

中国鸢尾兰属(兰科)二新记录

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摘要: 报道了中国兰科(Orchidaceae)植物二新记录种, 即镰叶鸢尾兰(*Oberonia falcata* King & Pantl.)和坎布里鸢尾兰(*O. kanburiensis* Seidenf.). 镰叶鸢尾兰茎较长, 叶镰曲状, 萼片反折, 唇瓣中裂片二裂呈锐角, 先端尖; 坎布里鸢尾兰花瓣及唇瓣边缘流苏状, 唇瓣中部缢缩, 在中裂片先端最宽。

关键词: 鸢尾兰属; 兰科; 新记录; 中国

doi: 10.3969/j.issn.1005-3395.2013.03.007

Two Newly Recorded Species of *Oberonia* (Orchidaceae) from China

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Abstract: *Oberonia falcata* King & Pantl. and *O. kanburiensis* Seidenf. are new to Chinese flora. *O. falcata* is characterized by elongate stem, falcate leaves, reflexed sepals and the midlobes of lip bilobed, with acute angle and acute apexes. *O. kanburiensis* is marked with fringed petals and lip, which constrict at middle part then widen forward to the greatest width.

Key words: *Oberonia*; Orchidaceae; New record; China

During the field work in Yunnan province, two species of *Oberonia* Lindl. (Orchidaceae) were found. They were identified as *O. falcata* King & Pantl. and *O. kanburiensis* Seidenf.^[1-4], new records to Chinese flora^[5-6].

The genus *Oberonia* Lindl., containing about 150 to 200 species is centered in tropical Asia but extending to tropical Africa, Madagascar, the Mascarene Islands, the Philippines, New Guinea, NE Australia, and the SW Pacific islands across to Tahiti. There are 33 species (11 endemic) in China^[6]. We can easily distinguish this genus from others by its fleshy equitant distichous leaves and minute but numerous

flowers.

Oberonia falcata King & Pantl., Journ. As. Soc. Beng. II. **64**: 329, 1895; Seidenf. in Dansk Bot. Ark. **25**(3): 76 – 78. fig. 46 – 48. 1968. Type: Thailand, Sikkim, Labba, ca. 1800 m, Pantling 218. (K, photo!). 镰叶鸢尾兰 新拟 Fig. 1: A – B

Epiphytic. Stem elongate, internodes 20 mm, 5 – 12 cm long. Leaves falcate, 2 – 6 cm long, about 3 – 6 mm broad, dilated near base into flattened sheaths, with a narrow membranous margin on adaxial side. Inflorescence almost sessile, pendulous, 5 – 15 cm long with dense flowers. Flowers yellowish-green, minute

Received: 2012-10-15

Accepted: 2013-01-24

Supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (30900077) and Research Fund for the Doctoral Program of Higher Education of China (20090076120008).

TIAN Huai-zhen (1981 ~), PhD. Mainly study about orchid classification and conservation.

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and sub-verticillate; floral bracts ovate, ca. 1.8 mm long, 0.5 mm broad, erose equal to and sheathing the stalked ovary; sepals sub-similar, broadly ovate, 0.5 mm long, 0.4 mm broad, entire, reflexed; petals linear-oblong, as long as sepals, ca. 0.2 mm broad, apex obtuse, entire. Lip ochroid, broadly oblong, ca. 1.2 mm long, 1 mm broad, 3-lobed, the sidelobes triangular, subulate; the midlobe bifid, the two lobulets acuminate, about a third of the lip, slightly divergent at their apices. Column cylindrical with two fleshy wings. Anther cap cordate. Pollinia 4, ovate, cohering in 2 pairs, flattened. Fl. Aug. – Sep.

Oberonia japonica was once misidentified as *O. falcata* and reported in Taiwan, but *O. japonica* is smaller, and the leaves are not as falcate as *O. falcata*. It is similar as *O. mannii*, but *O. falcata* has linear-oblong petals (vs. ovate), broader leaves ca. 3 – 6 mm

(vs. 2 – 3 mm), longer stem internodes ca. 20 mm (vs. 10 mm).

China. Yunnan (云南): Yingjiang (盈江), Zhinaxiang (支那乡), Baiaishan (白矮山). Epiphytic on trunks, 1850 m, 2012–08–15, H. Z. Tian 717 (HSNU).

Oberonia kanburiensis Seidenf., Bot. Tidsskr. **68**(1): 47, fig. 12. 1973 et in Dansk Bot. Ark. **33**(1): 19, fig. 9. 1978. Type: Thailand, Kanburi, Huay Ban Kao, west of Sisawat 750 m, Beusekom et al. 3657. (L, photo!). 坎布里鸞尾兰 新拟 Fig. 1: C – D

Epiphytic herbs. Stem very short concealed by leaf sheaths. Leaves 5 – 8, sword-shaped, 2 – 15 cm long, 7 – 9 mm broad, laterally compressed, equitant distichous. Inflorescence 10 – 15 cm long, terete, the ochrous yellow flowers placed irregularly verticillate; floral bracts ovate-lanceolate ca. 1.5 mm long, 0.5 mm

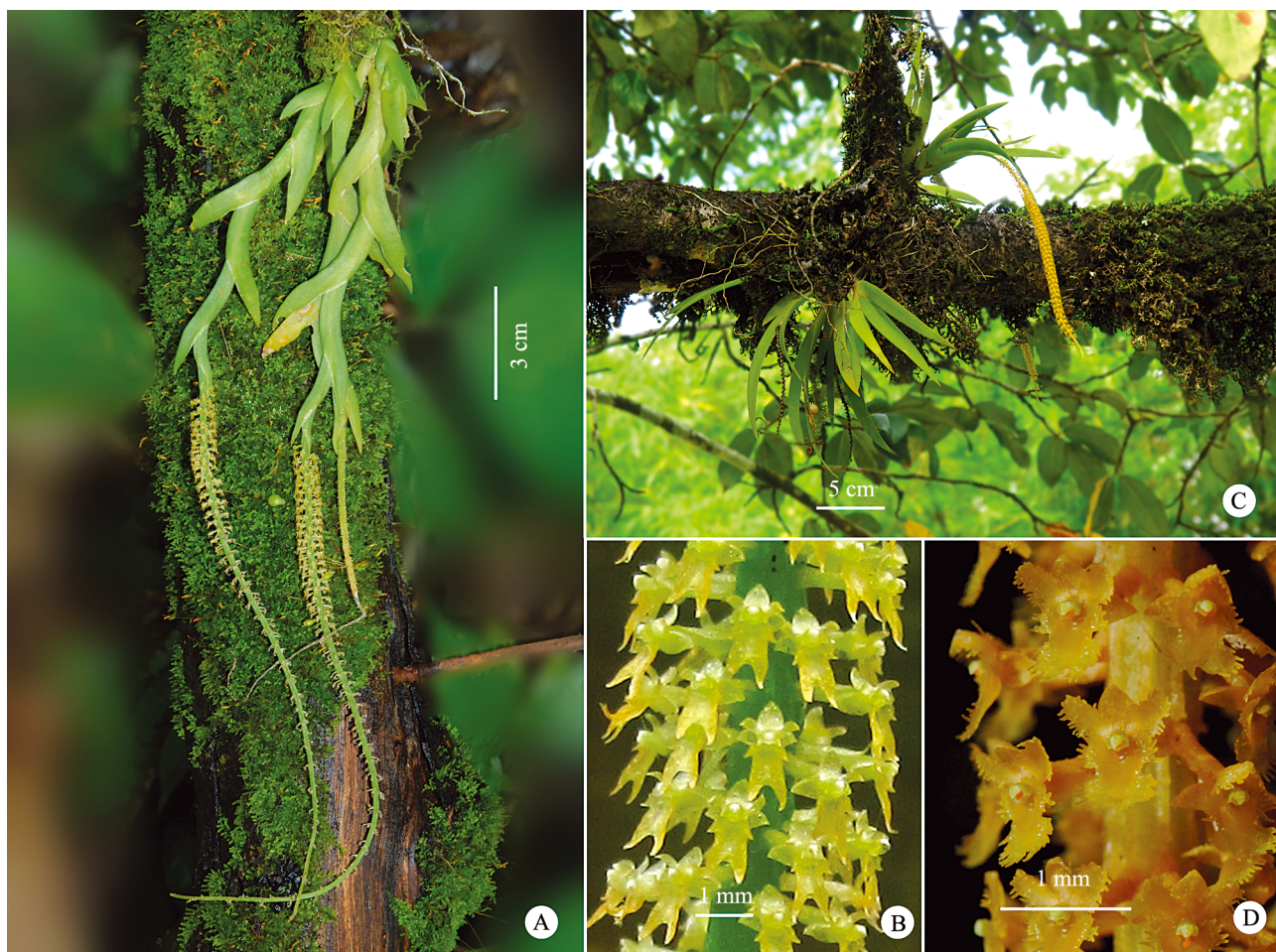


Fig. 1 *Oberonia falcata* King & Pantl and *O. kanburiensis* Seidenf. A – B. *Oberonia falcata*. A. Flowering plants; B. Flower; C – D. *O. kanburiensis*. C. Flowering plants; D. Flower.

broad, slightly longer than and sheathing pedicel and ovary, irregularly fringed; sepals broadly ovate to ovate-elliptic, spreading, entire, ca. 0.8 mm long, 0.5 mm broad, apex obtuse; petals ovate, 1.4 mm long, 1 mm broad, coarsely fringed. Lip broadly oblong, 3-lobed, lateral lobes subsquare, fringed; midlobe conspicuously larger than lateral lobes, widening from a base about 1 mm broad, greatest width nearly 2 mm, apex bilobed, split ca. 0.5 mm deep. Column cylindrical. Anther cap terminal. Pollinia 4, ovate, orange. Fl. Aug. – Sep.

Oberonia kanburiensis is similar with *O. iridifolia*, but flowers sparser (vs. densely flowered, less than 1 mm apart), floral bracts ovate-lanceolate (vs. ovate-oblong), midlobe of lip widening forwards, apex the most width (vs. thinning forwards, base the most width).

China. Yunnan (云南): Yingjiang (盈江), Zhinaxiang (支那乡), Baiaishan (白矮山). Epiphytic on trunks, 1713 m, 2012–08–15, H. Z. Tian 716 (HSNU).

Etymology: The Chinese names of *Oberonia falcata* and *O. kanburiensis* are chosen according to the translation of their specific epithet.

Distribution: *Oberonia falcata* is distributed

in India, Vietnam, Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan, Thailand and Malaya^[1]. *O. kanburiensis* was once endemic to Thailand^[2]. These two species are reported in China for the first time.

Acknowledgements We are grateful to XU Gui-hua, ZHAO Yong-quan (Yingjiang Administration of Tongbiguan Nature Reserve, Yunnan) and LEI Yue (Forest Bureau of Yingjiang, Yunnan) for their assistances in the field survey.

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