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紫堇属新分类群*

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NEW TAXA OF CORYDALIS

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关键词 紫堇属,新分类群
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多叶紫堇组——Sect. **Polyphyllae** Z. Y. Su, sect. nov.

Herbae parvae atrovirides. Rhizomata nunc brevia nunc longa, radicibus numerosis carnosis fasiculatis et stolone reproductivo vegetativo praedita. Caules simplices non vel aliquot foliati. Flores caerulei, purpuracei vel raro albi, petalis exterioribus alto—cristatis, calcaribus lamina conspicue brevioribus, stigmatibus subcordatis apice leviter bilobatis obscure 6—papillatis basi paulo decurrentibus. Capsulae lanceolatae ab apicis pedicellorum reflexae vel descendentes.

Typus sectionis: *C. polyphylla* Hand.—Mazz.

The section included two species distributed in NW Yunnan, E. Xizang and NW Sichuan.

宽花紫堇组——Sect. **Latiflorae** C.Y.Wu et Z. Y. Su, sect. nov.

Herbae alpinae rhizomatibus vel radicibus palaribus praeditae. Caules suberecti saepe opposite bifoliati (praeter aliquot species), inferiores nudi attenuati. Petioli saepe complanati. Inflorescentiae subumbelliformes vel corymbosae (praeter *C. stracheyi* Duthie ex Prain). Bracteaesaepe flabellato—usque cuneatipartitae. Flores lati primo erecti demum inclinati usque horizontales, petalis exterioribus multum alte cristatis, anticis laminis prope unguem saepe decurvatis, calcaribus plerumque lamina brevioribus. Capsulae ellipticae, ovatae vel obovatae; pedicelli apice hamato—decurvatae.

Typus sectionis: *C. latiflora* Hook.f. et Thoms.

About 8 species aggregately inhabit in the alpine belt of Himalayas and 5 species, 1 subspecies and 1 variety distribute in SC Xizang.

The section is established on the basis of *C. latiflora* Hook. f. et Thoms. and only includs three species in a narrow sense, viz. *C. latiflora*, *C. gerdae* Fedde and *C. aurantiaca* Ludlow. They are of similar size and inhabit scandy scree or cliffs at high altitudes and possess long rhizomes, from which arise one or more stems bearing a pair of opposite leaves and subumbellate inflorescence, with 4～10 flowers, which are broad and have a very short

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spur with only 1/4th or 1/5th of the length of the corolla. Other species put into the section are unsatisfied with the narrow sense in some respects. *C. tsangensis* Liden et Su and *C. dubia* Prain have the same cauline leaves and inflorescence, but their flowers possess longerspur and furthermore, have no crest on the outer petals of *C. dubia*, *C. meifolia* Wall. is quite similar to *C. latiflora* in flower, but the cauline leaves alternate. At a glance, there is no difference between *C. lhasaensis* C.Y.Wu et Z. Y. Su and *C. meifolia*, but the former has smaller flower without crest. It seems rather heterogeneous to put *C. stracheyi* Duthie ex Prain into this section only based upon the high crest of its flower.

Obviously, the section including some heterogeneous species still leave much to be desired and should be revised further in future.

那加黄堇组——Sect. **Geraniifoliae** C. Y. Wu, sect. nov.

Corydalis chaerophylla complex, Liden in Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.)Bot. 18(6): 521. 1989, sine latin descr.

Herba perennes media usque altae glabrae usque crispato—puberulae. Caudices rubelli in siccitate. Folia basalia majora triangularia ternatidivisa, foliolis pinnatis usque bipinnatis margine grosse dentatis, basi secus rhachim saepe decurrentibus. Folia caulina minora ad medium vel partem superiorem limtata, sursum sessiliescentia. Caules solitarii usque aliquot simplices vel superne ramosi. Racemi simplices usque multiramosi spiciformes saepe secundiracemosi, dense paudi—usque multiflori, floribus plerumque 6～40 praediti. Bracteae plerumque parvae lineares usque ovatae integrae praeter *C. geraniifoliam*, in hac majores profunde divisaeque. Pedicelli 4～5 mm longi, ad fructificationem deflexi. Flores flavi venis brunneolis saepe praediti. Capsulae 8～10 mm longae obovoideae usque lanceolatae eruptione dehiscentes, stylis c. 2～2.5 mm longis, seminibus 5～11. Semina uni—usque biseriata diam. 0.9～1.9 mm, nitida.

Typus sectionis: *C. geraniifolia* Hook. f. et Thoms.

About 5 species widespread in humid parts of Himalaya. Four of them have been found in Nepal (viz. *C. chaerophylla* DC, *C. geraniifolia* Hook. f. et Thoms., *C. terracina* Liden et *C. stipulata* Liden) and were fomerly placed into *C. chaerophylla* complex of Sect. *Capnogorium* sensu Liden. It was raised into a section by Prof. Wu for the first time when he put a related species *C. borii* into it.

裂冠紫堇组——Sect. **Flaccidae** C. Y. Wu, sect. nov.——Sect. *Strictae* Fedde in Fedde Repert. 21: 52. 1925, p. p. min. quoad *C. flaccida* Hook. f. et Thoms.——Sect. *Capnogorium* auct. non Endl.: Liden in Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.)18(6):496. 1989 p.p. min. quoad *C. flaccida* Hook. f. et Thons.

Herbae perennes altae subfruticosae glaucescentes. Radices palares sympodiales apice caules emittentes. Folia tripinnata, superiore fere sessilia. Bracteae petiolulatae. Flores purpurascentes, rosei usque albi, petalis exterioribus apice emarginatis, calcaribus laminam subaequantibus; stigmatibus quadratis 8—papillatis. Capsulae lineares leviter torulosae, seminibus uniseriatis.

Typus sectionis: *C. flaccida* Hook. f. et Thoms.

Only 1 species in the section has been known up to the present.

帕里紫堇组——Sect. #FHKingiae C. Y. Wu et Z. Y. Su, sect. nov.

Herbae steppicola, radicibus palaribus carnosis. Caules simplices usque ramosi sparsim 1～3—foliati. Folia basalia longipetiolata sed caulina brevipetiolata usque subsessilia. Racemi saepe pauci— et densi— flores, floribus caeruleis usque malvinis, petalis exterioribus ut in *C. trilobipetala*, lateraliter manifeste auriculato—lobatis, calcaribus robustis lamina leviter longioribus, stigmatibus quadratis vadosis apice 2— vel 4—papillatis. Capsulae lineari—oblongae decurvatae.

Typus sectionis: *C. kingii* Prain

The section includes 2 species and 1 variety from SC Xizang.

变根紫堇组——Sect. **Linstowianae** C. Y. Wu et Z. Y. Su, sect. nov.

Herbae perannes. Radices palares perpendiculares, in vetustate mediae vel superiores tubercullariter inflatae, inferiores caudatae. Folia biternata. Flores purpurascentes usque rosei, calcaribus laminam subaequantibus, nectaris valde brevibus, c. 1/5 partes calcaris aequantibus, stigmatibus quadratis, 8—papillatis. Capsulae lanceolatae, seminibus biseriatis.

Typus sectionis: *C. linstowiana* Fedde

Only 1 species has been known up to the present from W Sichuan.

珠芽穆坪紫堇 (新变型)

Corydalis flexuosa Franch. f. **bulbillifera** C. Y. Wu, f. nov. —— *Corydalis gemmipara* H. Chuang var. *ecristata* H. Chuang in Act. Bot. Yunn. 13(2): 127, f. 3. 1991, p. p., exel. F. T. Wang 20984.

Differt a f. *flexuosae* foliis caulinis in axillis bulbillis, floribus majoribus, circ. 3 cm longis.

四川(Sichuan): 天全(Tianquan), 何荻平(D. P. He)42922, 42923(Typus! SZ), 43336, 43407, 蒋兴鹿(X. L. Tsiang) 33912. 生于海拔 2180～2350 m 的岩石上。

与原变型的区别是茎生叶腋有珠芽;花较大,长约 3 cm。

灌县紫堇 (新亚种)

Corydalis flexuosa Franch. ssp. **Kuanhsiensis** C. Y. Wu, ssp. nov —— *Corydalis gemmipara* H. Chuang var. *ecristata* H. Chuang in Act. Bot. Yunn. 13(2):127. 1991, quoad F. T. Wang 20984.

A ssp. *flexuosae* differt plantis minoribus, floribus paucibus et majoribus, circ. 3 cm longis; foliis caulinis in axillis bulbillis.

四川(Sichuan): 灌县(Guanxian),卧龙(Wolong),汪发缵 F. T. Wang) 20984(Typus! PE)。生于海拔 2900 m 附近的山谷草地。

与原亚种的区别是植株矮小,花少而大,上花瓣长约 3 cm;茎生叶腋有珠芽。

长尖突紫堇 新种 牛尿草(筠连),野月指甲花(平武),断肠草(什坊、平武)

Corydalis pseudomucronata C. Y. Wu, Z. Y. Su et Liden, sp. nov.

Species similis *C. quantmeyerianae* Fedde, sed petalis superioribus horizontalibus, 2.2～2.5 cm longis, calcari limbo leviter longiore; appendicibus 1/4～1/3 partes calcaris percurrentibus; racemis 5～10 cm longis; foliis caulinis longipetiolatis differt.

Herba perennis, 30～60(—90) cm alta. Radices paucae lineares; rhizoma brevis, ad collum reliquiis vaginatis foliorum marcidorum obtectum. Caulis singularis erectus, viridis leviter rubescens, ramosis. Folia basalia pauca, petiolis 4～9 cm longis vaginatis, laminis ambitu late ovatis ,3～5 cm longis, tripinnatisectis, segmentis primariis 3～4—jugis oppostis, petiolatis, secundariis breviter petiolatis vel sessilibus, margine inaequalilobatis; caulina 4～6, alterna distantia, petiolis inferioribus ad 16 cm longis, superioribus circ. 1 cm longis, laminis basalibus similibus. Racemi terminales, 5～10 cm longi, sub fructificatione ad 15 cm longi producti, laxe multiflori; bracteae infimae cuneato—ovatae, palmatim—divisae, lobulis sursum sensim deminutis, sumae subulatae integrae; pedicelli gracillimi, inferiores bracteis subaequilongi, superioresiis valde longiores. Sepala squamiformia suborbiculata 1～1.5 mm diam. Flores rubri usque purpurei. Petalum superius 2.2～2.5 cm longum, limbo naviculiformi, apice longimucronato, dorso ecrista, calcari conico, limbo paullo longiore; petalum inferius 1～1.2 mm longum, basi breviter unguiculatum, ceterum superioribus simile; petala interiora pandurata 0.8～1 cm longa, limbis sacculis lateralibus, unguibus brevioribus quam limbis; stamina 7～8 mm longa, nectariis 1/4～1/3 partes calcaris percurrentibus; o-

varium anguste ellipticum, circ. 3 mm longum, ovulis numerosis, stylo ovario subaequilongo; stigma didymum ovatum, 8—papillatum. Capsula anguste elliptica 1～1.2 cm longa, 8～10—seminalis biseriatis. Semina suborbiculata circ. 1 mm diam., nigra nitida.

四川(Sichuan): 青川(Qingchuan),四川植物标本(Sichuan Fl.) 2400;平武(Pingwu),川药队(Sichuan Med. Exp.) 2404,13003;灌县(Guanxian),汪发缵(F. T. Wang) 20611 (Typus! KUN), 26522,何铸(Z. He) 12188;成都(Chengdu),方文培(W. P. Fang) 13503;什坊(Shifang),川药队 113,199,209;崇庆(Chongqing),川药队 790525;峨眉(Emei),Wilson Veitch. Exp. 4716;筠连(Junlian),川经宜(SEPE—Yi) 121;兴文(Xingwen),方明渊(M. Y. Fang) 8。生于海拔 1100～2000 m 的林下或沟边石缝中。

本种近 *C. quantmeyeriana* Fedde,但本种上花瓣平伸,长 2.2～2.5 cm,距稍长于瓣片;蜜腺体贯穿距的 1/4～1/3;总状花序长 5～10 cm;茎生叶具长柄。

圆萼紫堇(新变种)

Coyrdalis pseudomucronata var. **cristata** C. Y. Wu, var. nov.

A typo differt plantis minoribus debilioribus circ. 20 cm altis; petalis exterioribus cristatis circ. 4 mm altis, crista margine dentata; sepalis majoribus, late ovatis vel suborbiculatis, 6～7 mm longis, 5～6 mm latis, margine fimbriatis.

四川(Sichuan):广元(Guangyan),川经绵(SEPE Mian) 4018 (Typus! KUN)。生于海拔 1800 m 附近的林下水沟边。

与原变种的区别是植株矮小,高约 20 cm;外花瓣具高约 4 mm 的鸡冠状突起,鸡冠边缘具齿;萼片大,宽卵形至近圆形,长 6～7 mm,宽 5～6 mm,边缘流苏状。

湖北紫堇　(新亚种)

Corydalis acuminata Franch. ssp. **hupehensis** C. Y. Wu, ssp. nov. —— *Corydalis acuminata* auct. non Franch.: 湖北植物志 2:20,图 707. 1979.

A typo differt floribus minoribus et gracilioribus, 1.7～2 cm longis, calcaribus gracilioribus, crassis circ. 1.5 mm.

湖北(Hubei):兴山(Xinshan),中美植物考察队(Sino—Amer. Bot. Exp.)176;宣恩(Xuan'en),李洪钧(H. J. Li) 4306 (Typus! PE)。**陕西(Shaanxi)**:南郑(Nanzheng),侯喜祥(X. X. Hou) 228。**贵州(Guizhou)**:江口(Jiangkou),中美贵州考察队(Sino—Amer. Guizhou Exp.) 642。生于海拔 1530～3000 m 的山坡林下,或在草丛中成片生长。

与原变种的区别在于花较小和纤细,上花瓣长 1.7～2 cm,距较纤细,粗约 1.5 mm。

柔弱黄堇　新种

Corydalis tenerrima C. Y. Wu, sp. nov.

Species caulibus debilibus et simplicibus, bracteis linearibus, petalis superioribus V—formibus inter alia valde insignis.

Herbae glabrae, 30～60 cm altae. Radices numerosae, crassae, filiformes, usque ad 20 cm longae; rhizoma breve. Caules debiles, simplices, foliis paucis. Folia basalia ignota; caulina circ. 3～4, alterna distantia, petiolis 4～7 cm longis, infime longioribus, laminis ambitu late triangulatis, 8～17 cm longis, 10～26 cm latis, triternato—sectis, segmentis primariis 3～4—jugis, ovatis, petiolulis longis, distantibus, secundariis 2～3—jugis, ovatis, petiolulis brevioribus, tertiis ovatis vel late ovatis, breviter petiolulatis vel subsessilibus, 2～4—partitis, lobulis oblongis vel obovatis vel oblanceolatis, apice orbiculatis vel obtusis, mucronatis, supra viridibus, subtus pruinosis, nervibus obscuris. Racemi terminales, 4～5 cm longi, paullo dense 12～16—flores; bracteae lineares, quam pedicellis longiores. Flores luteoli; sepala squamiformia, late ovata, apice acuminata, margine lacerata; petalum su-

perius 1.5～1.8 cm longum, limbo naviculiformi－ovato, apice acuto, margine membranaceo, dorso anguste crista, calcari cylindrico gracili, 3/5 totius petali occupante, sursum curvato; petalum inferius circ.1 cm longum, limbo naviculiformi－ovato, ungue oblongo, circ. 0.3 cm longo; petala interiora circ. 0.8 cm longa, limbis obovato－oblongis, sacculis lateralibus, unguibus cuneatis, quam limbis brevioribus; stamina circ.0.6 cm longa, antheris minimis, filamentis lanceolatis, in medio utroque incisis, glande nectare 3/4 calcaris percurrente; ovarium lineari－oblongum, circ.0.3 cm longum, ovulo uniseriato, sytlo gracili, ovariis subaequilongo, stigmate 2－lobo. Capsula ignota.

云南(Yunnan):德钦(Deqen) 阿墩子(Atunze),俞德浚(T. T. Yu) 8555(模式:存昆明植物研究所,Typus! KUN). 生于海拔 3200 m 附近的林下。

本种茎柔弱,不分枝;苞片线形,上花瓣呈"V"字形,容易与邻近种区别。

纹果紫堇 新种

Corydalis striatocarpa H. Chuang, sp. nov.

Species affinis *C. trachycarpae* Maxim., sed floribus minoribus, petalis superioribus 1～1.2 cm longis calcaribus cylindraceis leviter brevioribus quam limbis differt.

Herba glabra perennis, 12～18 cm alta. Radices fasciculatae numerosae clavatae 2～2.5 cm longae 1.5～2 mm carssae. Caules 1～2, simplices, superne erecti foliati, inferne nudi, sub basi lineares. Folia basalia pauca, petiolis 4.5～8 cm longis, laminis ambitu ovatis, 2.5～5 cm longis 1.5～3 cm latis, tripinnatis, segmentis primariis 3～4－jugis petiolulis, secundariis petiolulis brevioribus vel subsessilibus, lobulis lanceolatis vel oblanceolatis vel anguste ellipticis, apice obtusis mucronulatis; caulina 2～3, ad caules supra alternantia distantia, basalibus similia sed minora, breviter petiolata vel subsessilia, Racemi terminales, 3～4 cm lingi, 10～15－flori; bracteae infimae foliis caulinis superioribus conformes, summae 3－fidae vel subintegrae, pedicellis longiores. Flores caerulei; sepala squamiformia, subsemiorbiculata, inaequipartita alba; petalum superius 1～1.2 cm longum, limbo scaphoideo apice obtuso, dorso cristato circ. 1 mm alto, calcari cylindraceo leviter brevius quam limbo; petalum inferius scaphoideo－oblongum, 6～7 mm longum, cristato circ. 1 mm alto, breviore; petala interiora panduriformia, circ. 6 mm longa, apice atropurpurata, unguibus anguste cuneatis limbis aequilongis; stamina 5～6 mm longa, filamentis lanceolatis, appendice 3/5 calcaris percurrente; ovarium anguste ellipticum 2.5～3 mm longum, ovulis biseriatis circ.8; stylus 3～3.5 mm longus; stigma binatum ovatum, supra 2－papillatum. Capsula ignota.

四川(Sichuan):石渠(Serxu),甘孜药普队(Garze Med. Exp.) 0184 (Typus! GMDB),海拔 4300 m 附近。

本种是近于 *Corydalis trachycarpa* Maxim. 的小花类型,花较小,上花瓣长 1～1.2 cm,距圆筒形,稍短于花瓣片与之相区别;该种上花瓣长 2.5～3.2 cm,距圆锥状,长为瓣片的 2 倍以上。

露点紫堇 新种

Corydalis rorida H. Chuang, sp. nov.

Species affinis *G. yargonensis* C. Y. Wu, sed pedunculis et pedicellis et subter bracteis albo－papilloso－pilis obtectis; capsulis ovariisque dense rorido－papillosis; bracteis omnino divisis; stigmatibus 8－tuberculatis differt.

Herba perennis, 20～40 cm alta. Radices plurimae fasciculatae, fusiformes incrassatae, 2～6.5 cm longae, medio 1.5～3 mm crassae, stipitatae 0.5～1.5 cm longae. Caules 1～3, superne erecti virides, parce ramosi vel simplices, inferne nudi, basi obliqui attenuati albo－rubiginosi. Folia basalia pauca, petiolis 4～6 cm longis, laminis ambitu late ovatis, 2～2.5 cm diam.,triplicato－ternatis, segmentis primariis tenuiter petiolulatis, secundariis

brevissime petiolulatis, tripartitis, lobulis lanceolatis vel anguste lanceolatis, mucronatis, utrinque glabris; caulina 1～3, alterna, subsessilia, laminis ambitu ovatis vel suborbiculatis, 2.5～4.5 cm longis, 3～4 cm latis, ceterum basalibus similibus. Racemi terminales, 9～10 cm longi, 20～40－flores, pedunculi longitudinaliter 6－striati, dense albo－papilloso－pills obtecti; bracteae infimae foliis caulinis conformes. lobulis sursum sensim deminutis, sumae 3－partitis, viridibus apice purpureis, subter et margine albo－papillosis; pedicelli graciles, bracteis breviores, dense albo－papillosis. Sepala squamiformia, albo－purpurascentia, ambitu suborbiculata, margine fimbriato－secta; petalum caeruleum vel violaceum, superius 1～1.2 cm longum, limbo naviculiformi, late ovato, margine superne inaequaliter denticulato, apice obtuso－mucronato, dorso cristato l mm alto, calcari cylindrico, horizontali, limbo subaequilongo, petalum inferius naviculiforme obovatum, 6～7 mm longum, margine et dorso petalis superiis similibus, ungue anguste cuneato, paullo breviore quam limbo, petala interiora circ, 6 mm longa, limbis obovatis, sacculis lateralibus, unguibus anguste cuneatis, quam limbis paulo longioribus; stamina circ. 6 mm longa, antheris minimis, filamentis latilanceolatis, glande nectare 2/5 calcaris percurrente; ovarium anguste ellipticum, circ. 3 mm longum, longitudineliter 4－striatum, dense rorido－papillosum, ovulo 8～10, biseriato, stylo gracili circ. 3 mm longo, stigmata didymum ovatum 8－papillatum. Capsula(cruda) anguste elliptica, dense rorido－papillosa.

四川(Sichuan):德格(Dege),甘孜药普队(Garze Med. Exp.) 024,0163,0199 (Typus! GMDB)。生于海拔 3000 m 附近的水沟边或山坡灌丛下。

本种近 *C. yargonensis* C. Y. Wu,但花序梗、花梗和苞片背面具白色乳突状毛;蒴果和子房密被露点状乳突;苞片全部分裂;柱头具 8 乳突与之区别。

中甸黄堇　新种

Corydalis zhongdianensis C. Y. Wu, sp. nov.

Proxima *C. sibiricae* (L.f.)Pers., a qua differt bracteis infimis pinnatim 3～5－lobatis, ceterum lanceolatis vel anguste lanceolatis integris; petalis superiis 9～10 mm longis; appendicibus 2/3 calcaris percurrentibus.

Herba perennis, 30～40 cm alta. Radix protracta 3～5 mm crassa. Caulis 1～5, ascendens vel diffusus, basi 3～4 mm crassus, multiramosus. Folia basalia ignota; caulina numerosa, petiolo 1～2.5 cm longo, basi vaginato, lamina ambitu ovata 2～3.5 cm longa, bipinnatisecta, segmentis primariis petiolulatis, secundariis brevissime petiolulatis vel sessilibus, 2～3－partitis vel －fidis, pinnulis apice obtusis vel acutis. Inflorescentia terminalis, racemosa, 2～3 cm longa, sub fructibus ad 7 cm longa producta, 5～10－flora; bracteae infimae pinnatim 3～5－lobatae, ceterum lanceolatae vel anguste lanceolatae integrae; pedicelli breviores quam bracteae. Sepala squamiformia, margine denticulata; petalum flavum (?), superius 9～10 mm longum, limbo cymbiformi－ovato, apice mucronato, dorso cristato, calcari paulo breviore quam limbo, petalum inferius 6～8 mm longum, medio constrictum, infra dilute saccatum, petala interiora 5～7 mm longa, obovato－oblonga, limbis saccatis lateralibus, unguibus anguste cuneatis, limbis subaequilongis; stamina 4～5 mm longa, appendix 2/3 calcaris percurrens; ovarium anguste ellipticum circ. 2.5 mm longum, stylo tenui, stigmate bifido, longe 4－papillato. Capsula anguste obovata, circ. 1 cm longa, 6～7－seminalis, 2－seriatis. Semina sub－orbiculata, 1～1.5 mm diam., nigra nitida.

云南(Yunnan):中甸(Zhongdian),俞德浚(T.T.Yu) 12612,中甸队(Zhongdiaan Exp.) 801,1560;杨竞生(J. S. Yang) 8214,8964－a (Typus! KUN),8993;丽江(Lijaing),吴征镒, 刘德仪(C. Y. Wu et D. Y. Liu) 21126。**四川(Sichuan)**:乡城(Xiangchen),青藏队(Qinghai－Xizang Exp.)4612。生于海拔 3100～3700 m 的林下。

本种近 *C. sibirica* (L. f.) Pers.,但苞片最下部 1 枚羽状 3～5 裂,其余披针形至狭披针形全缘;上花瓣

长 9～10 mm;蜜腺体贯穿距的 2/3。

大花帕里紫堇(变种) 结巴铜达(藏语)

Corydalis kingii Prain var. **megalantha** C. Y. Wu et Z. Y. Su, var. nov.

A typo differt, floribus majoribus c. 2.8 cm longis, calcaribus robustioribus c. 4～5 mm latis.

Habitat in parte centrali Xizang (Lhasa usque ad Tsari) 24 Aug. 1961, Xu Guang Yuang et al. 1923 (Typus IMM).

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简 讯

由中国植物学会、中国科学院昆明分院、云南省科学技术委员会共同组织的“东亚植物区系特征和多样性”国际会议,已于 1996 年 7 月 25～27 日在昆明顺利召开,会后考察也于 9 月 3 日全部结束,会议取得了圆满成功。

参加这次会议的共有 18 个国家的 200 余位植物学家,其中中国以外的植物学家有 68 人,分别来自英国、德国、法国、俄国、意大利、荷兰、波兰、美国、加拿大、日本、新加坡、尼泊尔、印度、巴基斯坦、越南、菲律宾和以色列。国际著名的植物学家美国的 Peter H. Raven, 日本的 K. Iwatsuki, 德国的 K. Kubitzki, 波兰沙菲尔植物研究所所长 L. Stuchlik 参加了会议。

会议共收到论文摘要 168 篇,其中 9 篇在大会上报告,55 篇在分组会上宣读,40 篇以墙报的形式发表。

论文内容十分丰富,反映了植物区系地理学、植物系统演化和植物多样性保护利用的国内外研究的最新进展和动态。

会议将出论文选集,希望参加会议的各位学者尽快将论文寄往昆明植物研究所武素功、胡阳收。

(中国科学院昆明植物研究所会议秘书组)