

省藤属 (棕榈科) 一新种——斑岭省藤

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摘要: 描述了采自中国云南的省藤属新种斑岭省藤 *Calamus banlingensis* C. Y. Yang, Z. H. Yang et J. Lu. 新种与无刺省藤 (*C. inermis* T and.) 相近, 区别在于藤果较大, 近球形, 大多数歪斜似鸟头, 喙与主轴的夹角约 15° ; 鳞片达 20 纵列, 每列由 10~11 个鳞片组成。而无刺藤果实较小, 椭圆形, 鳞片仅 18 纵列。

关键词: 省藤属; 斑岭省藤; 棕榈科; 新种; 云南; 中国

Calamus banlingensis, a New Species of *Calamus* (Palmae) from Yunnan, China

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Abstract: This paper describes *Calamus, banlingensis* C. Y. Yang, Z. H. Yang et J. Lu, a new species of *Calamus* from Yunnan, China. It is closely related to *C. inermis* T, but differs in cane seed which is bigger and looks like a bulb similar to bird-head, with the angle 15° between beak and main axis, and has scale as much as 20 columns comprised of 10~11 scale.

Key Words: *Calamus*; *Calamus banlingensis*; *Palmae*; new species; Yunnan; China

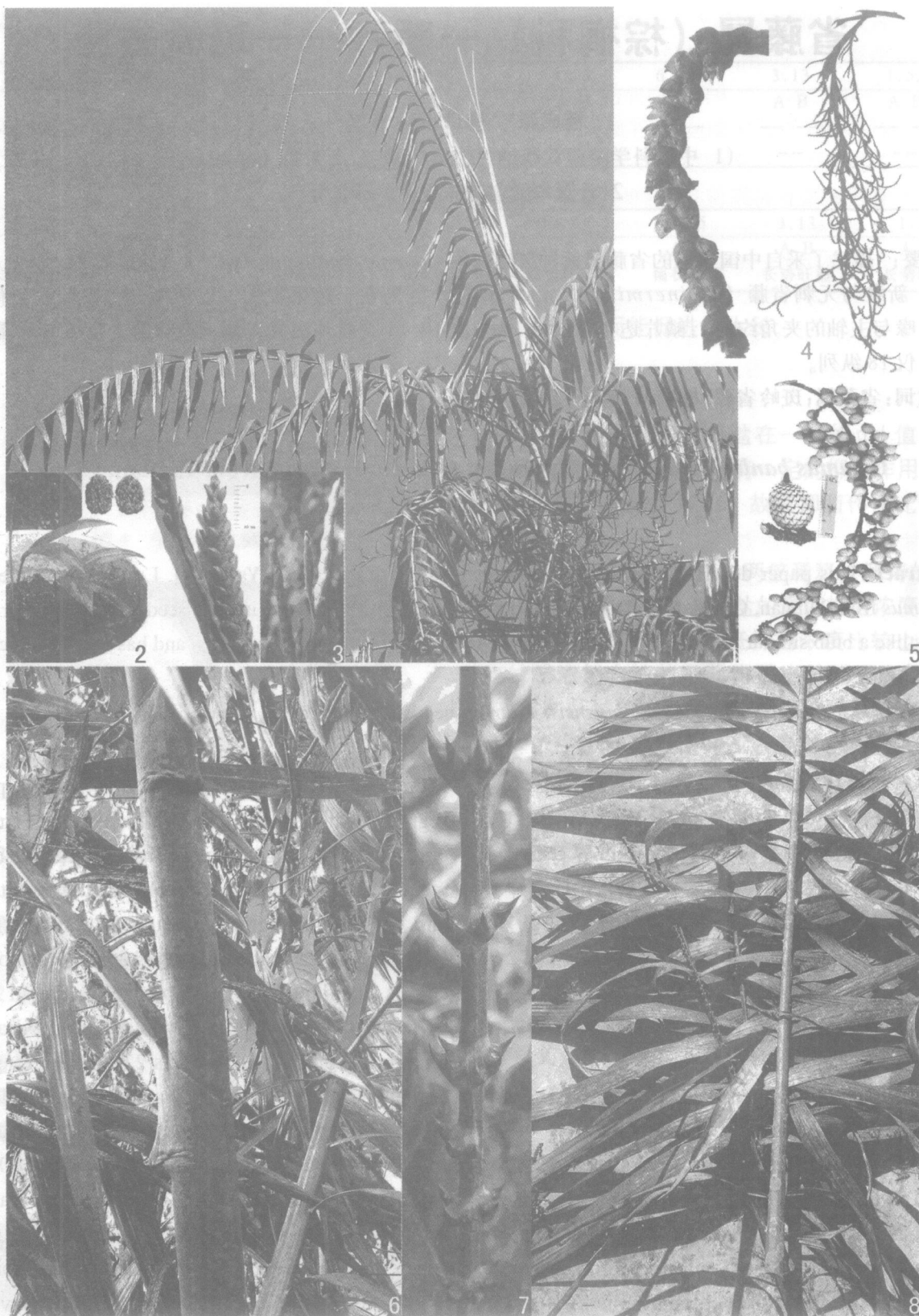
省藤属(*Calamus* Linn)棕榈科(*Palmae*)中最大的一个属, 包括的种类较多。根据 1987 年 Uhl 和 Dransfield 的专著记述, 该属全世界有 500 余种, 主要分布在亚洲热带、南亚热带山区。中国分布的省藤属植物, 1986 年卫兆芬记述有 28 种, 1989 年裴盛基等记述有 24 种、3 变种, 2002 年江泽慧记述有 37 种、26 变种。最近, 作者在研究本属的过程中, 在我国云南发现了省藤属的一个新种。

Calamus banlingensis C. Y. Yang, Z. H. Yang et J. Lu, sp. nov. Fig.1

Calamus banlingensis C. Y. Yang, Z. H. Yang et J. Lu; *C. inermis* T and. Primo adspectu maxime, sed fructus fere ornithocephalus, inter rostrum inclinatus 15° , squamis rhombus, marginatus badius dimidium distale rostrati et longitudinaliter ad. 20-seriatis in quoque serie 10~11.

Scandens, caule cum vagina 5~6 cm in diametro, caule absque vagina 2.5~3.0cm, distantia inter articulus affinis 20~30cm. Frondes pinnatisectae, 3~4 m

longae, intra petioli circ. 15 cm longae, pars segmentata frondis circ. 2.5~2.8 m longa, apice cirrhis circ. 1.5~2.0 m longis. vaginae flavovirantibus, supra medium 2- vel 3-aculeis complanate angustastideltatis, circ. 1.5~2.0cm longum; apice umbrinus; petioli non spinosus, basi geniculatus. rhachis supra non spinosus, subtus secus medium unguibus solitariis vel 2~3 aggregatis ornate, apice cirrho semiverticillatim unguilatifirmi producta; spinis 2.0~2.5 cm longae, distantia 10~15 cm inter articulus affinis. foliola irregulariter solitaria (supra medium) vel 2 fasciculata (infra medium), ensifolia vel angustilanceolata, 40~60 cm longa et latissimum 4.0~4.5 cm; costa crassa, utrinque elevata; nervi laterales numerosi, non aequicrassi, inter duo nervos in latere costa conspicue crassiores, utrinque prominuli; nervuli transversi undulati, utrinque conspicui. cirrhis spinosus semiverticillatim, spinis 5~6 cm longae; inflorescentia feminea et mascula homogenea; inflorescentia mascula bis ramificans, flores masculus ovatus circ.



图版1 班岭省藤 (*Calamus banlingensis*) C. Y. Yang, Z. H. Yang et J. Lu 2004

1. 藤蔓; 2. 种子和幼苗; 3. 小穗状花序和花序顶端的浆状物; 4. 雌花和花序; 5. 藤果和果序分枝; 6. 藤茎; 7. 纤鞭; 8. 叶轴

Fig.1 *Calamus banlingensis* C. Y. Yang, Z. H. Yang et J. Lu 2004

1. plantlet, 2. seed and seedling, 3. spicule and blade on top of inflorescence, 4. female flower and inflorescence, 5. fruit and branch of fruit inflorescence, 6. stem of rattan, 7. a whip with a number of splinter, 8. leaf axis

4 mm longus, stamina 6; inflorescentia feminea ter ramificans, ophiorhachus, specula falcatus; inflorescentia femineus spike bis ramificans, 60~110 cm longus, ramificatio 20~40cm longus, spicula decflosculis, 7~9 cm longi, flos femineus (non spertus) ovatus, c. 5 mm longus. Fructus ornithocephalus, omnino 2.8~3.0 cm longi, 2.0~2.3 cm lati, inter rostrum 2.5 mm longi, inclinatus 15°, pedicelli 2.0 mm longi; squamae flavidae circ. 20 verticaliter seriatae, constans 10~11 in fer omni seri, supra margine badius; semina rotundata vel subrotundata, 1.0~1.2 cm longa, 0.8~1.0 cm lata, dorso et ventere paullo compressa, facie multum alveolata; hila concave, in medio ventrali posita; albumina profundius ruminata; embryones basilares.

China. Yunnan (云南): vicinity of Banling village in Ruili city, on soil under forest, alt. 900 m, 8~10 m tall, caulis et flowers, 2004-05-19, C. Y. Yang, J. Lu & Q. Meng (杨成源、卢靖、梦琼); fructus, 2004-03-20, J. Lu & Q. Meng (卢靖、梦琼) 21(a)(DAPIF accession No: 543)(holotype, here designated, DAPIF; ISOTYPE, XTBG, CAS).

攀缘性藤本，新鲜时带鞘直径7~8cm，去鞘直径3~4cm，节间长度19~32cm；气干藤直径1.5~2.0cm。叶羽状全裂；叶柄长15cm，基部膝状突起无刺；羽片部分长250~280cm；顶端的纤鞭长1.5~2.0m；叶鞘灰绿色，具长而扁平的三角形刺2~3根，长1.5~2.0cm，刺端呈黑褐色。叶轴上面无刺，下面沿中央具单个或2~3个聚生的爪，长约2.0~2.5cm，爪之间的距离10~15cm。羽片剑形，绿色，长40~60cm，最宽处宽4.0~4.2cm，不等距排列，叶轴中部羽片较长，向两端羽片逐渐变

短，下半部常常2片一组排列。主脉粗壮，两面隆起，侧脉多数，不等粗，其中主脉两侧的2条明显较粗，两面微突；小横脉波状，两面明显。纤鞭轮生刺之间距离5~6cm。雌雄花序异型，雄花序二回羽状，雄蕊6枚；雌花序长60~100cm，二回分枝，分枝花序长20~40cm，花序轴近“之”字型弯曲，小穗状花序呈镰刀状弯曲，长3~5cm，有小花10朵，雌花柱头3瓣。成熟果序长60~110cm，分枝果序长约20~40cm，小穗长7~9cm。藤果似老鹰，喙与主轴成15°角，长1.6~1.8cm，宽1.4~1.5cm，其中果柄长2.5mm，喙长2.0mm；有鳞片20纵列，每列10~11片。鳞片为对称菱形，革质，下半部（呈三角形）边缘为棕褐色，其余部分为淡黄色，中央具沟槽。种子心形，长1.05cm，宽0.85cm，厚0.70cm，胚乳深度嚼烂状，胚基生。果实成熟期2~3月份。

本种初一看极似无刺省藤(*C. inermis* T and.),但仔细观察它的藤果较大，形状似歪斜鸟头，喙与主轴的夹角约15°，鳞片20纵列，每列由10~11个鳞片组成。而无刺藤果实较小，椭圆形，鳞片仅18纵列。

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