

山茶科植物增补*

张 宏 达

ADDITIONS TO THE THEACEOUS FLORA

Chang Hungta

在从事中国植物志及西藏植物志山茶科资料的整理过程中,发现有许多是未经报导的新植物。除了山茶属*Camellia*已有专著^[1]论及之外,其他各属仍有不少新的发现。本文记载8个属中的31个种。其中石笔木属*Tutcheria*12个种,大头茶属*Gordonia*4个种,木荷属*Schima*7个种,多瓣核果茶属*Parapyrenaria*1种,核果茶属*Pyrenaria*4种,摺柄茶属*Hartia*、厚皮香属*Ternstroemia*及桫属*Eurya*各1种。

有关石笔木属*Tutcheria*的系统分类问题,Airy-Shaw^[2]在Willis的辞典第8版里,把它归并入核果茶属*Pyrenaria*。耿焯^[3]在他的文章里,遵循他在这以前和Airy-Shaw通信的意见,作了同样的处理。他举出桔梗科中具浆果的铜锤玉带属*Pratia*与具蒴果的半边莲属*Lobelia*合并为一,还有马钱科的醉鱼草属*Buddleja*与*Nicodemia*,大戟科的大戟属*Euphorbia*与*Elaeophorbia*,以及百合科的*Lomatophyllum*与芦荟*Aloe*都合并为一的例子,来支持他自己的和Airy-Shaw的主张。

我们认为,在分类学领域里,各个阶层既有共同的规律,也有各自特殊的性状。因为各个阶层都有自己发展的历史和发展途径,形成了自己的特殊性。此外,在一个科里的各个属,亦各有自己的发展特点,不宜以同一个分类原则去处理不同的阶层。就山茶科来说,山茶属*Camellia*是科中最原始的阶层。在种系发展过程中有较多的连续性和多样性,而继起的各属则有较大的专一性。在山茶属的系统分类中曾把被割裂的许多属合并为一个属,体现了自然系统的客观性^[1]。以山茶属合并的原则来处理其他各属看来是不适合的,主要的理由在于原始阶层的多样性和次生类型的专一性各有规范,石笔木属*Tutcheria*既和山茶属*Camellia*有许多共同点,又和核果茶*Pyrenaria*有联系,同时都各有特点。石笔木属与山茶属的共同点,并不亚于它和核果茶的关系。石笔木属和山茶属都具有开裂的蒴果;较进化的山茶属代表(茶亚属*Thea*及后生茶亚属*Metacamellia*)和石笔木属一样都具有分化了的而且定数的苞片和萼片,只是二者蒴果开裂的方式不同,山茶属的蒴果自上而下裂开,石笔木属的则自下而上。而且二者的种子因排列方式不同而形状各异。核果茶属的苞和萼也已分化,且有定数,但是具有不开裂的核果,因而缺乏中轴,而且内果皮骨质化。在花的结构方面,石笔木属与核果茶属也有明显的差异。因此主张把石笔木属*Tutcheria*独立出来。

* 本文1933年5月收到

一、石笔木属 *Tutcheria* Dunn

1. 尖齿石笔木

Tutcheria acutiserrata Chang, sp. nov.

A *T. sophiis* (Hu) Chang differt ramulis pilosis, foliis pilosis acute serratis, floribus pedicellatis, pedicellis 8-10 mm longis, sepalis ovatis apice subacutis, fructibus majoribus.

Arbor parva cicc. 5 m alta, ramulis tomentosis. Folia coriacea oblonga 6-8 cm longa 2.5-3 cm lata, apice acuminata basi late cuneata, supra olivaceoviridia nitida, subtus fulvo-pubescentia, nervis lateralibus circ. 10-jugis in sicco utroque prominentibus, margine acute serrata, petiolis 3-4 mm longis. Flores albi axillares circ. 7.5 cm in diametro, pedicellis 8-10 mm longis; bracteis late ovatis 8-10 mm longis; sepalis late ovatis 1.3-1.8 cm longis apice acutis ut bracteis fulvo-tomentosis; petalis 6-7, late obovatis 3-3.5 cm longis extus tomentosis; staminibus circ. 1.5 cm longis; ovariis tomentosis; stylis 1.5 cm longis glabris, apice 4-fidis. Capsulae globosae circ. 3 cm in diametro; 3-loculares, seminibus 1-2 in quoque loculo, pericarpio 1.5 mm crasso.

云南(Yunnan); 无地址, 云南森工局(Bureau For. Indus. Yunnan) 02, Typus in herb. Inst. Bot. Kunmin Acad. Sin.; 峨山, 四区, 区政府西北角, 海拔1,800—2,000米, 武素功(S. G. Wu) 141.

这个种近似云南石笔木 *T. sophiae* (Hu) Chang, 但嫩枝有柔毛, 叶片被长茸毛, 锯齿锐利, 花柄长8—10毫米, 萼片卵形, 先端略尖, 蒴果较大。

2. 云南石笔木, 新组合

Tutcheria sophiae (Hu) Chang, comb. nov.

Camellia sophiae Hu in Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. Bot. 8:134. 1938. -- syn. nov.

云南(Yunnan); 石屏, 蔡希陶(H. T. Tsai) 53347 Typus in herb. Inst. Bot. Kunmin; 金屏, 昆明工作站(Kunmin Branch, Inst. Bot. Acad. Sin.) 2086.

这个种具有已经分化且有固定数目的苞片和萼片, 蒴果以下部开裂, 不是山茶属 *Camellia* 的种类。

3. 无柄石笔木, 新种

Tutcheria subsessiliflora Chang, sp. nov.

A *T. microcarpa* Dunn differt ramulis et foliis dense pilosis, floribus majoribus; a *T. hirta* (H. -M) Li floribus subsessilibus minoribus, sepalis 5-7 mm longis, petalis 1.2-1.5 cm longis recedit.

Arbor parva, ramulis brunneo-tomentosis. Folia coriacea oblonga 7-11

cm longa 2.5-3.7 cm lata, apice acuminata, basi cuneata, supra olivaceoviridia nitida, subtus pubescentia, nervis lateralibus 9-12-jugis, margine serrata, petiolis 1 cm longis brunneo-tomentosis. Flores axillares subsessiles; bracteis late ovatis 4-5 mm longis tomentosis; sepalis rotundo-reniformibus 5-7 mm longis extus brunneo-tomentosis; petalis flavidis 1.2-1.5 cm longis extus tomentosis; staminibus 7-8 mm longis; ovariis tomentosis stylis 6-8 mm longis, apice 3-4-fidis,

云南(Yunnan); 马关, 老君山, 海拔1,600米, 1959年6月22日, 武全安(Z. A. Wu) 8607, Typus in herb. Inst. Bot. Kunmin Acad. Sin.; 麻栗坡, 老君山林场附近, 冯国楣(G. M. Feng) 22962.

这个种和小果石笔木*T. microcarpa* Dunn 的区别在于嫩枝及叶片密被长茸毛, 花较大; 与粗毛石笔木*T. hirta* (H.-M.) Li 不同之处在于花近无柄, 较细小, 萼片长5-7毫米, 花瓣长1.2-1.5厘米。

4. 毛肋石笔木, 新种

Tutcheria pubicostata Chang, sp. nov.

A *T. greenio* Chun et *A. paraspectabili* Chang differt ramulis tomentosis, foliis semiserratis subtus ad costam pilosis, sepalis ovoideis fulvo-tomentosis.

Arbor parva, ramulis flavo-tomentosis. Folia coriacea oblonga 6-10 cm longa 2.2-3 cm lata, apice abrupte acuta vel obtusa, basi late cuneata, supra olivaceo-viridia nitida, subtus primo pubescentia mox costis exceptis glabra, margine superiore remote crenata, petiolis 6-10 mm longis. Flores terminales 4 cm in diametro; pedicellis 5-6 mm longis flavo-brunneo-tomentosis; bracteis late ovatis 1.1 cm longis; sepalis ovato-orbicularibus 1.5 cm longis ut bracteis flavo-brunneo-tomentosis; petalis 2.5-3 cm longis obovatis extus tomentosis intus glabris; staminibus 1.6 cm longis; ovariis 3-locularibus flavo-brunneo-tomentosis; stylis 3-fidis.

云南(Yunnan); 滇东南, 冯国楣(G. M. Feng) 10949, Typus in herb. Inst. Bot. Kunmin Acad. Sin.; 10948.

这个种近似长柄石笔木*T. greenii* Chun 及华南石笔木*T. austro-sinica* Chang, 但本种的嫩枝被茸毛, 叶片仅上半部有锯齿, 叶片下面及中肋被长茸毛, 萼片卵圆形, 被黄褐色茸毛, 可资识别。

5. 尖喙石笔木, 新种

Tutcheria rostrata Chang, sp. nov.

A *T. greenio* Chun differt foliis leviter obtusis, pedicellis longioribus 1.5 cm longis, sepalis minoribus 6-7 mm diam., capsulis rostratis.

Arbor parva circ. 2 m alta, ramulis glabris. Folia coriacea elliptica 9-14 cm longa 3-5 cm lata, apice subacuta vel subobtusata, basi cuneata, supra

olivaceo-viridia nitida, subtus olivacea glabra, nervis lateralibus 8-9-jugis, margine remote crenata, petiolis 1-1.8 cm longis. Capsulae trianguloturbinatae 3 cm longae 1.5 cm latae, bssi rotundatae, apice acutae, rostratae, rostro 7 mm longo, 3-loculares, pericarpio 1.5 mm crasso extus 3-sulcato; seminibus compressis 1-1.5 cm longis, 1-2 in quoque loculo; pedicellis fructiferis 1.5 cm longis, sepalis persistentibus suborbicularibus 6-7 mm in diametro.

广东(Guangdong): 阳春, 河尾山往三叉河途中, 林万涛 (W. T. Ling) 30962, Typus in herb. Coll. Agricult. Austro-Sin.

这个种和长柄石笔木 *T. greenii* Dunn 很近似, 但叶片先端较钝, 花柄长达 1.5 厘米, 萼片较短小, 长仅 6-7 毫米, 蒴果先端变狭窄, 呈喙状, 足资区别。

6. 屏边石笔木, 新种

Tutcheria pingpienensis Chang, sp. nov.

A *T. greenio* Chun differt nervis lateralibus pluribus, pedicellis brevioribus 2-3 mm longis, sepalis minoribus 5-7 mm longis subrotundatis, capsulis minoribus circ. 2 cm longis.

Arbor parva circ. 10 m alta, ramulis glabris. Folia coriacea oblonga 10-14 cm longa 2.5-5.3 cm lata, apice abrupte acuta, acumenis obtusis, basi cuneata, supra nitidula, basi glabra, nervis lateralibus 9-11-jugis, margine remote crenulata, petiolis 1-1.5 cm longis. Flores axillares, pedicellis 2 mm longis; bracteis ovatis 7 mm longis; sepalis orbicularibus 1 cm longis tomentosis; petalis 2.5 cm longis extus pubescentibus; ovariiis tomentosis, Capsulae globosae 2.5 cm in diametro 3-loculares, 3-valvatae, valvis 1.5-3 mm crassis extus tomentosis, seminibus 1-3 in quoque loculo.

云南(Yunnan): 金平, 海拔 1,400 米, 蔡希陶 (H. T. Tsai) 61715, Typus in herb. Inst. Bot. Kunmin Acad. Sin.; 麻栗坡, 海拔 1,800—2,100 米, 冯国楣 (G. M. Feng) 13788; 金平, 林中文 (Z. W. Ling) 467; 西畴, 武全安 (Z. A. Wu) 61—54; 西畴, 刘方媛 (F. Y. Liu), 101731; 金平, 毛品一 (P. Y. Mao) 2086; 西畴, 法斗, 武全安 (Z. A. Wu) s. n.

和长柄石笔木 *T. greenii* Chun 的区别, 在于侧脉较多, 花柄长仅 2—3 毫米, 萼片长仅 5—7 毫米, 先端近圆形, 蒴果较小, 长约 2 厘米。

7. 六爿石笔木, 新种

Tutcheria hexalocularia Hu et S. Y. Liang, sp. nov. in herb.

A *T. Championio* Nakai Capsulis compressis globosis 5-6 cm latis 3-3.7 cm altis, 6-locularibus, 6-valvatis dehiscentibus, brunneo-tomentosis differt.

Arbor circ. 12 m alta, ramulis robustis glabris. Folia coriacea elliptica 11-13 cm longa 4-5.5 cm lata, apice subacuta, acumenis obtusis, supra nitida, subtus glabra, nervis lateralibus 9-11-jugis, margine remote serrata,

petiolis 1-1.3 cm longis. Capsulae compresso-globosae 5-6 cm latae 3-3.7 cm altae, 6-loculares, 6-valvatae, valvis 6-7 mm crassis brunneo-tomentosis, seminibus 1-3 in quoque loculo; pedicellis fructiferis 5 mm longis, sepalis persistentibus suborbicularibus 1.5-2.5 cm latis.

广西(Guangxi): 藤县, 大黎区, 理菴乡, 海拔750米, 梁盛业(S. Y. Liang) 6505189. Typus in herb. Univ. Sunyatseni, 6505187.

广东(Guangdong): 封开县, 黄成(C. Huang) 164319.

这个种和石笔木 *T. Changionii Nakai* 的区别, 在于蒴果扁圆形, 六片裂开, 被褐红茸毛。

8. 薄叶石笔木 新种

Tutcheria tenuifolia Chang, sp. nov.

A *T. greenii* Chun foliis tenuibus apice obtusis, floribus minoribus albis, petalis brevioribus 1.5 cm longis differt.

Arbor circ. 13 m alta, ramulis puberulis. Folia tenuiter coriacea elliptica 9-13 cm longa 3.5-4.5 cm lata, apice subacuta basi late cuneata, supra opaca subtus primo sparse pilosa demum glabrescentia, nervis lateralibus 10-13-jugis utroque prominentibus, margine crenulata, petiolis 6-8 mm longis puberulis. Flores axillares soliterii minores, pedicellis 7-8 mm longis pubescentibus; bracteis 2 ovatis 3-4 mm longis griseo-pubescentibus; sepalis 10 tenuiter coriaceis orbiculatis 8-10 mm longis pubescentibus, intus glabris; petalis albis 1.5 cm longis extus pubescentibus; staminibus glabris; ovariis 3-locularibus pilosis, stylis 6-7 mm longis, apice 3-fidis.

广西(Guangxi): 龙津, 大青山, 那洩村附近, 1957年6月27日, 陈少卿(S. H. Chun) 12833, Typus in herb. Inst. Bot. Austro-Sin. Acad. Sin.

这个种和长柄石笔木 *T. greenii* Chun 的区别, 在于叶片先端钝, 花较小, 白色, 花瓣较短, 长仅1.5厘米, 叶片很薄。

9. 华南石笔木, 新种

Tutcheria austro-sinica Chang, sp. nov.

A *T. Championio Nakai* foliis minoribus, floribus minoribus, sepalis 1-1.5 cm longis, petalis 2-2.5 cm longis, capsulis ellipsoideis 3-locularibus minoribus 2.6 cm longis 2 cm latis differt.

Arbor, ramulis puberulis. Folia oblonda 6-11 cm longa 2-3.5 cm lata, apice acuminata vel subacuta basi cuneata, supra in sicco viridia subtus glabra, nervis lateralibus 7-10-jugis utroque haud visibilibus, margine superiore crenulata, petiolis 5-7 mm longis. Floribus axillares solitarii, 6 cm in diametro, pedicellis 5-7 mm longis pubescentibus; bracteis 2 ovatis 6-8 mm longis, extus pubescentibus intus glabris; sepalis 10 suborbiculatis 1-1.5 cm longis extus griseo-tomentosis; petalis 2.5-3 cm longis pubescentibus; sta-

minibus flavis; ovariis pilosis 3-4-locularibus, stylis connatis. Capsulae ovoideae 2.6 cm longae 2 cm latae, 3-4-valvatae, valvis 2-3 mm crassis extus griseo-tomentosis; seminibus brunneis 5-10 mm longis.

广东(Guangdong): 阳春, 华南植物研究所地植物室(Lab. Geobot. Inst. Bot. Austro-Sin.) 4258, Typus in herb. Inst. Bot. Austro-Sin., 3245; 新会古兜山, 黄茂先(M. X. Huang) 110074.

广西(Guangxi): 十万大山, 东方红公社, 那齐村后, 张肇霖等(C.C.Chang et al.) 13883(Fruct.)

这个种和石笔木 *Championii Nakai* 的区别, 在于叶片及花的各部分均较小, 蒴果 3-4室, 椭圆形, 长仅2.6厘米, 果片较薄。

10. 短果石笔木, 新种

Tutcheria brachycarpa Chang, sp. nov.

T. spectabilis Wu in Engler, Bot. Jahrb. 71:192, 1940, non Dunn

A *T. Championii Nakai* differt foliis tenuibus, floribus minoribus, sepalis 8-15 mm longis, petalis 2-2.5 cm longis, stylis glabris, capsulis minoribus 2-2.5 cm diam. brunneo-tomentosis, valvis tenuibus.

Arbor 15 m alta, ramulis glabris. Folia tenuiter coriacea elliptica 11-17 cm longa 4.5-6 cm lata, apice acuminata basi cuneata, utroque glabra, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 10-12, margine serrata, petiolis circ. 1 cm longis. Flores axillares solitarii albi 4-5 cm in diametro, pedicellis 6-8 mm longis; bracteis 2 late ovatis 6-7 mm longis; sepalis 10 orbicularibus 10-14 mm longis extus flavido-sericeis intus glabris; petalis obovoideis 2-2.5 cm longis extus sericeis; staminibus 1-1.3 cm longis; ovariis pilosis 3-4-locularibus, stylis 8 mm longis glabris. Capsulae subglobosae 2-2.5 cm in diametro 3-4-valvatae dehiscentes extus brunneotomentosae; seminibus 2-3 in quoque loculo.

广西(Guangxi): 佷山, 辛树帜(S.S.Sin) 328, Typus in herb. Inst. Bot. Austro-Sin.; 佷山, 覃瀚富(H.F.Qin) 700260.

广东(Guangdong): 阳山县往天井山途中, 邓良(L.Teng) 1236, 1428; 乳源, 天井山, 黄志(C.Wang) 42571; 蕉岭, 大坝, 华南植物研究所地植物室(Lab. Geobot. Inst. Bot. Austro-Sin.) 7325.

湖南(Hunan): 宜章, 莽山, 金泉乡, 东山, 梁宝汗(P.H.Liang) 83656.

福建(Fujian): 南靖, 吴兆洪(Z.H.Wu) 150058; 同地, 和溪乡, 尖峰, 黄淑美(S.M.Huang) 190286; 南靖, 吴克民(K.M.Wu) 60009.

本种和石笔木 *T. Championii Nakai* 的差别, 在于叶片较薄, 花较小, 萼及花瓣均较短小, 花柱无毛, 蒴果较小, 被褐毛, 果片较薄, 石笔木被灰白色茸毛。

11. 贵州石笔木, 新种

Tutcheria kweichowensis Chang et Y.K.Li, sp. nov.

A *T. Championio* Nakai differt foliis subintegris basi subrotundatis, sepalis minoribus, capsulis globosis, pedicellis brevioribus; a *T. brachycarpa* Chang foliis crassioribus basi subrotundatis subintegris, pedicellis brevioribus recedit.

Arbor 10 m alta, ramulis glabris. Folia coriacea oblonga 8-13 cm longa 3.8-5 cm lata, apice abrupte acuta basi subrotundata, supra nitida subtus glabra, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 8-11, utroque prominentibus, margine superiore crenulata vel subintegra, petiolis 5-9 mm longis. Capsula axillaris, globosa 3-4 cm in diametro, griseo-tomentosa, 3-5-valvata dehiscens, valvulis lignosis 5 mm crassis; seminibus 1-2 in quoque loculo, compresso-ovoidis 17-2.2 cm longis; sepalis persistens 5 coriaceis suborbicularibus 7-11 mm longis extus sericeis intus glabris rubris; pedicellis fructiferis circ. 5 mm longis.

贵州(Gueizhou): 赤水, 金沙沟, 楠竹场, 野猪坪, 海拔850米, 1974年9月15日, 李永康、徐友源(Y.K.Li et Y.Y.Xu) 74406, Typus in herb. Univ. Sunyatseni.

这个种和石笔木 *T. Championii* Nakai 的区别, 在于叶片近全缘, 基部近圆形, 萼片较小, 蒴果球形, 果柄较短; 它和短果石笔木 *T. brachycarpa* Chang 的差异, 在于本种的叶片较厚, 基部近圆形, 边缘无锯齿, 果柄较短。

12. 越南石笔木, 新种

Tutcheria vietnamensis Chang, sp. nov.

A *T. hirta* (Hand.-Mazz.) Li differt foliis majoribus basi rotundatis, floribus majoribus, capsulis cylindricis longioribus.

Arbor parva circ. 7 m alta, ramulis brunneotomentosis. Folia oblonga 12-17 cm longa 4-6 cm lata, apice acuminata basi rotundata, supra olivacea nitida, subtus pubescentia in sicco rubro-brunnea, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 11-14 utrinque inconspicuis, margine serrata, petiolis 5-7 mm longis pubescentibus. Flores axillares albi, pedicellis 6-8 mm longis, bracteis 2 ovatis 6-7 mm longis; sepalis 10 late ovatis 12-14 mm longis apice subacutis ut bracteis sepalisque brunneo-tomentosis; petalis 5 obovatis circ. 2-2.5 cm longis; staminibus numerosis, antheris flavis; ovariiis 3-locularibus tomentosis, stylis circ. 1.2 cm longis. Capsulae cylindrico-oblongae circ. 3 cm longae 1.8 cm latae 3-valvatae dehiscentes, valvis 1-1.5 mm crassis; semina 1-2 in quoque loculo, 2-2.5 cm longa.

越南(Vietnam): 东京区, Tonkin, Pac-si Vicinity, N.E of Mon Cay, 曾怀德(W.T.Tseng) 26976, Typus in herb. Univ. Sunyatseni.

这个种和粗毛石笔木 *T. hirta* (H.-M.) Li 很接近, 但叶片较大, 基部圆形, 花朵较大, 蒴果长筒形, 比后者长得多, 而且顶端不收缩成喙状。

二、大头茶属 *Gordonia* Ellis

1. 长果大头茶

Gordonia longicarpa Chang, sp. nov.

A *G. axillari* Dietr. differt foliis apice acutis, serratis, sepalis majoribus coriaceis griseo-tomentosis, capsulis longioribus ad 5 cm longis 1.8 cm latis.

Arbor circ. 15 m alta, ramulis puberulis. Folia coriacea oblonga 7-14 cm longa 3-4 cm lata, apice abrupte acuta vel subacuta, basi cuneata, supra opaca subtus glabra, margine superiore serrata, nervis lateralibus obscuris, petiolis circ. 1 cm longis. Flores axillares, pedicellis 6-8 mm longis, bracteis caducis; sepalis ovoideis coriaceis 2-2.5 cm longis griseo-tomentosis; petalis 6 albis late obovatis 6 cm longis basi connatis extus pubescentibus; staminibus liberis 2.5-3 cm longis; ovariis tomentosus 5-locularibus, stylis 2.5 cm longis glabris apice 5-fidis. Capsulae 5 cm longae 2.5 cm latae.

云南(Yunnan): 滇西, *G. Forrest* 30417; 腾冲, *G. Forrest* 26090, 29794; 顺浚宁, 俞德浚(*T.T. Yu*) 16239; 镇康, 俞德浚(*T.T. Yu*) 17248; 滇西, 秦仁昌(*R.C. Ching*) 50515; 龙陵, 王启无(*C.W. Wang*) 90151, 90256; 漾濞, 秦仁昌(*R.C. Ching*) 25259, 25289; 尹文清(*W.Z. Yin*) 60-1282; 龙陵, 陈介(*J. Chen*) 727; 腾冲, 陈介(*J. Chen*) 2-77, Typus in herb. Inst. Bot. Kummin Acad. Sin.

这个种和大头茶 *G. axillaris* Dietr. 的差别, 在于叶片先端尖锐, 近缘有锯齿, 萼片较大, 革质, 被灰茸毛, 蒴果较长, 长达5厘米, 宽1.8厘米。

2. 海南大头茶, 新种

Gordonia hainanensis Chang, sp. nov.

Gordonia balansae sensu Merr. et Chun in *Sunyatsenia* 2:286, 1935, non Pitard.

Polyspora balansae (Pitard) Hu in *Acta Phytotax. Sinica* 8:345, 1963.

A. *G. balansae* Pitard differt floribus majoribus 4-5 cm diam., sepalis pubescentibus, bracteis pluribus, ovario 5-locularii, capsulis 5-valvatis.

Arbor, ramulis glabris. Folia coriacea anguste oblonga vel oblanceolata 8-13 cm longa 2-3 cm lata, apice acuta, acumenis obtusis, basi attenuata decurrentia, supra nitida subtus glabra, nervis lateralibus utroque inconspicuis, margine crenata, petiolis 5-10 mm longis. Flores axillares 4-5 cm in diametro, pedicellis 5 mm longis pubescentibus; bracteis 3 caducis; sepalis 5 orbicularibus vel late ovatis 6-7 mm longis; petalis 5 basi connatis

2-2.5 cm longis extus ut sepalis pubescentibus; staminibus 8-10 mm longis liberis, antheris suborbicularibus; ovarii 5-locularibus pilosis, stylis 8-10 mm longis pilosis apice 5-fidis. Capsulae 1.5-2.5 cm longae 5-valvatae dehiscentes, columnellis persistentibus 1.5-1.8 cm longis, seminibus 1 cm longis.

海南(Hainan): 尖峰岭, 俞通全(*T.Q.Yu*) 11206, Typus in herb Univ. Sunyatseni; 同地, 黄全(*Q.Huang*) 2853, 2889, 2980; 同地, 刘心祈(*S.K.Lau*) 3590, 3760; 同地, 曾沛(*P.Tseng*) 12415; 海南林科所 97592.

这个种一向被错定为越南产的 *G. balansae*, 其实 Pstard 的越南种类, 具有较小的花, 萼片无毛, 苞片 2 片, 子房 3 室, 蒴果 3 片。3 数的子房不是本属的特征, 因此这个标本的准确分类位置, 有待进一步探讨。本种与大头茶 *G. axillaris* Dietr. 有明显的区别, 叶片先端较尖, 边缘有钝齿, 花和蒴果都小得多。

3. 广西大头茶, 新种

Gordonia kwangsiensis Chang, sp. nov.

A. *G. axillari* Dietr. foliis oblongis apice acutis, floribus minoribus. sepalis 8-10 mm longis, petalis 2.5-3 cm longis, bracteis paucioribus usque 2, vel rarius 3 differt.

Arbor 11 m alta, ramulis glabris. Folia coriacea oblonga 9-11 cm longa 3-4.5 cm lata, apice acuta basi cuneata decurrentia, supra in sicco nitidula subtus glabra, nervis lateralibus 11-13-jugis utroque conspicuis, margine superiore remote serrata, petiolis 1-2 cm longis glabris. Flores sessiles, bracteis 2-3 caducis; sepalis 5 suborbicularibus 7-10 mm longis glabris; petalis 5 late obovatis 1-3 cm longis 1.5-2.5 cm latis extimis exceptis glabris; staminibus 1.2 cm longis; ovarii 5-locularibus pilosis, stylis gracilibus 1.7 cm longis pubescentibus. Capsulae 2.5 cm longae.

广西(Guangxi): 大苗山, 九万山, 陈少卿(*S.H.Chun*) 16467, Typus in herb. Inst. Bot. Austro-Sin., 15403, 15581, 16426; 同地, 秦仁昌(*R.C.Ching*) 6192 大苗山, 陈德昭(*T.Chen*) 392; 昭平, 鹏化, 黄志(*C.Wang*) 40337; 大苗山, 陈德昭(*T.Chen*) 392; 昭平, 鹏化, 黄志(*C.Wang*) 4337; 大苗山, 吕清华(*Q.H.Lü*) 2577, 3199.

贵州(Guizhou): 息烽, 蒋英(*Y.Tsiang*) 8721; 赤水, 科学院毕节队 (*Bi-jie Branch, Exped, Acad Sin*) 1290, 1675.

四川(Sichuan): 峨眉, 杜大华(*T.H.Tu*) 924; 杨街晋(*H.C.Yang*) 3273; 大河坝, 扇子坝, 熊济华、周子林(*Z.H.Xiong et Z.L. Chou*) 93028.

云南(Yunnan): 金平, 老品一(*P.Y.Mao*) 4740, 4783.

这个种和大头茶 *G. axillaris* Dietr. 的区别, 在于叶片长圆形, 先端锐尖, 花较小, 萼片长 8-10 毫米, 花瓣长 2.5-3 厘米, 苞片较少, 通常 2 枚, 稀为 3 枚。

4. 四川大头茶, 新种.

Gordonia acuminata Chang, sp. nov.

Gordonia axillaris var. *acuminata* Pritz. in Engler, Bot. Jahrb. 29:473, 1900, —syn. nov.

Gordonia axillaris Rehd. et Wils. in Sarg. pl. wils. 2:394, 1916, non Dietr.

A. *G. axillari* Dietr. foliis ellipticis multo majoribus apice acutis distincte serratis differt.

Arbor circ. 15 m alta, ramulis robustis glabris. Folia coriacea elliptica 12–22 cm longa 4–7 cm lata, apice acuminata basi cuneata decurrentia, supra viridia nitida, subtus glabra, nervis lateralibus utrinsecus 11–13 supra visilibibus subtus inconspicuis, margine superiore remote serrata, petiolis 1.5–2 cm longis. Flores axillares 7–5–9 cm in diametro, pedicellis 3–4 mm longis; bracteis 4 caducis; sepalis ovoideis 1–1.5 cm longis extus sparse pubescentibus; petalis 4–5 cm longis extus pubescentibus; staminibus 1.5–2 cm longis; ovariis 5-locularibus tomentosis, stylis 2 cm longis pubescentibus. Capsulae 3–3.5 cm longae 5-loculares, seminibus 2 cm longis.

四川(Sichuan): 嘉定, 郑万钧(W.C. Cheng)3591, Typus in herb. Univ. Sunyatseni; 峨眉山, 杨光辉(K.F. Yang)53051, 54824, 55854, 56961, 57553, 57074.

云南(Yunnan): 西畴, 刘方媛(F.Y. Liu)101693, 101775, 101776; 富宁, 裴全安(Z.A. Wu)9506.

广西(Guangxi): 永福, 李光信(G.S. Li)19; 贺县, 李荫昆(Y.K. Li)401369; 桂林, 曾怀德(W.T. Tseng)28245.

这个种的四川标本, 曾经威尔逊(Wilson)在嘉定及峨眉山采得, 并定为大头茶 *G. axillaris*, 他和芮德(Rehder)认为叶片先端是否尖锐不是固定的特征。我们从大量的标本比较观察后, 认为叶片的形状和大小在各种之间是稳定的。本种的叶片特别大, 先端尖锐, 且有锯齿, 足以与大头茶(*G. axillaris* Dietr.)区别开。

在四川的峨眉县至嘉定县一带的公路两旁, 将本种栽植作引道树, 11月中旬开花。

(待续)

参 考 文 献

- [1] 张宏达, 山茶属植物的系统研究, 中山大学学报(自然科学)论丛[1], 1981.
- [2] Airy-Shaw, H. K., Willis' Dict. Fl. Pl. & Ferns, 8th. ed., 1973.
- [3] Keng, H., Two New Theaceous Plants, in Gard. Bull. Singapore, 26, 127–135, 1972.