

<<中国植物志 第10卷>>

图书基本信息

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## 前言

Volume 10 of the Flora of China is the 18th of the 24 text volumes in the series. It includes one family, 29 tribes, 167 genera, and 1,673 species, among which one genus and 690 species (41%) are endemic to China, and three or four tribes, 32 or 33 genera, and 131-134 species (8%) are introduced to China.

Volume 10 is formatted in the same manner as the first 17 volumes of the series: vol. 17 (1994), vol. 16 (1995), vol. 15 (1996), vol. 18 (1998), vol. 4 (1999), vol. 24 (2000), vol. 8 (2001), vol. 6 (2001), vol. 9 (2003), vol. 5 (2003), vol. 14 (2005), vol. 22 (2006), vol. 13 (2007), vol. 12 (2007), vol. 11 (2008), vol. 7 (2008), and vol. 25 (2009). The following 16 accompanying volumes of the Flora of China Illustrations have been published to date: vol. 17 (1998), vol. 16 (1999), vol. 15 (2000), vol. 18 (2000), vol. 4 (2001), vol. 24 (2002), vol. 8 (2003), vol. 6 (2003), vol. 9 (2004), vol. 5 (2004), vol. 14 (2006), vol. 22 (2007), vol. 13 (2008), vol. 12 (2008), vol. 11 (2009), and vol. 7 (2009). Bruce Bartholomew co-authored and edited the Hedysareae (Eversmannia), Robinieae, and Sesbanieae and edited the Aeschynomeneae, Crotalariae, Galegeae (Oxytropis), Hedysareae (except Alhagi, Calophaca, and Halimodendron), and Millettieae. Anthony R. Brach co-authored and edited the Galegeae (Gueldenstaedtia and Tibetia) and edited the Acacieae, Caesalpinieae, Cassieae, Cercideae, Dalbergieae, Desmodieae, Detarieae, Euchresteeae, Galegeae (except Astragalus, Oxytropis, and Phyllolobium), Hedysareae (Alhagi, Calophaca, and Halimodendron), Ingeae, and Mimoseae. Michael G. Gilbert co-authored and edited the Abreeae, Amorpheae, and Psoraleeae, edited and partly co-authored the Phaseoleae, and edited the Indigofereae. Lisa J. Pepper and Nicholas J. Turland edited the Fabeeae (Lathyrus), Galegeae (Astragalus and Phyllolobium), Loteae, Sophoreae, Trifolieae, and Thermopsidaeae.

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## 内容概要

The Chinese flora, with an estimated 31,500 species, is of immense scientific and horticultural importance. Noteworthy, too, is Chinese traditional medicine, which is based on the remarkable plant resources of the country. Descriptions and identification keys for this diverse flora, until now unavailable in English, have been published over the past 17 years in the Flora of China in conjunction with a separate series, the Flora of China Illustrations. Thirty-four of the total of 48 text and illustration volumes have already been published, thanks to an unprecedented and long-standing collaboration between Western and Chinese scientists. This volume entirely comprises the legume family (Fabaceae or Leguminosae), with 1,673 species in China, of which 690 are endemic, i.e., found nowhere else on Earth. The legumes of China are divided into 29 tribes, starting with the Cercideae, which include the disjunct redbuds (*Cercis*) and pantropical *Bauhinia*, and finishing with the Fabeae, which include vetches (*Vicia*), vetchlings (*Lathyrus*), lentil (*Lens culinaris*), and pea (*Pisum sativum*). The largest legume genus in China is *Astragalus*, with 401 species. It is also the largest genus globally, with ca. 3,000 species, followed by *Oxytropis* (133 species), *Indigofera* (79 species), in which *I. tinctoria* and *I. suffruticosa* are sources of the dye indigo, and *Caragana* (66 species).

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书籍目录

PrefaceIntroductionAcknowledgmentsFabaceae dou keList of Nomenclatural Novelties Published in this Volume of the Flora of ChinaIndex to Chinese NamesIndex to Pinyin NamesIndex to Scientific NamesIndex to Families in the Flora of China and the Flora Reipublicae Popularis SinicaePublished Volumes of the Flora of China and the Flora of China Illustrations

## 章节摘录

Lianas , woody , with tendrils ; whole plant glabrous except for pedicel base and leaf buds. Twigs slightly zigzag , slender ; tendrils solitary , slender. Leaves 2-foliolate ; stipules caducous ; petiole 1-2 cm , slender , glabrous ; leaf blade 12-24 x 9-16 mm , membranous , abaxially thinly pubescent on axils of primaryveins , adaxially glabrous , veins 3 per lobe , veins dense , salient on both surfaces , base truncate ; lobes obliquely obovate , apex obtuse or rounded. Inflorescence corymbose-racemose , terminal on lateral branches , many flowered ; peduncle more than 1cm ; bracts and bracteoles linear , 1.5-4 mm. Pedicel 1-3 cm , slender. Flower buds ellipsoid , ca. 5 mm. Receptacle cylindrical , 10-12 mm ; calyx lobes 5 , reflexed , broadly ovate or lanceolate. Petals white , broadly obovate , ca. 9 ~ 6 mm , abaxially hairy near base , shortly clawed. Fertile stamens 3 ; filaments ca. 1 cm , glabrous. Staminodes 3-5. Ovary shortly stalked , glabrous ; style short ; stigma disciform. Legume strap-shaped , compressed , ca. 10x 2.5cm , tardily dehiscent , glabrous , sutures slightly thickened. Seeds ellipsoid , compressed , ca. 6 x 4 mm ; testa brown. Fl. Aug-Dec , fr. Sep-Feb.

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媒体关注与评论

"...a landmark series of volumes" ——Economic Botany      "...a must for any student of the temperate and subtropical flora of such a vast, species-rich country.." ——Kew Bulletin      "...an indispensable tool for identifying Chinese plants..." ——Systematic Botany

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