

## 中国蝴蝶兰属(兰科)一新记录

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**摘要:** 报道了中国兰科植物一新记录—囊唇蝴蝶兰, 并提供描述及照片。本种与麻栗坡蝴蝶兰非常相似, 但它的花瓣较短而宽, 花序轴呈“Z”型曲折, 唇盘中央的胼胝体较小, 可以与后者相区别。

**关键词:** 蝴蝶兰属; 囊唇蝴蝶兰; 兰科; 新记录; 中国

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A newly recorded species of *Phalaenopsis* (Orchidaceae) from ChinaLI Lin<sup>1</sup>, YE De-Ping<sup>2</sup>, XING Fu-Wu<sup>1\*</sup>

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**Abstract:** *Phalaenopsis gibbosa* H. R. Sweet, a new record of Orchidaceae from China, is reported, and the photos are provided. This species is similar to *P. malipoensis* Z. J. Liu & S. C. Chen, but differs by having shorter and comparatively broader petals, zigzag rachis and a smaller callus on the midlobe of the lip.

**Key words:** *Phalaenopsis*; *Phalaenopsis gibbosa*; Orchidaceae; new record; China

*Phalaenopsis* Bl. was established by Blume in 1825 based on a plant collected in Java (Seidenfaden, 1988). Since then, a large number of taxa and hybrids was proposed and had been the subject of much horticultural interest because of their graceful and long-lasting flowers. It comprises about 45—63 species, has a wide geographic distribution, ranging from the Himalayas of northern India through Southeast Asia to northern Australia and Papua New Guinea (Su, 2000; Christenson, 2001). There are about 12 species in China and about 10 in Yunnan (Chen & Wood, 2009) before.

During a botanical survey in Pu'er Prefecture, Yunnan Province in 2007, a pretty species of *Phalaenopsis* was found. After extensive morphological comparison, it was identified as *P. gibbosa* H. R. Sweet, a

new record to the Chinese orchid flora (Seidenfaden, 1992; Seidenfaden & Wood, 1992; Tsi *et al.*, 1999; Su, 2000; Liu *et al.*, 2005; Liu *et al.*, 2007; Chen & Wood, 2009).

*Phalaenopsis gibbosa* H. R. Sweet, belongs to the Section *Parishianae* (Sweet, 1970), or subgenus *Parishianae* (Christenson, 2001). This species owns the inflorescence up to 10—15 cm with rachis flexuose, laxly with 5—10 flowers. The flowers are creamy-white with 2 conspicuous yellow areas on its lip middle-lobe and with brown barred of yellow spots at the apex of its lip lateral lobes.

*Phalaenopsis gibbosa* H. R. Sweet in Amer. Orch. Soc. Bull. 39: 1095, Fig. 1970; Seidenf. in Opera Bot. 114: 424, Fig. 290, 1992. Type: Vietnam, Muong Tho,

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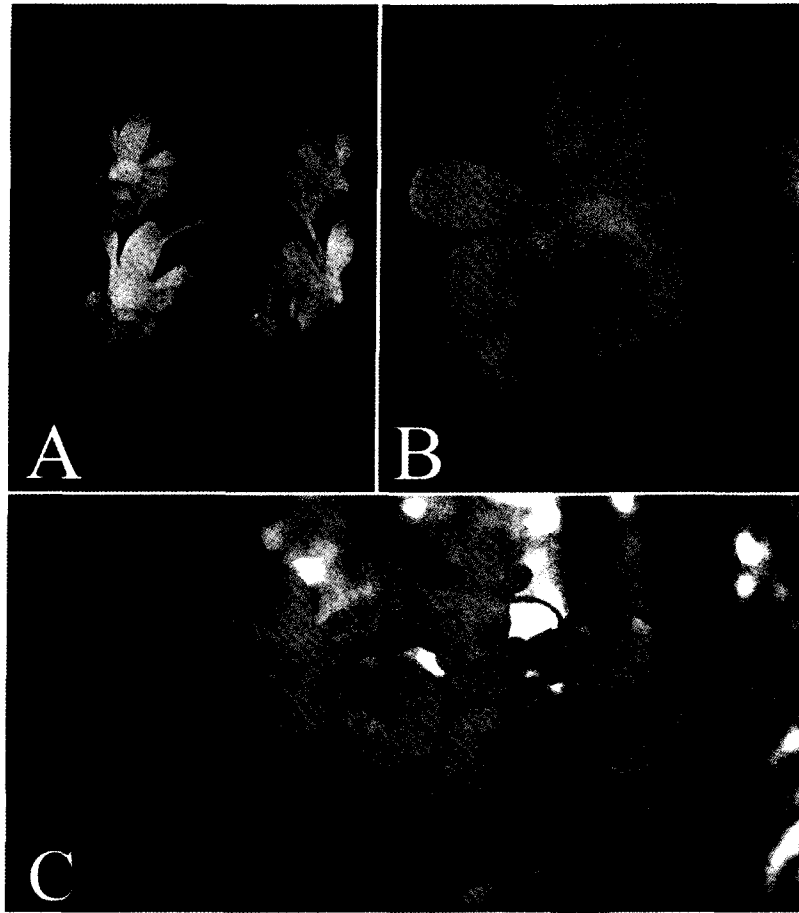


Fig. 1 *Phalaenopsis gibbosa* H. R. Sweet A. Zigzag rachis; B. Flower; C. Flowering plant.

Hoa Binh, Petelot 5425(P!).

—*Polychilos gibbosa* (H. R. Sweet) P. S. Shim in Malayan Nat. J., 36:23. 1982.

囊唇蝴蝶兰 (新拟) (Fig. 1)

***Phalaenopsis gibbosa*** Epiphytic plant with many fleshy roots, long, flexuous, covered with small wart-like outgrowths. Stem short, enclosed by distichous imbricating leaf base. Leaves 2–4, slightly fleshy, elliptic or obovate-elliptic, acute, 7–12 cm long, 4–4.5 cm, with the apex obliquely acute-obtuse, base cuneate, amplexicaul-sheathing. Inflorescence arising from the base of the stem, 10–15 cm long, rather slender, erect or arcuate, simple or ramified, cylindrical with flattened rachis, in zigzag, laxly with 5–10 flowers; bracts alternate, distichous, ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, 3–4 mm long; pedicel and ovary 1.5–1.6 cm long. Flowers fully opening, 1.3–1.5 cm across, white tinged with orange; dorsal sepal ovate, cucullate, 6–7 mm

long, 3–4 mm wide, apex obtuse; lateral sepals obliquely ovate or ovate-elliptic, about 6.5 mm long, 4.5 mm wide, apex sub-acute, laterally adnate to the column-foot; petals spatulate or narrowly obovate, 5–6 mm long, 2–3 mm wide, apex rounded; lip very fleshy, 3-lobed, white, with 2 orange and brownish-tinged conical calli on the disc and central part of the mid-lobe, as long as the sepals; lateral lobes erect, linear, falcate, acuminate, 2–3 mm long; mid-lobe movable, broadly triangular, fleshy, concave, apex rounded, 5–6 mm long, 6–8 mm wide, from a sub-quadrangle base, apex acute; disc with a denticulate free callus which is excavated underneath forming a distinct gibbosity, and forking into four free filiforms about 2 mm long at base. Column 4.5 mm long, winged, base with a foot 1–2 mm long, white with 1 or 2 crescent or semi-orbicular brown blotches on ventral base. Pollinia 4 in two unequal pairs. Flowering in the

early Spring.

Distribution: Vietnam, Laos. New record to China.

China: Yunnan(云南), Xishuangbanna Prefecture(西双版纳), Jinghong City(景洪市), Epiphytic on trunk, usually in centre or low-trunk, in monsoon forests, in the rocky mountain, alt. 1 250 m. 23 Feb. 2007, L. Li 103(pickled specimen, IBSC).

It is similar to *Phalaenopsis malipoensis* Z. J. Liu et S. C. Chen, but differs by having shorter and comparatively broader petals, zigzag rachis and a smaller callus on the midlobe of the lip.

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查,未见其分布。目前报春苣苔在广西分布数量极少,生境受人为干扰严重,应立即采取科学有效的保护措施,否则该珍稀濒危植物可能会从该分布点消失。建议当地林业部门对该植物的保护价值加大宣传,同时建立保护小区,对其原生境进行保护。

报春苣苔在广西的发现,不仅丰富了广西植物区系,为广西增加了一种国家一级重点保护植物,也为苦苣苔科植物地理学研究提供了新资料,而且扩大了该植物的分布范围,对报春苣苔的保育有着重要的作用。

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