# A new subspecies of *Carex arisanensis* (Cyperaceae) from Zhejiang, China

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*Carex arisanensis* Hayata subsp. *ruianensis* Hong Wang, C. Song & X.F. Jin, *subsp. nova* (Cyperaceae) is described from Zhejiang, China, and illustrated. It differs from subsp. *arisanensis* in its 12–18 mm broad leaves, non-sheathing bracts, and three spikes, with the lowest without a peduncle. The geographic distribution of *C. arisanensis* subsp. *arisanensis* and subsp. *ruianensis* is presented on a map.

Key words: Carex arisanensis, Cyperaceae, new subspecies, taxonomy

Our examination of the specimens of *Carex* in ZJFC revealed two specimens that represent a previously undescribed taxon from Rui'an County of Zhejiang, China. The shapes of perigynia and achenes show that this taxon is allied to *C. arisanensis*, from which it differs in having broader leaves, bracts not sheathing, and three spikes of which the lowest is sessile. Here, we recognize it as a new subspecies in *C. arisanensis*.

#### *Carex arisanensis* Hayata subsp. *ruianensis* Hong Wang, C. Song & X.F. Jin, *subsp. nova* (Fig. 1)

A subspecie arisanensi foliis 12–18 mm latis, bracteis evaginatis, spicis 3, infime fere epedunculatis differt.

TYPE: China. Zhejiang, Rui'an County, Xinjian Forestry

Region, in moist place under forest, alt. 420 m, 8.V.1989 *Li* & *Wang 0945* (holotype ZJFC; isotype ZJFC).

Perennial herb. Culms lateral, 10-20 cm tall, slender, obtusely triquetrous, with fuscous aphyllous sheaths at base. Leaves longer than culms, 35-40 cm long, 12-18 mm wide, flat. Bracts short-bladed, not sheathing. Spikes 3, subfastigiate; terminal spike staminate, linear-cylindric, 6-8 mm long, subsessile; other two pistillate, approximate to staminate spike, oblong, 8-10 mm long, 4-5-flowered, sessile. Staminate glumes oblong-ovate or elliptic, membranous, fulvous, 5–6 mm long, obtuse at apex, with 3 nerves on dorsal surface. Pistillate glumes ovate or ovate-oblong, membranous, fulvous, 3-4 mm long, obtuse at apex, with 3 green nerves on dorsal surface. Perigynia longer than subtending glumes, broadly ovoid, trigonous, fulvous, 6-7 mm long, glabrous, many-nerved, with a short and attenuated stipe at base, beak ca. 2.5 mm



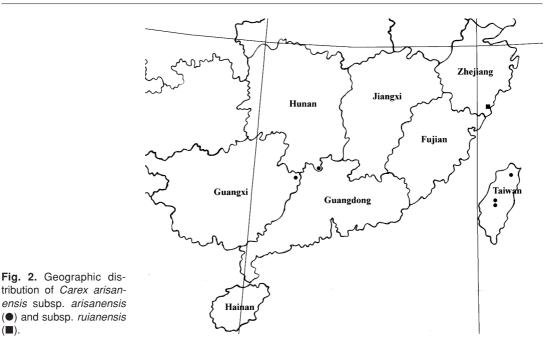
Fig. 1. Carex arisanensis subsp. ruianensis (from the holotype, drawn by Hong Wang). — A: Habit. — B: Inflorescence. — C: Staminate glume. — D: Pistillate glume. — E: Perigynium. — F: Achene.

long, shortly 2-toothed at orifice. Achenes tightly enveloped, obovoid, trigonous, fulvous, 3–3.5 mm long, truncate at apex, short-stipitate at base. Styles not thickened at base. Stigmas 3. Flowering and fruiting in April–May.

*Carex arisanensis* subsp. *ruianensis* differs from subsp. *arisanensis* in its broader leaves, which are 12 to 18 mm (*vs.* 4 to 8 mm) wide, the bracts not sheathing (*vs.* the sheathes of the lowest spikes 2–4 cm long), the three spikes that are subfastigiated and aggregated at the apex of culm, and the lowest is sessile (*vs.* the lowest spikes on an elongated peduncle up to 10 cm long). *Carex arisanensis* subsp. *ruianensis* is also distributed more northerly than subsp. *arisanensis* (Fig. 2). *Carex arisanensis* belongs to *Carex* sect. *Laxiflorae*, characterized by sparsely flowered spikes and rhombic and not constricted achenes. This section is close to the sect. *Rhomboidales*, from which it differs in the sparsely flowered pistillate spikes, and achenes not constricted in the mid-portion of arrises. A few species have been confused in their sectional attribution (Liang 1995, Dai *et al.* 2000).

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