

青海赖草属一新种和一新变种

蔡联炳

(中国科学院西北高原生物研究所 西宁 810001)

A new species and a new variety of *Leymus* Hochst. (Poaceae) from Qinghai, China

CAI Lian-Bing

(Northwest Plateau Institute of Biology, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xining 810001)

Key words *Leymus*; *L. qinghaicus* L. B. Cai; *L. paboanus* (Claus) Pilger var. *viviparus* L. B. Cai; New species; Qinghai, China

关键词 赖草属; 青海赖草; 胎生赖草; 新种; 中国青海

1 青海赖草 新种 图1: 1~9

Leymus qinghaicus L. B. Cai, sp. nov. Fig. 1: 1~9

Haec species *L. secalino* (Georgi) Tzvel. proxima, a quo differt spicis brevibus, 6~10 cm longis, brunneis vel brunneolis, glumis anguste lanceolatis, saepe 1-nervibus, in utroque latere leviter asymmetricis, paleis lemmatibus evidenter brevioribus, antheris denigratis, plantis humilibus.

Herbae perennes, rhizomatibus deorsum extensis. Culmi erecti vel leviter decumbentes, 2~3 nodes, solitarii vel laxe caespitosi, 18~45 cm alti, 2~3 mm diam. Vaginae foliorum glabrae, internodiis longiores vel breviores, eae vetae basales persistentes interdum in fibras laceratae; ligulae membranaceae, 1~2 mm longae, apice truncatae vel suberosae; laminae involutae, supra et infra dense puberulae, 5~12 cm longae, 2~5 mm latae. Spicae erectae, confertae, brunneae vel brunneolae, 6~10 cm longae, 8~13 mm latae; rhachides dense pubescentes, internodiis, generatim 4~8 mm longis; spiculae vulgo 3~4 natae e nodo, 11~15 mm longae, 4~7-florae; internodia rhachillarum 0.8~1.5 mm longa, dense puberula; glumae anguste lanceolatae, in utroque latere leviter asymmetricae, saepe 1-nerves, dorso glabrae, superne juxta marginem breviter ciliatae, 8~11 mm longae, duae subaequales; lemmata lanceolata, obscure 5-nervia, secus nervos sparsim spinulosa, margine vel juxta marginem sparsim pubescentia, id primum 7~10 mm longum, apice arista 1.5~2.5 mm longa praeditum; paleae lemmatibus evidenter breviores, apice retusae, ad carinas duas scaberulae; antherae denigratae, circ. 3 mm longae; ovaria subelliptica, superne puberula.

Qinghai (青海): Gangcha (刚察), circa lacum, alt. 2920 m, 1963-07-14, C. W. Chang (张振万) 2389 (holotypus, HNWP, hic designatus); Qilian (祁连), in pratis clivorum, alt. 3100 m, P. C. Tsoung (钟补求) 8642 (HNWP).

多年生草本,具下伸根茎。秆直立或稍倾斜,具2~3节,单生或疏丛,高18~45 cm,径2~3 mm。叶鞘无毛,长于或短于节间,基部者有时撕裂呈纤维状;叶舌膜质,长1~2

* 1999-07-14 收稿, 2000-08-20 收修改稿。

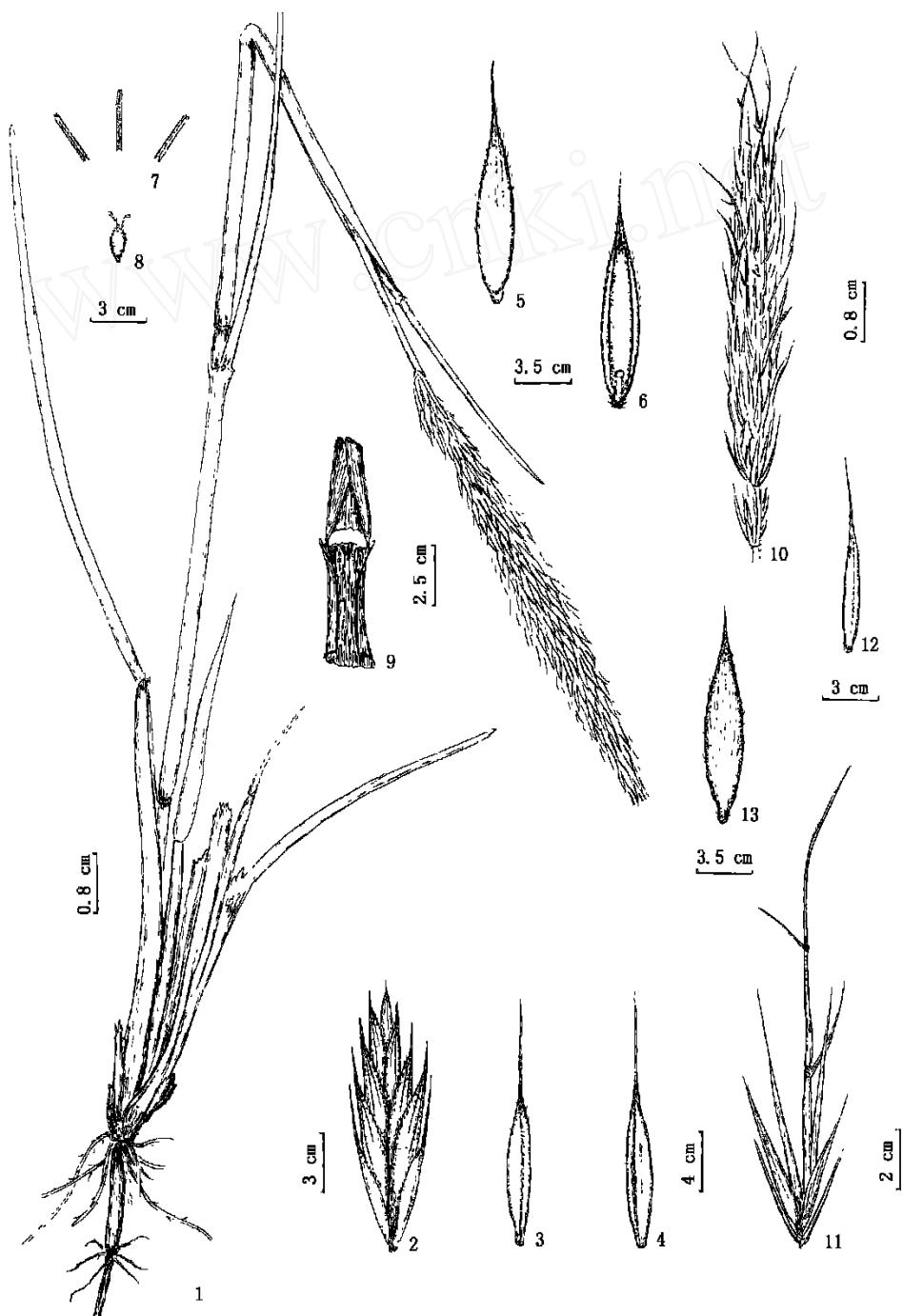


图1 1~9. 青海赖草 1. 植株；2. 小穗；3. 第一颖片；4. 第二颖片；5. 第一小花背面；6. 第一小花腹面；7. 花药；8. 雌蕊；9. 叶的一段，示叶舌。10~13. 胎生赖草 10. 花序，示胎生现象；11. 小穗，示胎生幼苗；12. 第一颖片；13. 第一外稃背面。(蔡联炳 绘)

Fig. 1 1~9. *Leymus qinghaicus* L. B. Cai 1. Plant; 2. Spikelet; 3. First glume; 4. Second glume; 5. Dorsal view of the first floret; 6. Ventral view of the first floret; 7. Anthers; 8. Pistil; 9. A segment of leaf, showing ligule. 10~13. *Leymus paboanus* (Claus) Pilger var. *viviparus* L. B. Cai 10. Spike, showing vivipary; 11. Spikelet, showing viviparous seedling; 12. First glume; 13. Dorsal view of the first lemma.

mm,顶端平截或略呈齿蚀状;叶片内卷,上下两面密被微毛,长5~12 mm,宽2~5 mm。穗状花序直立,密集,棕色或淡棕色,长6~10 cm,宽8~13 mm;穗轴密被柔毛,节间一般长4~8 mm;小穗通常3~4枚生于一节,长11~15 mm,含4~7小花;小穗轴节间长0.8~1.5 mm,密被微毛;颖狭披针形,两侧稍不对称,通常具一脉,背面无毛,上部边缘具短纤毛,长8~11 mm,两颖近等长;外稃披针形,具不明显的5脉,脉上疏生刺毛,边缘或近边缘疏生柔毛,第一外稃长7~10 mm,顶端具1.5~2.5 mm长的短芒;内稃明显短于外稃,顶端微凹,脊上微粗糙;花药带黑色,长约3 mm;子房近椭圆形,上部具微毛。

本种与赖草 *L. secalinus* (Georgi) Tzvel. 相近,区别在于花序短,长6~10 cm,呈棕色或淡棕色;颖狭披针形,通常具一脉,两侧稍不对称;内稃明显短于外稃;花药带黑色;植株矮小。

2 胎生赖草 新变种 图1: 10~13

Leymus paboanus (Claus) Pilger var. *viviparus* L. B. Cai, var. nov. Fig. 1: 10~13

A typo spicis 6~9 cm longis, spiculis universe viviparis, glumis infra medium leviter exten-dentibus, laminis glabris differt.

China. Qinghai (青海): Dulan (都兰), Nuomuhong (诺木洪), in sylvis, alt. 2900 m, 1998-08-25, L. B. Cai (蔡联炳) 14 (holotypus, HNWP, hic designatus); C18 (HNWP).

本变种与原变种的区别在于穗状花序长6~9 cm;小穗普遍胎生;颖下部略扩展;叶片无毛。

(责任编辑 徐黎)