

## 叉唇虾脊兰

绘图：邹贤桂 栽培及配文：韦毅刚 邓兴杰

叉唇虾脊兰 (*Calanthe hancockii* Rolfe), 由英国学者 R. A. Rolfe 于 1896 年发表在 *Kew Bull.* 上, 模式标本采自中国。现分布在广西、云南东部和西北部、四川中部。陆生兰, 常见于山地林下。属名 *Calanthe* 意为“美丽的花”, 形容该属植物的花极有观赏价值。种加词 *hancockii* 是用以纪念英国人 W. Hancock 的, 他曾于 1874—1894 年在中国进行植物采集, 回国后经鉴定有大量的新种。叉唇虾脊兰高 35 厘米, 茎短, 叶 3—5 枚, 叶片椭圆形或椭圆状披针形, 长 18—40 厘米, 宽 7—9 厘米。3 月底至 4 月中旬为盛花期, 花葶从叶丛中抽出, 直立或弯曲, 高出叶外, 长 48—52 厘米; 总状花序具花 11—17 朵, 花直径 3—4 厘米, 黄绿色, 有香气; 萼片与花瓣内侧均带浅棕色, 唇瓣 3 裂, 唇盘表面具 3 条波状褶片。我们于 1991 年从广西龙胜采得该植物幼苗引种回广西桂林栽培, 据观察: 这种虾脊兰生长速度适中, 较易繁殖, 喜半阴湿环境。

叉唇虾脊兰花较多、中等大, 颜色黄绿且有香气, 是一种很有发展前途的野生花卉, 有待于进一步的开发利用。

### *Calanthe hancockii* Rolfe

Painting; X. G. Zou Cultivating and Writing; Y. G. Wei and X. J. Deng

*Calanthe hancockii* Rolfe in *Kew Bull.* 1896, 197. Terrestrial herbs, about 35 cm tall stem short. Leaves 3—5, elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate, 18—40 cm long, and 7—9 cm wide. Scape erect or curved, which comes from caespitose leaves; Racemes about 48—52 cm long, with 11—17 flowers, flower 3—4 cm in diameter, yellow-greenish, with pale purple on ventral side, lips 3-lobed, disc with 3-keels. The species distributes in Guangxi, Yunnan and Sichuan provinces of China, often grow in forest in mountains.

The plant has many fragrant and beautiful flowers, and should become an ornamental orchid. The species was introduced to Guilin, Guangxi in 1991, and in full bloom from the end of March to the middle of April in 1993. It is easy to grow and requires partial shade and moist environment.