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封面植物介绍——帽蕊草

帽蕊草（*Mitrastemon yamamotoi*），隶属于帽蕊草科帽蕊草属。草本，高 3～8 cm，寄生于栎属（*Quercus*）或锥属（*Castanopsis*）植物的根上；无叶片，花序的苞片鳞片状；花单生，花被片杯状，雄蕊帽状，套住雌蕊。花期 8－9 月，果期 10 月。

全世界有 2 种帽蕊草属植物，中国有 1 种和 1 变种，其中原变种产中国福建、广东、广西和云南，柬埔寨、日本和印度尼西亚亦有分布。变种多鳞帽蕊草（*M. yamamotoi* var. *kanehirai*）仅分布于中国台湾省，在当地被叫做“奴草”。帽蕊草属的系统位置一直是个迷，传统的分类系统认为它与大花草属（*Rafflesia*）关系比较近，将他们放同一科中或同一目中。但是分子证据表明他们关系非常远，大花草属归在金虎尾目（Malpighiales），而帽蕊草属在杜鹃花目（Ericales）。

（图文由中国科学院西双版纳热带植物园　朱仁斌博士提供）

Introduction to Cover Illustration: *Mitrastemon yamamotoi*

Mitrastemon yamamotoi belongs to the family Mitrastemonaceae. Herb, 3－8 cm tall, parasitic on roots of *Castanopsis* and *Quercus*. Without leaves, inflorescence bracts scale-like. Flowers solitary, Perianth copular, Stamens connectives forming a depressed-conic cover over stigma. Flowering in August to September, fuiting in October.

There are two species on the world, one species and a variety in China. *M. yamamotoi* var. *yamamotoi* distributed in Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi and Yunnan , China, also in Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia and Thailand. *M. yamamotoi* var. *kanehirai* is endemic to Taiwan Province, China. The position of *Mitrastemon* has been a mystery. In traditional classification systems, *Mitrastemon* has a close relationship with *Rafflesia*, they are put in same family or same order. But molecular evidence shows that their genetic relationship is very far, the former is in Malpighiales, and the latter is in Ericales.