

独龙杜英 (杜英科) 订正

355-356

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摘要 把独龙杜英 (*Elaeocarpus dulongensis* H. Li, in Fl. Dulongj. Reg. 117, 1993, nom. nud.) 的主模式 (Holotype) 独龙江考察队 1424 号处理为灰木科或山矾科 (Symplocaceae) 的木核山矾 (*Symplocos xylopyrena* C. Y. Wu ex Y. F. Wu) 的异名; 同时也把该新种的另一号同举模式 (Paratype) 独龙江考察队 3099 号处理为尖叶桂樱 (*Laurocerasus undulata* (D. Don) Roem, Rosaceae) (蔷薇科) 的异名。

关键词 模式订正; 独龙杜英; 木核山矾; 尖叶桂樱; 新异名

A revision on the *Elaeocarpus dulongensis* H. Li (Elaeocarpaceae)

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Abstract In the paper, the *Elaeocarpus dulongensis* H. Li (in Fl. Dulongj. Reg. 117, 1993, nom. nud) was revised (Holotype: Dulongjian Expedition 1424) as a new synonym of the *Symplocos xylopyrena* C. Y. Wu ex Y. F. Wu and it's Paratype (Dulongjian Expedition 3099) also was treated as a other synonym newly of the *Laurocerasus undulata* (D. Don) Roem, of Rosaceae.

Key words Revision; *Elaeocarpus dulongensis*; *Symplocos xylopyrena*; *Laurocerasus undulata*; new synonym.

In the 1993, my staff prof. Heng, Li established a new species as *Elaeocarpus dulongensis* H. Li, in Flora of Dulongjian Region page 117, 1993, nom. nud. that was put into Elaeocarpaceae base on the specimen (Holotype: Dulongjian Expedition 1424; Paratype Dulongjian Expedition 3099, in KUN) from Gongshan Xian, Ga-Mei-Lai river, Yunnan Province, Dec. 30, 1990) and Dulongjian Mei-Li-Wang (Jan. 16, 1991). The tow sheets of specimen drew me much attention.

After a careful studies on the specimens at hand. I have foud out that there are a lot of problem in it. It done seem that drupe a single pyrene, this often bony, tuberculate, 5~3-locular or by abortion 1-locular, 1-seeded, seed pendulous, testa crustaceous or bony are belonging to Elaeocarpa of

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Elaeocarpaceae. The feature shown in careful anatomyzed: flowers bisexual axillary or terminal in racemed, bracteolate small, calyx-tube more or less adnate to the ovary, campanulate, segments 5, valvate, corolla-lobes 5, imbricate, stamens 40~60 in 2~3 seris inserted on the corolla, free of united ovary inferior to semi-inferior, fruit a berry inhiscent, crowned by the calyxlobe, 5-lobed, seeds solitary, can remind us of a most usual feature of the Symplocaceae.

After long time deliberation on all the parts of two specimens, I consides that the species belongs to the *Symplocos* Jack. of Symplocaceae. Therefore, the so-called new species was established based on an incorrecte observation and identication. Thus a taxonomic treatmented is needed.

Such a treatmented reads as follows:

Symplocos Jacq. Enum. Pl. Carib. 5. 1760

Symplocos xylopyrena C. Y. Wu ex Y. F. Wu in Acta phytotax. sin. 20 (1): 91~92. fig. 1, 1~8. 1982; Y. F. Wu in Fl. Reipup. Popul. Sin. 62 (2): 39~41, fig. 15, 1~8. 1987———*Elaeocarpa dulongensis* H. Li (Holotype: Dul. Exp. 1424, Excl. 3099) Syn. nom. ——*Symplocos caudiformis* Huang ex C. Chen et Gao in H. Li, Fl. Dulongjian Region 239, 1993, incl. Holotype K. M. Feng 24206 in KUN) Syn. nom.

A small tree, 3~5 m. heigh, the branchlets densely ferrugineous-tomentose or glabrous, leaves glabrous, elliptica to oblong, 9~14 cm long, 3~5 cm broad, caudata acuminate, the base cuneate; petioles 0.8~1 cm long. Raceme 0.8~1.2 cm long, bract oblong, 2 mm long, caducous; bracteole triangle-ovate, 1 mm long. Calyx 4 mm long, lobe semi-rotund 1.5 mm long; Corolla albe, 6 mm long; stamen 40~60. Drupe ellipsoid 2~3 cm long, 1 cm dicrum diameter; blackish blue when ripe, the stone 1-seeded.

Yunnan: Gongshan Xian, Dulongjian, Ga-Mei-Lai river. Dulongjian Expedition 1424 (Holotype), 8822, 8940; K. M. Feng 24206 (*Symplocos caudiformis* type); **Xizang:** Medog Xian, Qing-Zang Expedition 74-1814, 74-4382, 74-2941. In sylvis and in evergreen broad-leaves forest, at high altitude 1 400~2 400 m. In China, *Symplocos xylopyrena* C. Y. Wu ex Y. F. Wu, only distributed in Western part of Yunnan and Eastern part of Xizan.

With regard to other specimen, Paratype (Expedition Dulongjian 3099) does belong to *Lourocera undulata* of Rosaceae. The reason is that leaves thickly chartaceous, scattere black-punctate, with a pair of glands at the base, oblong-lanceolate, 6~15 cm long, 3~5 cm broad, caudate-acuminate, broadly-acute at base, entire, pale beneath. Fruit ovate or oblong, 1.0~1.6 cm acute, about 7~11 mm thick. Inflorescence a 10~30-flowered raceme to about 5~10 cm long, flower 3~5-fascicled, petala oblong, emarginate, 2~4 mm long. stamens about 10~30, 3~5 mm long.

Distribution: Hunan, Jiangxi, Guangdong, Guangxi, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan (Gongshan Xian, Dulongjian Mei-Li-Wang, Dulongjian Expedition 3099 (Fruit), common in thickets, alt. 1 450 m; India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sikkim, Burma, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Indonesia.

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