

清水河枸杞，宁夏茄科一新种

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摘要: 描述了宁夏茄科枸杞属一新种, 清水河枸杞。此新种与黑果枸杞相接近, 但其枝条直伸, 不成“之”字形曲折, 花1~4朵簇生, 花萼钟形或筒状钟形, 花萼裂片边缘无毛, 花冠筒部与冠檐近等长; 雄蕊着生于花冠筒的喉部, 花丝连同花冠无毛或被稀疏短柔毛; 浆果扁圆球形, 顶端常微凹, 深红褐色; 种子1~4枚而与后者不同。

关键词: 茄科; 枸杞属; 清水河枸杞; 新种; 宁夏; 中国

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Lycium qingshuiheense, a new species of Solanaceae from Ningxia, China

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Abstract: A new species of the genus *Lycium* L., *L. qingshuiheense* X. L. Jiang et J. N. Li, is described from Zhongning, Ningxia Province, western China. It is closely related to *L. ruthenicum* Murr. But it differs from the latter by the branches erect, not zigzag, flowers 1—4, fasciculate, calyx narrow-campanulate or tubular-campanulate, lobes glabrous at margin, corolla tube nearly equal to corolla limb in length, stamens inserted at the throat of corolla tube, filaments along with corolla glabrous or sparsely pubescent; berry compressed-globose, darkly red-brown. Seeds 1—4.

Key words: Solanaceae; *Lycium*; *L. qingshuiheense*; new species; Ningxia; China

清水河枸杞 新种 图1

Lycium qingshuiheense X. L. Jiang et J. N. Li, sp.
nov. Fig. 1.

Species nova haec *L. ruthenico* Murr. affinis est, a quo ramis rectis haud fractiflexis, floribus 1—4 fasciculatis, calyce campanulato vel tubulos-campanulato, ejus lobis margine glabris, corollae tubo ejus limbo subaequilongo, staminibus ad corollae fauceum insertis,

filamentis cum corolla glabris vel sparse puberulis, baca depresso-globosa, apice saepe retusa saturata, rubro-brunnea, semina 1—4 continente differt.

Fructiculus erectus, 30—50 cm altus, ramosus spinosus; rami juventute albi, vetustate cinereo-albi vel cinerascenti-brunnei, raro fulvo-luteo-suffusi, recti, haud fractiflexi, rigidi, irregulariter longitudinaliterque striati, glabri, ad omnes nodos spinis 0.8—3.7 cm lon-



图 1 清水河枸杞 1.花果枝; 2.花; 3-4.花冠展开示雄蕊; 5.雌蕊; 6.果萼; 7.果实。(李爱莉 绘)

Fig. 1 *Lycium qingshuiheense* X. L. Jiang et J. N. Li 1. flowering and fruiting branches; 2. flower; 3-4. open corollas showing stamens; 5. pistil; 6. fruiting calyx; 7. fruit (from holotype). (Drawn by Li Ai-Li)

gis, sursum sensim sparsis et abbreviatis praediti; ramuli apice saepe in spinas transformati; internodi abbreviati; rami breves utrinque secus spinas dispositi, in ramis juvenilibus inconspicui, in ramis

vetis tuberiformes. Folia in ramis longis singulariter alternata, in ramis brevibus 2—4(—6) fasciculata, subsessilia, succulenta, crassa, lineraria, linerari-lanceolata vel linearia-oblanceolata, 0.8—2.8 cm

longa, 1—2(—3) mm lata, medio vel superne 2—3(—4) mm lata, apice obtuso-rotundata vel acutiuscula, basi attenuata, adaxialiter viridia, abaxialiter viridula, glabra. Flores 1—4 cum foliis ad apicem rami brevis fasciculati; pedicelli graciles, 5—10 mm longi, glabri; calyx campanulatus vel tubulosocampanulatus, 3.5—4.5 mm longus, fructificatione turgidus, semiglobosus et baccae partem inferam cingens, irregulariter 2—4-lobatus, lobis margine glabris; corolla purpurea vel purpureo-rubra, infundibularis, 8—12 mm longa, tubo 4—6 mm longo, 1—1.5 mm in diam., superne dilatato, limbo 5-fido, lobis oblongo-ovatis, longitudine 1/2 corollae partes aequantibus ca. 2 mm latis, apice rotundato-obtusis haud ciliates; stamina ad corollae faucem inserta, corollae subaequilonga vel ea leviter breviora, 6—7 mm longa, filamentis filiformibus, 4—4.5 mm longis cum corolla glabris vel sparse puberulis, anthers luteis oblongis 1.8—2.5 mm longis; pistillum 8—10 mm longum, ovario oblongo vel subgloboso, 1.4—1.6 mm longo, 0.5 mm in diam., stylo gracili, stigmate 2-lobato. Bacca saturate rubro-brunnea, depresso-globosa, 4—7 mm in diam., apice saepe retusa, semina 1—4 continens.

直立小灌木, 多分枝, 多棘刺, 高 30~50 cm, 老枝灰白色、淡灰褐色, 少数带棕黄色, 幼枝粉白色或白色, 枝条直伸, 不成“之”字形曲折, 坚硬, 有不规则的纵条纹, 无毛, 小枝顶端常变成锐尖的棘刺, 节间短缩, 每节有长 0.8~3.7 cm 长短不等的棘刺, 向上棘刺渐变稀疏变短; 短枝位于棘刺两侧, 在幼枝上不明显, 在老枝上成瘤状。叶在长枝上单生, 互生, 在短枝上常 2~4(~6)枚簇生, 肉质, 肥厚, 近无柄, 条形、条状披针形、条状倒披针形, 先端钝圆或稍尖, 基部渐变狭, 近轴面绿色, 远轴面浅绿色, 长 0.8~2.8 cm, 宽 1~2(~3) mm, 中部或上部较宽, 宽 2~3(~4) mm, 无毛。花 1~4 朵与叶一起簇生于短枝顶端; 花梗纤细, 长 5~10 mm, 无毛; 花萼钟形或筒状钟形, 长 3.5~4.5 mm, 果实膨大成半球状, 包围于果实中下部, 不规则 2—4 浅裂, 裂片边缘无毛; 花冠筒状漏斗形, 紫色或紫红色, 长 8~12 mm, 筒部与冠檐近等长, 长 4~6 mm, 直径约 1~1.5 mm, 向上

成漏斗状明显扩大, 5 浅裂, 裂片长圆状卵形, 长约为花冠的 1/2, 宽约 2 mm, 先端钝圆, 无缘毛, 雄蕊与花冠近等长或稍短, 着生于花冠筒的喉部, 长 6~7 mm, 花丝丝状, 连同花冠无毛或被稀疏短柔毛, 长 4~4.5 mm; 花药长圆形, 黄色, 长 1.8~2.5 mm, 雌蕊长 8~10 mm, 子房长圆形或近圆球形, 长约 1.4~1.6 mm, 直径 0.5 mm, 花柱纤细, 柱头 2 浅裂。浆果扁圆球形, 顶端常微凹, 深红褐色, 直径 4~7 mm。种子 1~4 枚。花果期 5~7 月。

宁夏(Ningxia), 中宁县(Zhongning), 大战场乡(Dazhanchang Xiang), 西沙窝村(Xishawo Cun), 37°27'15" N, 105°32'39" E, 生于河岸, 海拔 1 197 m, Jul. 16, 2010, X. L. Jiang et Q. S. Li(蒋旭亮, 李清善) 2010-01 (holotype, PE; isotype deposited in Herbarium, Ningxia Agriculture Environmental Monitoring Station)。

本种与黑果枸杞 *Lycium ruthenicum* Murr. (Murray, 1780; 匡可任等, 1978; Zhang 等, 1994) 相接近, 但其枝条直伸, 不成“之”字形曲折, 花 1~4 朵簇生, 花萼钟形或筒状钟形, 花萼裂片边缘无毛, 花冠筒部与冠檐近等长; 雄蕊着生于花冠筒的喉部, 花丝连同花冠无毛或被稀疏短柔毛; 浆果扁圆球形, 顶端常微凹, 深红褐色; 种子 1~4 枚而与后者不同。最近利用核基因颗粒性结合淀粉合成酶基因(GBSSI)片段对中国枸杞属的分子系统学初探表明: 清水河枸杞有一个拷贝与宁夏枸杞聚为一支, 另一个拷贝则与黑果枸杞聚为一支, 清水河枸杞很可能是宁夏枸杞和黑果枸杞的杂交后代(吴莉莉等, 2011)。

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