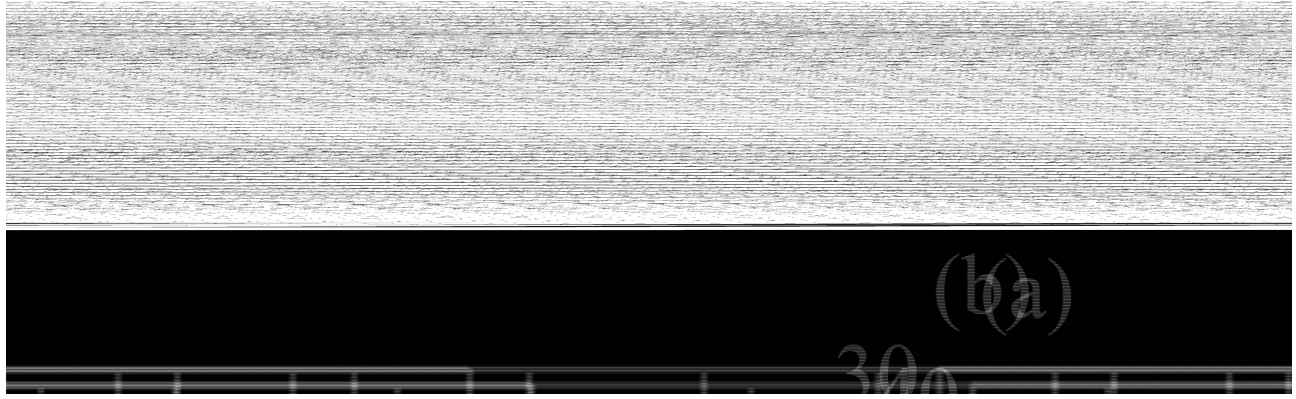


图 1 马关柃(刘运笑绘,根据主模式 石祥刚 3066)

Fig. 1 *Eurya makuanica* Ye et Shi (drawn by Liu Yun-xiao from the holotype X. G. SHI 3066)

A—花枝;B—叶;C-D—1 枚雄花;E—1 枚花瓣;F-G—雄蕊、退化子房及 1 枚雄蕊

灌木或小乔木,高 1 ~ 2 m,顶芽长 1 cm,被稀疏白色短柔毛。嫩枝圆柱形,被短柔毛或微柔毛,干后微具 2 棱,黄绿色,老枝无毛,黄褐色。叶薄革质至纸质,卵状椭圆形或椭圆形,长 5.5 ~ 9 (11) cm,宽 2 ~ 3 (5) cm,顶端尾尖,尾长 1 ~ 1.5 cm,基部阔楔形或圆钝,边缘具细微锯齿,上面深绿色,干后具黄色腺点,下面黄绿色,无毛,中脉上具疏毛。中脉与侧脉在上面凹陷,下面突起,网脉两面皆明显,侧脉 8 ~ 10 对。叶柄长 4 mm,被疏毛。花 1 ~ 3 朵生于叶腋,花柄长 2 mm,密被微柔毛;雄花:小苞片 2,阔卵形,长 1 mm,外面密被微柔毛;萼片 5,近圆形,长 2 mm,膜质,顶端微凹,外面密被微柔毛,边缘具纤毛。花瓣近圆形,长 3 mm,雄蕊 12 ~ 13 枚,花药具 4 ~ 5 格,花药长 2 mm;退化子房无毛。雌花与果未见。

China (中国). Yunnan (云南): Maguan (马关), Gulinqing (古林菁) alt. 1 500 m, 2006 - 11 - 6, X. G. SHI (石祥刚) 3066 (holotype, SYS)

柃属植物中雄花花药具格,退化子房无毛的种类主要有格药柃、凹脉柃、景东柃、四角柃、鄂柃、无量山柃 6 种^[1-2],本种外形上与无量山柃和格药柃近似,与无量山柃的区别在于本种叶薄革质至纸质,卵状椭圆形,顶端短尾尖,侧脉在上面凹

陷,萼片近圆形,而后者叶厚革质,矩圆形,顶端短尖或圆钝,侧脉在上面隆起,萼片卵形^[3];与格药柃的主要区别在于本种花柄、小苞片与萼片均密被微柔毛,后者除顶芽偶尔有毛外,其余均无毛,尤其是花各部均光滑无毛。本种目前只见于模式产地云南省马关县古林菁海拔 1 500 m 左右山地阔叶林中,花期 11 - 12 月,伴生植物主要有大花柃 *Eurya magniflora*、细枝柃 *Eurya loquaiana*、披针叶毛柃 *Eurya henryi* 及厚轴茶 *Camellia crassicolumna* 等山茶科植物。本种种群相对较小,调查中虽未发现成年雌株,但有幼年植株的存在,说明种群尚处于发展期。经多次查验相关近缘种的标本以及野外考察比较研究,本种与近缘种的区别特征明显且稳定,故我们将其作为柃属植物新种处理。

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