

关于复叶耳蕨属的某些混淆种的澄清

NOTES ON SOME CONFUSED SPECIES OF ARACHNIODES BL.

秦仁昌

(中国科学院植物研究所)

R. C. CHING

(Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica)

在编写中国植物志过程中,作者发现有几个复叶耳蕨属的种在分类学上的身份仍有些混淆,应作如下的澄清。

In the course of preparation of the manuscript for the Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae, the writer has discovered that the following species, heretofore confused as to their proper taxonomical status, require either reclassification or validation.

Arachniodes yoshinagae (Makino) Ching, comb. nov. 东洋复叶耳蕨

Aspidium yoshinagae Makino, Bot. Mag. Tokyo **13**: 57. 1899.

Rumohra assamica Ching, Sinensia **5**: 47. 1934, pro parte.

Polystichopsis assamica Tagawa, Journ. Jap. Bot. **33**: 94. 1958; Col. Illustr. Jap. Pterid. 87, pl. 29, f. 171. 1958.

Arachniodes assamica Ohwi, Journ. Jap. Bot. **37**: 75. 1962, quoad pl. Japon.

产日本。可能也产我国华东地区。

Arachniodes globisora (Hay.) Ching, comb. nov. 台湾复叶耳蕨

Polystichum globisorum Hay. Ic. Pl. Form. **4**: 193, f. 131. 1914.

Rumohra globisora H. Ito, Bot. Mag. Tokyo **52**: 588. 1938.

Polystichum arisanicum Rosenst, Hedwigia **56**: 339. 1915.

Rumohra arisanica Ching, Sinensia **5**: 59. 1934.

Arachniodes arisanica Ching, Acta Bot. Sinica **10**: 256. 1962.

Dryopteris sphaerosora Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. **3**: 30. 1934.

特产台湾(阿里山)。

Arachniodes rhomboidea (Wall.) Ching, comb. nov. 斜方复叶耳蕨

Aspidium rhomboideum Wall. ex Mett. Farngatt. Aspid. et Pheg. 350. 1858.

Aspidium amabile sensu Hook. Sp. Fil. **4**: 25, t. 225. 1862, et auct. plur. non Bl. 1828.

Aspidium controversum Hance, Ann. Sci. Nat. sér. 4, **18**: 235. 1862.

Rumohra amabilis Ching, Sinensia **5**: 41. 1934; H. Ito in Nakai et Honda, Nova Flora Jap. 110. 1939, quoad pl. Sin. et Japon.

Polystichopsis amabilis Tagawa, Journ. Jap. Bot. **33**: 94. 1958; Col. Illustr. Jap. Pterid.

87, pl. 30, f. 173. 1959.

Arachniodes amabilis sensu Ching, Acta Bot. Sinica 10: 256. 1962, non Tindale, 1961.

产长江以南各省。也产日本、印度、尼泊尔。

var. **sinica** Ching, var. nov.

A var. *rhomboidea* differt indusiis margine integerrimis, non ciliatis, ceterum formae typicae similis.

不同于原种之点在于囊羣盖为全缘, 不具睫毛。

Chekiang: Ningpo, Y. H. Ho 995 (Typus). Kwangsi: Pingnan Hsien, Yao Shan, C. Wang 39356. Kwangtung: Tsungfa, W. T. Tsang 20499, 25222. Szechuan: Chungking, Pepei, S. Y. Hou 1117, and other numerous specimens from Fukien, Hunan, Kiangsi, Kweichow and Szechuan. Also Japan.

This variety is similar to var. *yakusimensis* (H. Ito) Ching, from Yakus Island, Japan, in having entire indusium, but differs in herbaceous leaf texture, less lobed pinnules, less prominent veins underneath and shorter aristate teeth.

Arachniodes caudata Ching, nom. et stat. nov. 尾形复叶耳蕨

Polystichum simplicius Tagawa var. *majus* Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. et Geobot. 1: 90. 1932.

Rumohra simplicior Ching var. *major* H. Ito, Journ. Jap. Bot. 11: 579. 1935.

Polystichopsis simplicior Tagawa var. *major* Tagawa, Journ. Jap. Bot. 33: 95. 1958; Col. Illustr. Jap. Pterid. 87, pl. 29, f. 170. 1959.

Typus speciei: Tasiro-Z. s.n., in Herb. Univ. Kyoto, Japan.

Szechuan: Mapien Hsien, T. T. Yü 4245; K. L. Chu 6049; Laipo Hsien, W. P. Fang 1429; Lo-shan Hsien, W. P. Fang 4670; Pepei, Szechuan Bot. Survey 90; Chungking, T. Y. Chow 845. Kwangsi: Yangsu, R. H. Tai 1012. Fukien: Wuyi Shan, P. S. Chiu 1749. Hunan: Yungsun Hsien, Hunan Bot. Survey 40, S. S. Sin. 51203. Yunnan: Mengtze, W. Hancock 52, H. T. Tsai 52776. Kweichow: Chengyi, Kweichow Bot. Survey 1054, 1059. Kwangtung: Lohchong, N. K. Chun 42910; Tin-woo Shan, K. K. Tsoong 946. Kiangsi: Anyuan Hsien, C. F. Chen 63090.

产四川、贵州、广西、广东、江西、福建、湖南。日本也产。

This species is too distinct to be considered as a variety of *A. simplicior* (Makino) Ohwi.

Acrorumohra diffracta (Bak.) H. Ito in Nakai et Honda, Nova Flora Jap. 101.

1939. 弯柄假复叶耳蕨

Nephrodium diffractum Bak. Kew Bull. 1898: 230.

Rumohra diffracta Ching, Sinensia 5: 69. 1934.

Arachniodes diffracta Ching, Acta Bot. Sinica 10: 257. 1962.

产云南、广西、海南岛及台湾。

Acrorumohra subreflexipinna (Ogata) H. Ito, 1. c. 102. 微弯假复叶耳蕨

Dryopteris subreflexipinna Ogata, Journ. Jap. Bot. 11: 30, f. 2, 31. 1935; Ic. Fil. Jap. 6: pl. 71. 1935.

产台湾。

Acrorumohra undulata (Bedd.) Ching, comb. nov. 曲杆假复叶耳蕨

Aspidium undulatum Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 444. 1864, non Afz. ex Sw. 1801.

Lastrea undulata Bedd. Ferns S. Ind. t. 271. 1863—65. **Legitimate name.**

Rumohra zeylanica Ching, Sinensia 5: 70. 1934.

Arachniodes zeylanica Ching, Acta Bot. Sinica 10: 260. 1962.

产锡兰。

Acrorumohra obtusissima (Mett.) Ching, comb. nov. 圆头假复叶耳蕨

Aspidium obtusissimum Mett. ex Kuhn, Linnæa 36: 119. 1869.

Lastrea obtusissima Bedd. Ferns Brit. Ind. Suppl. 17, pl. 375. 1876.

Lastrea sparsa Moore var. *obtusissima* Bedd. Handb. Ferns Brit. Ind. 254. 1883.

Rumohra obtusissima Ching, Sinensia 5: 62. 1934.

Arachniodes obtusissima Ching, Acta Bot. Sinica 10: 259. 1962.

产锡兰。

Acrorumohra hasseltii (Bl.) Ching, comb. nov. 草质假复叶耳蕨

Polypodium hasseltii Bl. Fl. Jav. Fil. 195, t. 92. 1828.

Dryopteris hasseltii C. Chr. Ind. Fil. 69. 1905.

Rumohra hasseltii Ching, Sinensia 5: 61. 1934.

Arachniodes hasseltii Ching, Acta Bot. Sinica 10: 258. 1962.

Nephrodium obovatum Bak. Journ. Bot. 1890: 265.

产海南岛、台湾。也产热带亚洲的其它地区。

Acrorumohra H. Ito, a small genus of about half a dozen of species in Southeastern Asia, is intermediate in systematic position between *Dryopteris* Adans. (especially *D. sparsa* [Don] O. Ktze.) and *Arachniodes* Bl., from the former it differs in all pinnules of different orders being anadromically arranged and in the pinnules especially of the ultimate order being unequal at the base; from the latter it is distinguished by the short erect rhizome, the tufted leaves, glabrous in all parts above the base of the stipe which is clad in firm lanceolate and entire scales, by the ultimate pinnules or segments being without aristate teeth along the margin or at the apices, and by the vein-tip being not enlarged. On account of these differences, the above five species, the systematic position of which has heretofore been shifted to a number of genera by different authors, can not satisfactorily be referred either to *Dryopteris* Adans. or to *Arachniodes* Bl. It seems, however, that H. Ito, while recognizing the genus as distinct from *Arachniodes* (*Rumohra* sensu Ching), has taken the peculiarly geotropically orientated lateral pinnae to be the chief diagnostic character, but, as we see now, it is only a specific rather than a generic character, and, therefore, his generic circumscription should be amplified to include other related species with straight pinna-rachis.