

Rubrivena, a new genus of Polygonaceae

Rubrivena, nový rod čeledi Polygonaceae

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KRÁL M. (1985): *Rubrivena*, a new genus of *Polygonaceae*. — Preslia, Praha, 57 : 65–67.

A new genus *Rubrivena* M. KRÁL is described to include *Polygonum polystachyum* WALLICH ex MEISNER. It differs from the most closely related genus, *Aconogonon* (MEISNER) REICHENB., mainly in having long styles with smaller stigmas. *Aconogonon alpinum* (ALL.) SCHUR is proposed as the nomenclatural type of the genus *Aconogonon*.

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The species *Polygonum polystachyum* WALLICH ex MEISNER has been included by MEISNER and many subsequent authors in the section *Aconogonon* of the genus *Polygonum* L., on account of its paniculate inflorescence and obliquely truncate ochreae. For the same reasons the combination *Aconogonon polystachyum* (WALLICH ex MEISNER) M. KRÁL has been proposed. HARALDSON (1978) also places this species in the genus *Aconogonon*.

The inclusion in *Aconogonon* has not been generally accepted, however, and also the generic key published by HEDBERG prevents it. WEBB and CHATER did not adopt the generic rank for *Aconogonon* on account of the differences between this species and other species of *Aconogonon*. MOLDENKE (according to WEBB and CHATER) included this species in the genus *Reynoutria* HOUTT. but this is quite unacceptable. This species has some biological features (late flowering, forming of dense extensive polycormons) in common with the species of the genus *Reynoutria* HOUTT. but is different in morphological respect. Moreover, HARALDSON places the genera *Aconogonon* (incl. *A. polystachyum*) and *Reynoutria* in different tribes (*Persicarieae* and *Coccolobeae* respectively). HARA (who adopted the generic rank for *Aconogonon*) proposed to refer this species "to the section *Cephalophilon* of the genus *Persicaria*". He gave no reasons for this but he probably had in mind the long styles with small stigmas and the colporate pollen that *P. polystachyum* and the section *Cephalophilon* have in common. The section *Cephalophilon* belongs now to the genus *Truellum* HOUTT. em. SOJÁK, which is well characterised by its capitate inflorescences and therefore *P. polystachyum* cannot be included in it. The best solution of this problem therefore seems to create a new genus for the cited species:

***Rubrivena* M. KRÁL, genus novum (Polygonaceae)**

Herbae perennes, rhizomatibus subterraneis ramosis propagatae. Caules erecti, elati. Folia alterna, oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, petiolata. Ochreae magnae, anguste infundibuliformes, oblique truncatae et in latere oppositifolio longe linguiformiter productae, fuscae, crassae,

eciliatae, perennes. Paniculae magnae, hic-illuc foliosae. Flores hermaphroditici, pedicellati. Tepala 5, petaloidea, alba, inaequalia, 2 exteriora elliptica, minora, 3 interiora late obovata usque suborbiculari-obovata, exterioribus parumper longiora et subduplicata latoiora. Stamina 8, tepalis breviora; filamenta subulata alba; antherae late ellipticae, parvae, dorsifixae, atrovioletaceae. Pollen (sec. HARA) 6 colpatum, grosse reticulatum. Discus intrastaminialis e glandulis 8 subglobosis cum staminibus alternantibus compositus. Ovarium ellipsoideum, triquetrum, rubellum;

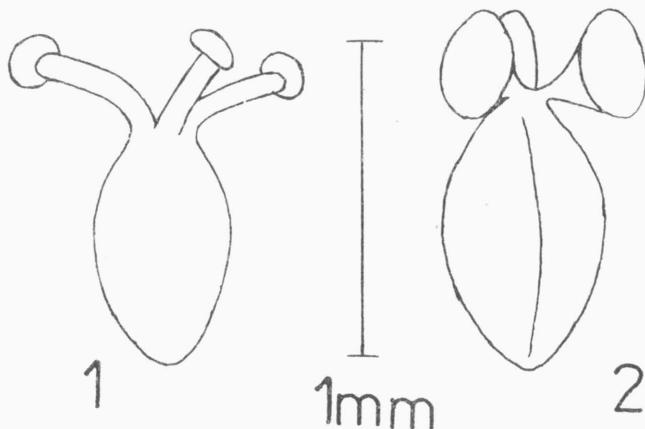


Fig. 1. — Pistil. — 1.: *Rubrivena polystachya* (WALLICH ex MEISNER) M. KRÁL; 2.: *Aconogonon alpinum* (ALL.) SCHUR.

styli 3, supra angulos ovarii dispositi, columniformes, tota longitudine aequicrassi, longi, stigmata inclusu ovario paulo tantum breviores, divaricati, albi, ima basi connati, coniunctim decidui; stigmata peltata, parva, stylis parumper latiora, alba. Achaenium (sec. HOOKER) triquetrum, perianthio immutato brevius et in eo non arete inclusum.

Typus: *Rubrivena polystachya* (WALLICH ex MEISNER) M. KRÁL, comb. nova (basionym: *Polygonum polystachyum* WALLICH ex MEISNER in WALLICH, Pl. Asiat. Rar. 3 : 61. 1832).

A genero maxime affini *Aconogono* (MEISNER) REICHENB., quocum inflorescentiis paniculatis ochreisque oblique truncatis congruit, stylis longis et stigmatibus parvis praecipue differit.

In the genus *Aconogonon* (MEISNER) REICHENB. the styles are very short, many times shorter than the ovary, and obconic, from the narrow base quickly gradually dilated to the large capitate stigma. Besides that, the pollen is 3colpate (HEDBERG) or 3colporate (HARA) with the exception of *A. campanulatum* (HOOK. f.) HARA which is probably worthy of its own genus too). At least *A. alpinum* (ALL.) SCHUR does not form dense extensive *Reynoutria*-like polycormons as does *Rubrivena*.

It is possible that some other species belong to *Rubrivena* too, especially *Polygonum pinetorum* HEMSL.

As far as is known to the present author, the nomenclatural type of the genus *Aconogonon* has not yet been chosen. *A. alpinum* (ALL.) SCHUR must be designated as the type as it is the first (and from 1853 to 1917 the sole) species for which the nomenclatural combination under the generic name *Aconogonon* has been formed.

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V názorech na systematické postavení druhu *Polygonum polystachium* WALlich ex MEISNER se dosud autoři rozcházeli, proto je pro tento druh navržen nový rod *Rubrivena* M. KRÁL. Od nejbliže příbuzného rodu *Aconogonon* (MEISNER) REICHENB. se liší především dlouhými čnělkami a malými bliznami. Jako nomenklatorký typ rodu *Aconogonon* je navržen druh *A. alpinum* (ALL.) SCHUR.

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