

WILD FLOWERS OF CHINA

中国 野生 花卉



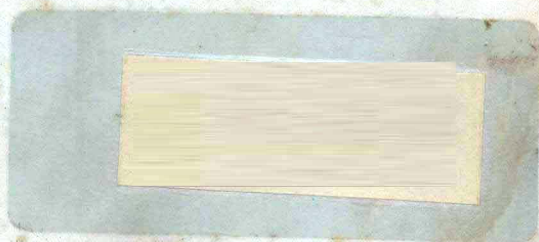
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主编 黎盛臣

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Editor-in-Chief Li Shengchen
Deputy Editors-in-Chief Zhang Zhiming Lang Kaiyong

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中国野生花卉（包括花灌木）资源在约3万种高等植物中占有突出的地位，它分布广泛，种类繁多，形态多样，色彩丰富，深为人们所喜爱，曾对世界花卉园艺和城市园林绿化事业的发展作出过重大贡献。本世纪50年代以来，为进一步开发利用丰富的植物资源，中国各省区先后进行了大规模的资源调查，中国科学院还对某些重点地区组织了深入的科学考察，发掘出大批宝贵的植物资源，其中有许多是珍贵的野生花卉。

为了总结近些年来野生花卉资源的研究成果，促进国内交流，推动中国花卉园艺事业的进一步发展，也为了满足国外同行们迫切希望了解中国丰富的野生花卉资源及其研究进展的需要，促进国际交流，探讨国际间合作开发的可能性和途径，使中国的野生花卉资源为世界花卉园艺事业的发展再作贡献，中国植物学会植物园分会理事会决定，组织全国植物园和植物研究所从事野生花卉研究的专家编辑出版《中国野生花卉》一书。这一决定得到了中国植物学界的专家学者们的积极响应，并得到天津教育出版社的大力支持。

本书收录了有较高观赏价值的野生花卉748种，隶属于80科300属，以图谱的形式出版。每种都有1-3张实地拍摄的彩色照片，并用中文和英文简要介绍了其形态特征、花期、产地和生态环境，有些种还叙述了它的用途。为了方便使用，书中的科名按植物分类学系统排列，科内的属名和种名按字母顺序排列，书末还附有中名和拉丁学名索引。

本书是在中国野生植物资源调查和深入的科学考察基础上由北京、武汉、华南、吐鲁番、桂林、兰州、深圳、民勤等20多个植物园、植物所及有关院校的专家和从事野生花卉研究多年的科技工作者集体创作，将自己多年积累的宝贵资料贡献出来，并经多次精选编辑而成。它是中国目前收录种类最多，分布地域最广，彩色照片质量较高的野生花卉专著，因此，在一定程度上全面反映了中国野生花卉资源的现状和开发前景，是一部研究中国野生花卉的重要文献。



Among the over 30000 species of higher plants of China, the resources of wild flowers (including flowering shrubs) take a prominent position. They have wide distribution areas, numerous species, diverse forms and rich colours that are enjoyed and loved by people, and have contributed to the development of ornamental horticulture and urban landscape gardening and greening. Since the 1950's, with the view of further developing and utilizing the rich plant resources, various provinces and autonomous regions have undertaken large-scale surveys of resources, and the Chinese Academy of Sciences has organized in-depth scientific explorations in some key areas, with the result of large amounts of valuable plant resources, including many precious wild flowers, being discovered.

It was felt desirable to synthesize and present the achievements made in recent years in the investigation of wild flower resources, in order to promote exchanges both within this country and with other countries, to stimulate the development of ornamental horticulture in China, to satisfy the need of horticulturists in other countries to learn about the rich wild flower resources and progresses in the studies on them in China, and to open up the way to international cooperation in advancing the rational commercial utilization of these resources, so that they will further contribute to the development of world ornamental horticulture. Consequently, the Board of Directors of the Chinese Association of Botanical Gardens decided to organize specialists engaged in wild flower researches in botanical gardens and botanical institutes throughout the country to produce this book of *Wild Flowers of China*. Chinese specialists and scholars in the field of botany have actively responded to the decision and the Tianjin Education Press has given its great support.

This book illustrates 748 wild flowers belonging to 300 genera and 80 families. Each wild flower is shown in 1-3 colour photographs taken in the field, with its morphological characters, flowering time, distribution, habitat, and sometimes also uses briefly described. The families are arranged according to Engler's system of plant taxonomy, and the genera and species within each family are arranged in alphabetical order. An index to Chinese names of the plants and an index to their Latin names are provided.

The book has had the surveys and in-depth scientific explorations of Chinese wild plant resources as its basis. It is the result of the collective efforts of the specialists and experienced research workers in over 20 botanical gardens, botanical institutes and relevant universities and colleges of Beijing, Wuhan, South China, Turpan, Guilin, Lanzhou, Shenzhen, Minqin etc., who have contributed their precious materials accumulated through many years for selection and compilation. It is a reference book containing high-quality colour photographs of wild flower taxa of the greatest number and from the most diverse places ever presented in China, and is indispensable to the understanding of the present situation and to the research and utilization of Chinese wild flowers.

WILD FLOWERS OF CHINA



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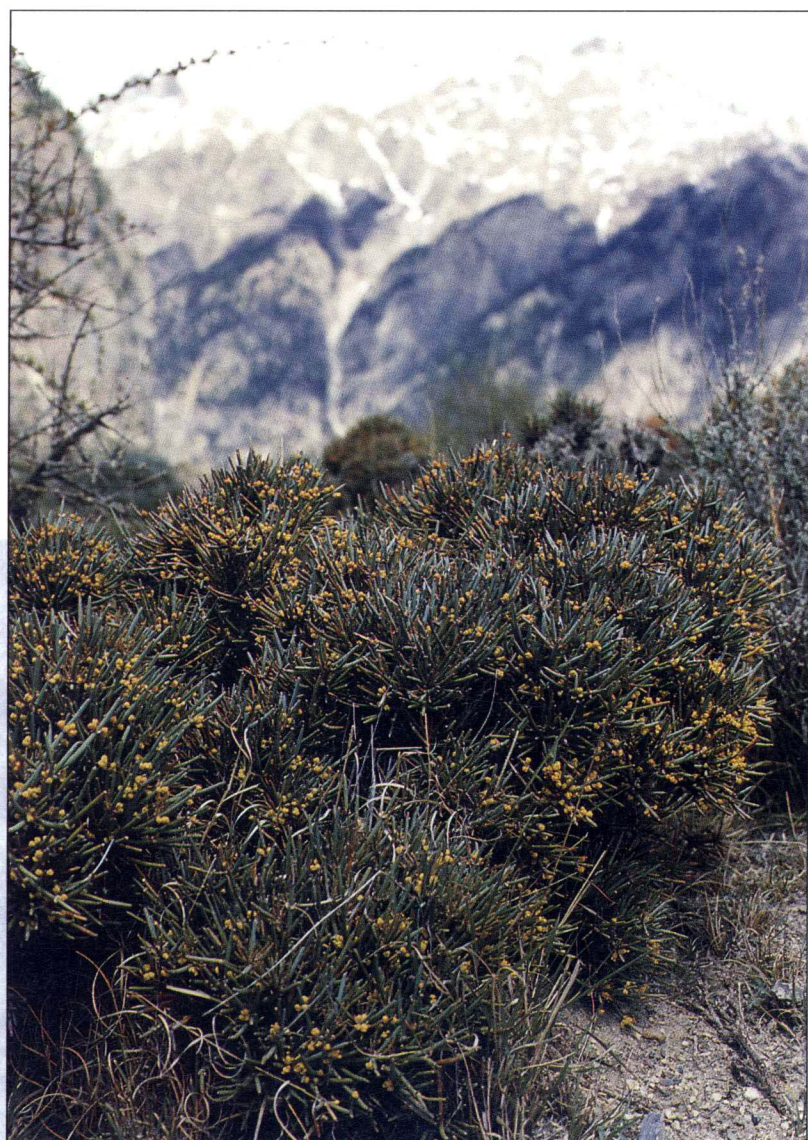


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山岭麻黄 *Ephedra gerardiana* Wall. ex C. A. Mey.

麻黄科 Ephedraceae

灌木，高达1m。花黄色。花期4-5月。产于西藏东部至南部、云南西北部和四川西南部。生于海拔2900-5300m的干燥山坡上。

Shrub to 1m high. Flowers yellow, opening in April and May. Distributed in E. to S. Tibet, N. W. Yunnan and S. W. Sichuan, growing on dry mountain slopes at 2900-3500m.

中麻黄 *Ephedra intermedia* Schrenk

麻黄科 Ephedraceae

灌木，高达1m。雌花成熟时苞片肉质，红色。花期5-6月。产于吉林西北部、辽宁西部、河北、山西、内蒙古、陕西、甘肃、青海、新疆和西藏南部。生于海拔800-3800m的山坡、沙地和砾石戈壁。

Shrub to 1m high. Pistillate flowers with fleshy, red bracts when mature. Flowering in May and June. Distributed in N. W. Jilin, W. Liaoning, Hebei, Shanxi, Inner Mongolia, Shaanxi, Gansu, Qinghai, Xinjiang and S. Tibet, growing on mountain slopes, in sandy places and gravelly gobi deserts, at 800-3800m.





白苞裸蒴 *Gymnotheca involucrata* Pei

三白草科 Saururaceae

多年生草本。茎匍匐，长18-50cm。叶心形。总状花序生于茎上部，与叶对生，基部有3-4片叶状苞片，花小，无花被，梗极短。花期5-6月。特产于四川和贵州。生于海拔600-1000m的湿润处及灌丛中。全草入药。

Perennial herb with creeping stem 18-50cm long. Leaves cordate. Racemes borne in upper part of stem, opposite to leaves, with 3-4 leafy bracts at base; flowers small, without perianth, pedicel very short. Flowering in May and June. Endemic to Sichuan and Guizhou, growing in moist places and thickets at 600-1000m. Whole plant used medicinally.

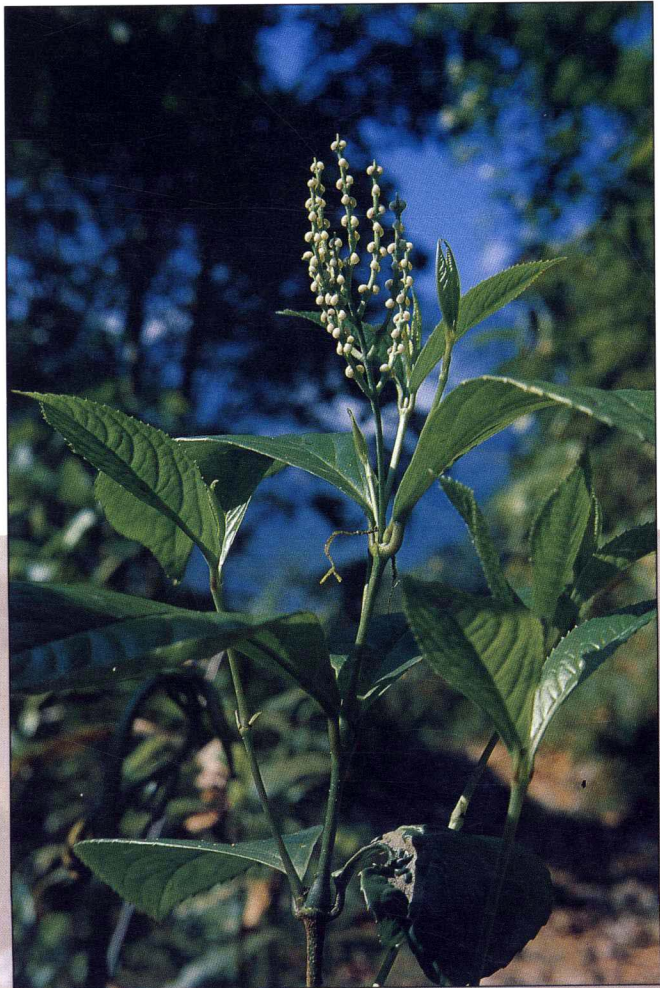


狭叶金粟兰 *Chloranthus angustifolius* Oliv.

金粟兰科 Chloranthaceae

多年生草本，高30-50cm。穗状花序顶生，长达10cm，花白色。花期4-6月。产于湖北（利川、神农架林区）和四川东部。生于海拔150-1200m的山坡林下或荫蔽的沟边草丛中。

Perennial herb 30-50cm high. Spikes terminal, up to 10cm long; flowers white, opening from April to June. Distributed in Hubei (Lichuan, Shennongjia forest region) and E. Sichuan, growing in forests on mountain slopes or in shady grasses by ditches, at 150-1200m.



鱼子兰 *Chloranthus elatior* Link

金粟兰科 Chloranthaceae

半灌木，高 40–60cm。穗状花序通常顶生，无花被，黄色。花期 4–6 月。产于西藏东南部（墨脱）、云南、四川、广西。生于海拔 700–900m 的雨林下。

Subshrub 40-60cm high. Spikes usually terminal; flowers without perianth, yellow. Flowering from April to June. Distributed in S. E. Tibet (Medog), Yunnan, Sichuan and Guangxi, growing in rain forests at 700-900m.

多花小垫柳 *Salix serpyllum* Anderss.

杨柳科 Salicaceae

垫状灌木。花紫红色。花期 5–6 月。产于西藏南部。生于海拔 3200–4500m 的高山草地、湿地、河滩地上。

Cushion-like shrub. Flowers purple-red, opening in May and June. Distributed in S. Tibet, growing in alpine grasslands, wet places and flood lands at 3200-4500m.



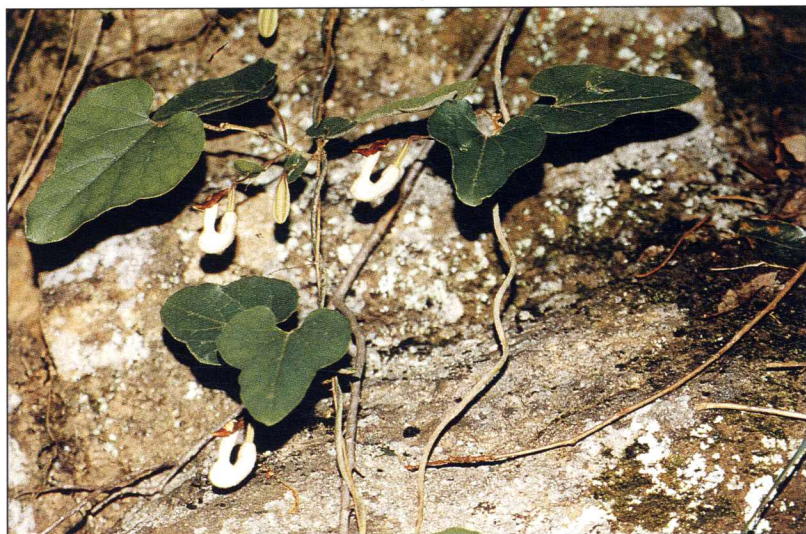


柳叶钝果寄生 *Taxillus delavayi* (Van Tiegh.) Danser

桑寄生科 Loranthaceae

半寄生灌木。叶对生，全缘。花桔红色。花期5月。特产于西藏东部至东南部、云南西北部。生于海拔2500-3000m的山坡水沟边、路旁，寄生于树上。

Semi-parasitic shrub. Leaves opposite, entire. Flowers orange-red. Opening in May. Endemic to E. to S. E. Tibet and N. W. Yunnan, growing by streams and roadsides on mountain slopes at 2500-3000m, parasitic on trees.



异叶马兜铃 *Aristolochia kaempferi* f. *heterophylla* Hemsl.

马兜铃科 Aristolochiaceae

攀援半灌木。幼枝密被淡褐色短茸毛。单花腋生，筒部呈U字形弯曲。裂片上部紫红色。花期6月。产于陕西、甘肃、四川、湖北和湖南。生于灌木林下及草坡。种子入药。

Climbing subshrub. Young branches densely pale-brown-downy. Solitary flowers axillary; tube curved like a letter U, lobes purple-red above. Flowering in June. Distributed in Shaanxi, Gansu, Sichuan, Hubei and Hunan, growing in shrubs and on grassy slopes. Seeds used medicinally.



大花细辛 *Asarum maximum* Hemsl.

马兜铃科 Aristolochiaceae

多年生草本。叶大，卵状椭圆形。花大，单生茎顶，直径3-6cm，紫褐色。花期5月。产于湖北西部、四川、广东、湖南、江西、山西、陕西、河南、甘肃。生于海拔300-1500m的山坡林下、溪边阴湿处或石缝中。

Perennial herb. Leaves large, ovate-elliptic. Flowers large, solitary and terminal on stem, 3-6cm across, purple-brown, opening in May. Distributed in W. Hubei, Sichuan, Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shanxi, Shaanxi, Henan, Gansu, growing in forests, shady and moist places by streams or in rock crevices, on mountain slopes at 300-1500m.



细辛 *Asarum sieboldii* Miq.

马兜铃科 Aristolochiaceae

多年生草本。单花顶生，暗紫色。花期5-6月。特产于安徽、山东、河南、陕西、甘肃南部、四川、湖北、江西和浙江。生于海拔800-2000m的山坡林下阴湿处。全草药用。

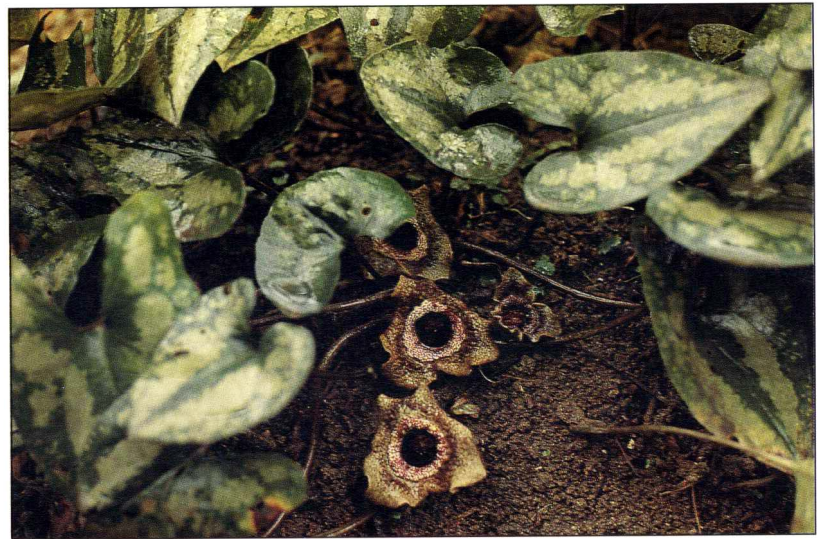
Perennial herb. Flowers solitary, terminal, dark purple, opening in May and June. Endemic to Anhui, Shandong, Henan, Shaanxi, S. Gansu, Sichuan, Hubei, Jiangxi and Zhejiang, growing in shady and moist places in forests on mountain slopes at 800-2000m. Whole plant used medicinally.

青城细辛 *Asarum splendens* (Maekawa) C. Y. Chen et C. S. Yang

马兜铃科 Aristolochiaceae

多年生草本。叶卵形，似红薯叶。花大，单生茎顶，花被筒短，有3个裂片，近筒部暗紫色。花期5-6月。产于湖北、四川、贵州和云南东北部。生于海拔850-1300m的林下或草丛中。全草药用。

Perennial herb. Leaves ovate, similar to leaves of sweet potato. Flowers large, solitary and terminal; tube short, lobes 3, dark-purple near tube. Flowering in May and June. Distributed in Hubei, Sichuan, Guizhou and N. E. Yunnan, growing in forests or grasses at 850-1300m. Whole plant used medicinally.



马蹄香 *Saruma henryi* Oliv.

马兜铃科 Aristolochiaceae

多年生草本，高50-80cm。花单生于叶柄中部，黄色。花期4-6月。产于湖北、云南、贵州、四川、江西、河南、陕西、甘肃。生于海拔600-1500m的阴湿林下和沟边草丛中。供药用。

Perennial herb 50-80cm high. Flowers solitary, yellow, borne in middle of petiole, opening from April to June. Distributed in Hubei, Yunnan, Guizhou, Sichuan, Jiangxi, Henan, Shaanxi, Gansu, growing in shady and moist forests and grasses by ditches, at 600-1500m. Used medicinally.



无叶沙拐枣 *Calligonum aphyllum* (Pall.) Guerke

蓼科 Polygonaceae

灌木，高1-2m。一年生枝绿色，有节。叶小。花小，腋生，粉红色。花期5月。瘦果近圆形，沿棱具膜质翅，幼嫩果红色或粉红色，成熟时土黄色。果期6-7月。产于新疆。生于海拔600m左右的沙丘上。

Shrub 1-2m high. One-year-old branches green, articulated. Leaves small. Flowers small, axillary, pink, opening in May. Achene subglobose, with membranaceous wings along ribs, red or pink when young, ochre-yellow when mature. Fruiting in June and July. Distributed in Xinjiang, growing on sand dunes at around 600m.