

# 西安植物园植物名录

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## 编写说明

西安植物园于 1958 年筹建,1959 年成立, 现有土地面积 20hm<sup>2</sup>, 专类园区 9 个, 保存植物 3000 余种(含品种), 是国内西北地区建园最早、保存植物种类最多的植物园。

西安植物园的专类园区包括药用植物区、水生植物区、花卉区、木兰园、木本油料植物区、荫生植物区、芳香植物区、植物分类区和热带、亚热带植物展览温室。植物种类的保存是以秦巴山区、黄土高原的野生植物为重点, 并兼顾国内外重要资源植物。专类收集的重点是秦岭特有植物、木兰属植物、鸢尾属植物等。

本名录汇集了西安植物园自建园以来引种栽培的各类植物共计 3453 种(含种以下分类单位), 分别隶属于 180 科, 926 属。在录入的植物中, 蕨类植物 18 科, 33 种; 裸子植物 9 科, 55 种; 被子植物 153 科, 3365 种。目前难以鉴定的种类暂未列入。

植物的分类系统依据: 蕨类植物按照秦仁昌系统; 裸子植物采用郑万钧系统; 被子植物依据恩格勒 - 第尔斯(Engler-Diels)系统。同科内各属和同属内各种均按拉丁字母的顺序排列。

植物中文名、拉丁文学名的引用以中国科学院植物研究所编辑的《新编拉英汉植物名称》(科学出版社, 1996)和中国科学院西北植物研究所编写的《秦岭植物志》(科学出版社, 1974-1985)为准, 部分自国外植物园引种的植物, 大多根据来源地植物园提供的拉丁文种名含义而译出中名, 少数采用音译。根据《国际栽培植物命名法规》之规定, 栽培品种的书写统一在单引号(')内标注品种加词; 国内栽培品种的拉丁文名称在种名后的单引号内用汉

语拼音来表示品种加词。西安地区不能露地越冬的植物,在其中文名称后加注“\*”符号,表示温室栽培种类;有引种时间和引种地记载的,附在植物名称后。

通过近 50 年的植物引种工作,我园收集保存的植物种类已达到 3453 种,是我园自建园以来保存植物种类最多的时期,也是我园近年来重视生物多样性保育的重要成果。编写植物名录不仅方便于我园科技人员对现存植物的管理与保护,而且有利于国内外植物园之间的合作与交流。编写工作由园主任李思锋研究员、副主任董长根助理研究员主持,李淑娟、樊璐、张莹和秋晓冬同志参加了植物鉴定、资料收集和编写校对工作。王亚玲同志提供了木兰科植物引种名单。原雅玲同志提供了朱顶红的园艺品种名单。徐卫平同志提供了部分草本花卉品种的引种名单。杨群立同志提供了部分仙人掌科和多肉植物引种名单。承蒙西北农林科技大学吴振海先生协助标本鉴定、审阅全稿并提出宝贵修改意见,在此深表谢意。

陕西省植物研究所  
陕西省西安植物园  
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## Notes on the Compilation

Construction of Xi'an Botanical Garden of Shaanxi Academy of Science was started in 1958 and completed in 1959. There are 9 special plant districts in our Garden. It covers 20 hectares and contains over 3000 plant species (including varieties). It was one of the earliest botanical gardens and the most plants introduced in Northwest of China.

The 9 special plant districts are Medical Plants, Aquatic Plants, Ornamental Plants, Magnolia Garden, Woody Oil Plants, Shade Plants, Aromatic Plants, Monocotyledon, Dicotyledon, Gymnosperms and Greenhouses of tropical and subtropical plants. Wild plants of Qinling Mountain and Loess Plateau are focal point conserved and other resource plants in the world are taken account of by us. Theme collections are special plants of Qinling Mountain, Magnolia genus, Iris genus.

There are 3453 species (including subspecies, varieties, forms, and cultivars) to be involved in the catalogue. All the species are subordinated to 180 families and 926 genera. Among the species, 33 species under 18 families are Pteridophytes; 55 species under 9 families are Gymnosperms; 3342 species under 153 families are Angiosperms. Some species to be identified difficultly are not involved in the catalogue.

Basis of systematic botany as follows: The families of Pteridophytes were Qin Renchang's system; the families of Gymnosperms were Zheng

Wanjun's system; the families of Angiosperms were Engler's system. The generic and species names were arranged in alphabetical order in the same family.

The Chinese name and Latin name were named according to *A New Latin-English-Chinese Plant Name Dictionary* published by Science Press and edited by Institute of Botany of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in 1996 and the *Flora Tsinlingensis* published by Science Press and edited by Northwest Institute of Botany of the Chinese Academy of Sciences between 1974 and 1985. The plants introduced from other countries without Chinese name were named by transliteration according to Latin name and a few by pronunciation. According to *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants*, the rules for writing of the cultivar epithet were standardized in single quotation mark ' '; the cultivar epithet of plants from China were named by Chinese phonetics (Pinyin). The mark \* after the Chinese name showed that plant was in the greenhouse it isn't over winter in Xi'an. The time and place of introduction were put after each plant name if we knew.

Having collected for about half a century, 3453 species (including subspecies, varieties, forms, and cultivars) protected in Xi'an Botanical Garden and It is the most period since the Garden was founded. The achievement is the result of Xi'an Botanical Garden emphasizes biodiversity protection. The catalogue of plants not only is convenient in scientific and technical personnel's management and protection for plants existed in Xi'an Botanical Garden, but also is advantageous to the cooperation and the exchange of domestic and international botanical gardens. It was compiled by Dong Changgen, Li Shujuan, Fan Lu, Zhang Ying and Qiu Xiaodong directed by Research Fellow of Li Sifeng, Dong Changgen, Director of the Garden. The catalogue of Mag-

nolia was provided by Wang Yaling. The catalogue of Hippeastrum was provided by Yuan Yaling. The catalogue of a part of herbaceous Flowers cultivated was provided by Xu Weiping. The catalogue of a part of Cactus and succulents was provided by Yang Qunli. Finally, we express deeply our gratitude to Mr. Wu Zhenhai, the Botanist from Northwest Sci-Tech University of Agriculture and Forestry, who help us for determining plant specimen, going over whole catalogue and putting forward a valuable proposal of the revision.

Xi'an Botanical Garden  
Institute of Botany of Shaanxi Province  
December, 2006

## 西安植物园地理位置、面积及气候概况

The geographical Location, Area, and Climate of Xi'an Botanical Garden

纬度(Latitude): 34° 13' N

经度(Longitude): 108° 58' E

海拔高度(Elevation): 429.29 ~ 445.65m

面积(Area): 20 公顷(hm<sup>2</sup>)

年平均温度(Annual average temperature): 13.3°C

绝对最高温度(Absolute maximum temperature): 41.7°C

绝对最低温度(Absolute minimum temperature): -20.6°C

一月平均温度(January average temperature): -0.5°C

七月平均温度(July average temperature): 26.4°C

年平均降水量(Annual average precipitation): 598mm

年平均相对湿度(Annual average relative humidity): 71%

年日照时数(Annual sunshine-hours): 2065.6 小时(h)

平均无霜期(Annual average frostless season): 208 天(d)

地址: 陕西省西安市翠华南路 17 号西安植物园 710061

Address: Xi'an Botanical Garden

17 South Cuihua Road

Xi'an Shaanxi Province

710061 China



三白草 *Saururus chinensis*



化香树 *Platycarya strobilacea*



美国山核桃 *Carya pecan*



崖柏 *Thuja sutchuenensis*



粗榧 *Cephalotaxus sinensis*



马蹄香 *Saruma henryi*



领春木 *Euptelea pleiosperma*  
f. *franchetii*



打破碗花花  
*Anemone hupehensis*



秦岭漏斗菜 *Aquilegia incurvata*



大叶铁线莲 *Clematis heracleifolia*



大乌头 *Aconitum*  
*carmichaelii* var. *pubescens*



华榛 *Corylus chinensis*



瞿麦 *Dianthus superbus*



埃及蓝睡莲 *Nymphaea capensis*



鱼腥草 *Houttuynia cordata*



连香树 *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*



阔瓣含笑 *Michelia platypetala*



天目木兰 *Magnolia amoena*



红霞玉兰 *Magnolia soulangeana* 'Hongxia'



黄芦木 *Berberis amurensis*



鹅掌楸 *Liriodendron chinense*



日本芍药 *Paeonia japonica*



紫斑牡丹 *Paeonia suffruticosa* var. *papaveracea*



垂丝海棠 *Malus halliana*



杜仲 *Eucommia ulmoides*



圆锥绣球花 *Hydrangea paniculata*



鸡麻 *Rhodotypos scandens*



光叶高丛珍珠梅  
*Sorbaria arborea* var. *glabrata*



蜡梅 *Chimonanthus praecox*



夏蜡梅 *Calycanthus chinensis*



长梗溲疏 *Deutzia vilmorinae*



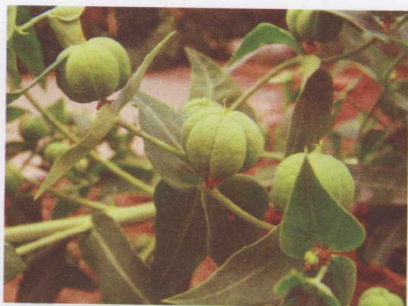
牛鼻栓 *Fortunearia sinensis*



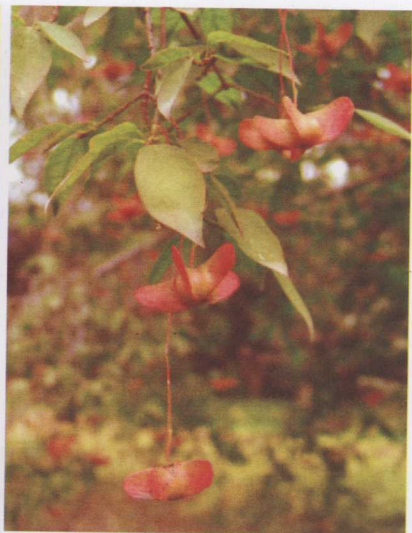
虎耳草 *Saxifraga stolonifera*



山白树 *Sinowilsonia henryi*



续随子 *Euphorbia lathyris*



陕西卫矛 *Euonymus schensianus*



算盘子 *Glochidion puberum*

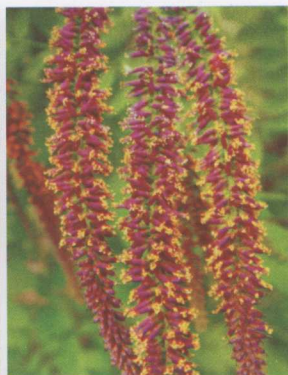


庙台槭 *Acer miaotaiense*





山麻杆 *Alchornea davidii*



紫穗槐 *Amorpha fruticosa*



假爹苞叶 *Discocleidion rufescens*



宽叶香豌豆 *Lathyrus latifolius*



多花木蓝 *Indigofera amblyantha*