

## 卫矛科沟瓣属一新名称

林秦文<sup>1</sup>, 张志翔<sup>1\*</sup>, 刘全儒<sup>2</sup>

(1. 北京林业大学 生物科学与技术学院, 北京 100083; 2. 北京师范大学 生命科学学院, 北京 100875)

**摘要:** 印度支那植物志中有一个假卫矛属植物名称 *Microtropis poilanei*。据其模式标本来看, 该种显然不是假卫矛属 *Microtropis Wallich* 植物, 而是沟瓣属 *Glyptopetalum Thwaites* 一新成员。由于种名 *Glyptopetalum poilanei* Tardieu 已经合法发表, 笔者根据其模式标本叶全缘的特点, 提出新名称为全缘叶沟瓣 *Glyptopetalum integrifolium* Q. W. Lin, Z. X. Zhang & Q. R. Liu。此外由于 *Microtropis poilanei* 未合格发表, 作者补充了新名称的拉丁描述。

**关键词:** 沟瓣属; 新名称; 卫矛科

中图分类号: Q949 文献标识码: A 文章编号: 1000-3142(2009)02-0161-02

## *Glyptopetalum integrifolium*, a new name of Celastraceae

LIN Qin-Wen<sup>1</sup>, ZHANG Zhi-Xiang<sup>1\*</sup>, LIU Quan-Ru<sup>2</sup>

(1. College of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing 100083, China; 2. College of life Sciences, Beijing Normal University, Beijing 100875, China)

**Abstract:** Based on *Microtropis poilanei* Tardieu, a new name, *Glyptopetalum integrifolium* Q. W. Lin, Z. X. Zhang & Q. R. Liu, is proposed.

**Key words:** *Glyptopetalum* new name; Celastraceae

*Microtropis poilanei* Tardieu is a tree species from Annam, Vietnam (Tardieu, 1949). This species is characterized by having terete branchlets, entire opposite leaves, slender cymes to 12—15 cm long, forked 3—4 times, 4-merious flowers, and flat disks (flowers immature). So far the type collection is the only authorized material of this species, and the mature flowers and fruits are unavailable. By examining the holotype of this species, we identify it as a member of *Glyptopetalum* Thwaites. Then we searched the IPNI and other literatures and found that so far only 43 names have been published legally under the genus *Glyptopetalum* before September, 2007. We have checked all the names by their original descriptions or flora descrip-

tions, such as Supplement A La Flore Generale de L Indo-Chine, Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae, Flora Malesiana, and Flora Yunnanica but found that no one is matched to *Microtropis poilanei*. So it should be treated as a new species of the genus *Glyptopetalum*.

Normally, a new combination *G. poilanei* could be made in this condition. But the name *G. poilanei* had been published legally on another species by Tardieu in 1949. Then a new name *G. integrifolium* Q. W. Lin, Z. X. Zhang & Q. R. Liu is proposed here.

Finally, we find that the cite 'Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 95 (1948), P....' for *Microtropis poilanei* in Supplement A La Flore Generale de L Indo-Chine Tome Premier I (Tardieu, 1949) isn't really exist. Then *Microtropis*

收稿日期: 2007-07-27 修回日期: 2008-04-07

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金(30571525)[Supported by the National Natural Sciences Foundation of China(30571525)]

作者简介: 林秦文(1983-), 男, 福建安溪人, 在读博士, 研究方向为植物分类学, (E-mail)Linqinwen83@163.com。

\*通讯作者(Author for correspondence, E-mail: zx\_zhang@bjfu.edu.cn)

*poilanei* only have description in French without Latin diagnosis and is an illegal name according to the Nomenclature Code. So here we add the Latin diagnosis for the new name *Glyptopetalum integrifolium* to make it legally.

*Glyptopetalum integrifolium* Q. W. Lin, Z. X. Zhang & Q. R. Liu, nom. nov.

*Microtropis poilanei* Tardieu in Suppl. Fl. Gen. Indo-Chine, ed. Humbert, 1: 797, 1949, nom. nud., non *Glyptopetalum poilanei* Tardieu, 1949.

Species *Glyptopetalum longipedicellatum* (Merr. et Chun) C. Y. Cheng arcte affinis, sed foliis integris, nervis is lateralibus 5—7-jugis differt.

Arbor parva, glabra, c. 4 m alta, ramis teretibus, ramiculis c. 1 mm diam., viridis, subtiliter striatis, internodiis 2—3 cm longis. Folia opposita, coriacea, elliptico-oblonga vel elliptica, 9—12 cm longa, 4—6 cm lata, apice acuta, basi cuneata, margine integra, recurva, parum undulata, supra et subtus verrucata, pallide viridia in sicco, costa gracile, perspicua; nervis lateralibus 5—7-jugis, gracilibus, elevatis, apice arcuatis, nervulis pelliculidis, confertim reticulatibus; petiolum c. 1 cm longum. Cymae axillares vel supra-axillares, c. 12—15 cm longae, laxae, ter vel quarter dichotomae; pedunculis 4—6 cm longis, gracilibus, ramiculis secundis et ceteris 2—3 cm longis, pedicellis 0.2—0.3 cm longis; bracteis

et bracteolis subulatis. Flores vulgo terni, pedicellis centralis longis; Sepala 4, rotundata, margine parum glandulata. Petala valde concava, parvi-porcata; Stamina 4 in marginem protuberantem discorum brevis inserata; Ovarium globosum, stylo sessilie, ovlis ignotis (Flores immaturi). Fructus ignoti.

Vietnam. Annam: massif de Dong tri, prov. de quang tri, alt. 700 m, 1926-2-16, Poilane 10. 963 (holotype & isotype, P).

This species is only known from its type locality, Annam, Vietnam.

#### Acknowledgement

The authors thanks to Dr. Jinshuang Ma for his help with the literature (origin description), and to Herbier Muséum Paris for loaning the specimens.

#### References:

- Cheng CY, Kao TC. 1999. Celastraceae[A]. Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae[M]. Beijing: Science Press, 45(3): 87—96 (in Chinese)
- Hou D. 1962. Celastraceae[A]. Flora Malesiana Series I[M]. Leiden: National Herbarium of the Netherlands, 6(1—3): 254—258
- Ma JS. 2006. Celastraceae[A]. Flora Yunnanica (Vol. 16) [M]. Beijing: Science Press, 251—254 (in Chinese)
- Tardieu. 1949. Celastraceae[A]. Supplement A La Flore Generale de L'Indo-Chine Tome Premier I[M]. 783—785, 796—797

(上接第 186 页 Continue from page 186 )

花单瓣木槿(*H. syriacus* f. *toton-albus*)等,只有从不同层次和角度对其所有种下类群的物种生物学进行深入研究,才能揭示其进化本质,进而提出科学的种下分类系统。

#### 参考文献:

- Carlquist S. 1988. Comparative wood anatomy [M]. Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 41—81
- Chattaway MM. 1932. Proposed standards for numerical values used in describing woods [J]. *Trop Woods*, 29: 20—28
- IAWA Committee. 1989. IAWA list of microscopic features for hard wood identification [J]. *Iawa Bull*, 10(3): 219—332
- Liu PC(刘彭昌), Wang XJ(王兴军), Liu ZH(刘宗华), et al. 1995. *In vitro* selection of salt-tolerant variants of *Hibiscus syriacus* L. (木槿耐盐变异体的选育) [J]. *J Shandong Normal Univ (Nat Sci)* (山东师范大学学报·自然科学版), 10(2): 197—199
- Shi GR(史刚荣). 2003a. A study on developmental plasticity and infraspecific taxonomy of *Hibiscus syriacus* (木槿的发育可塑性及种下分类研究) [J]. *Bull Bot Res* (植物研究), 23(3): 340—344
- Shi GR(史刚荣). 2003b. Comparative anatomy of leaf blades in three infraspecies of *Hibiscus syriacus* (木槿三个种下类群叶片的比较解剖学研究) [J]. *Guizhou Botanical Journal* (贵州植物), 23(4): 327—330
- Shi GR(史刚荣). 2005. A study on developmental plasticity of leaf blades structure of *Hibiscus syriacus* (木槿叶片结构的发育可塑性研究) [J]. *Guizhou Botanical Journal* (贵州植物), 25(1): 48—52
- Yu CH(喻诚鸿). 1954. The relationship between evolution of secondary xylem and systemic development in plants (次生木质部的进化与植物系统发育的关系) [J]. *Acta Bot Sin* (植物学报), 3(2): 183—196
- Yun BS, Lee IK, Choung DH, et al. 1999. Two bioactive pentacyclic triterpene esters from the root bark of *Hibiscus syriacus* [J]. *J Nat Prod*, 62(5): 764—766