

# 中国大陆鸢尾兰属(兰科)二新记录种

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**摘要:** 首次报道了中国大陆兰科(Orchidaceae)鸢尾兰属(*Oberonia*)二新记录种: 密花鸢尾兰[*O. seidenfadenii* (H. J. Su) Ormerod] 和齿唇鸢尾兰(*O. segawae* T. C. Hsu & S. W. Chung), 并提供了它们的形态特征描述。

**关键词:** 鸢尾兰属; 兰科; 新记录; 中国大陆

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

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**Abstract:** *Oberonia seidenfadenii* (H. J. Su) Ormerod and *O. segawae* T. C. Hsu & S. W. Chung as two new records of Orchidaceae from mainland China are reported for the first time. The voucher specimens are deposited in the herbarium of the South China Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou (IBSC).

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

The genus *Oberonia* Lindl. consists of about 150–200 species, concentrated in tropical Asia and the Malay Archipelago, extending to tropical Africa, Madagascar, the Mascarene Islands, the Philippines, New Guinea, the northeast Australia and the southwest Pacific Islands across to Tahiti<sup>[1–2]</sup>. This genus is represented in China by about 39 species, among which 11 are endemic<sup>[1,3–4]</sup>. *Oberonia* differs from its allies by its fleshy equitant distichous leaves, slender terminal inflorescence covered with extremely small flowers no more than about 6 mm long.

During our fieldwork in Yunnan, Guangdong and Guangxi Provinces, two species of *Oberonia* Lindl. (Orchidaceae), which have never been reported from

mainland China before, were found. After further studies, they were identified as *O. seidenfadenii* (H. J. Su) Ormerod and *O. segawae* T. C. Hsu & S. W. Chung<sup>[5–7]</sup>, new to mainland China.

***Oberonia seidenfadenii*** (H. J. Su) Ormerod, *Taiwania* **47**: 242. 2002; *Hippeophyllum seidenfadenii* H. J. Su, *J. Exp. Forest Natl. Taiwan Univ.* **13**(3): 203–209. 1999. Holotype: Taiwan, Kaohsiung County, Liukuei District: along the Douna logging road, ca. 1400 m in elevation, Nov. 11, 1986. Su 7525. (HAST, photo!). 密花鸢尾兰 Fig. 1: A–D

Herbs, epiphytic, ca. 2.5–3.5 cm tall. Rhizome creeping and branching, covered by some scale-like

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sheaths, the sheaths tubular, 2–3 mm long. Stems very short. Leaves distichous-equant, laterally compressed, ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 0.8–2.6 cm long, about 4–

7 mm broad, jointed at base. Inflorescence longer than leaves, 1.4–2.7 cm long with dense flowers; rachis dilated at middle and up to 2 mm in diameter. Flowers



Fig. 1 *Oberonia seidenfadenii* (H. J. Su) Ormerod. A: Habitat; B: Plants; C: Inflorescence and fruit; D: Flower.

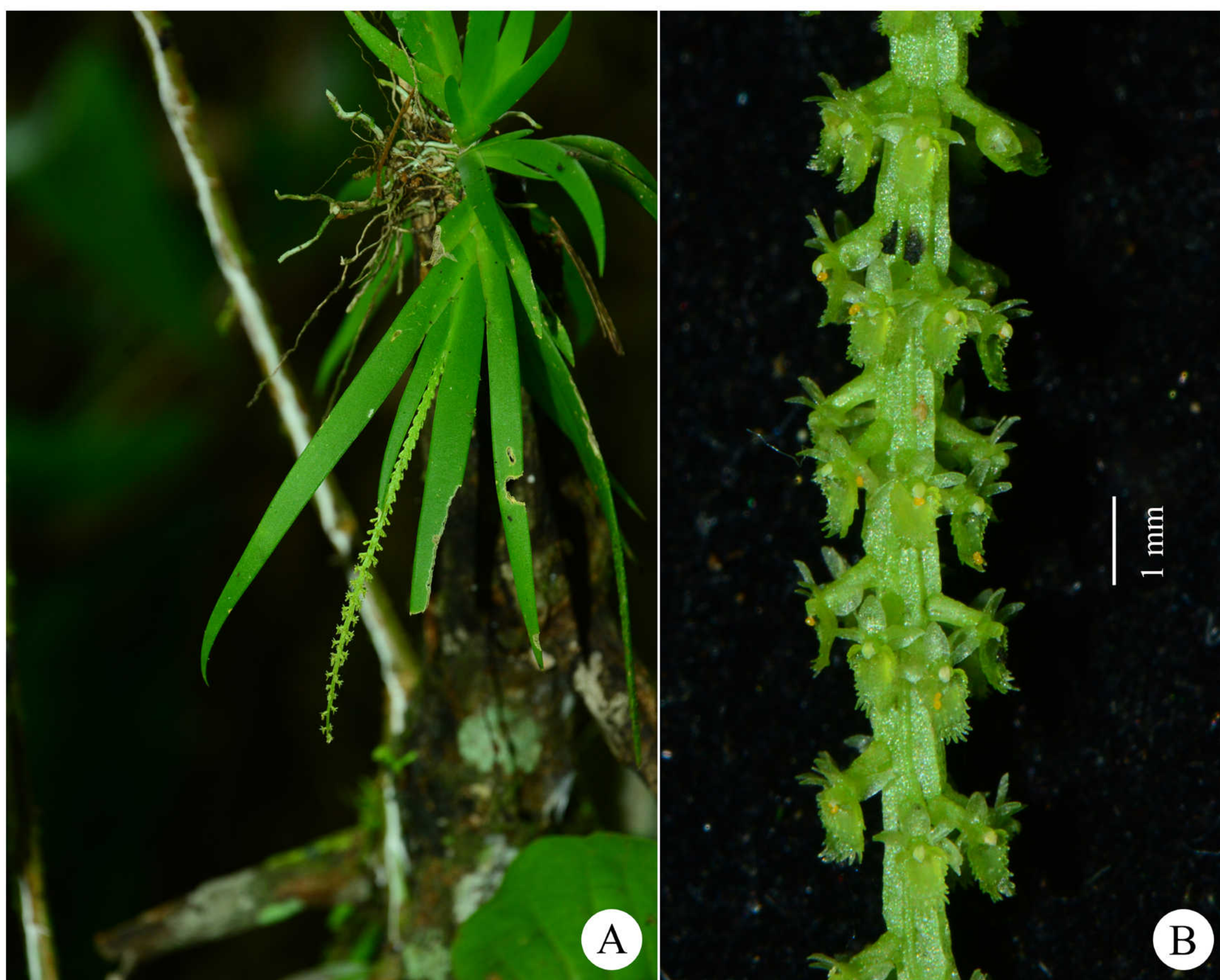


Fig. 2 *Oberonia segawae* T. C. Hsu & S. W. Chung. A: Habitat; B: Flowers.

slightly tinged with purple, minute and verticillate. Floral bracts ovate, 1.1–1.4 mm long, ca. 0.9 mm broad, obscurely erose. Dorsal sepal ovate, 0.6–0.7 mm long, 0.5–0.6 mm broad; lateral sepals sub-similar, narrowly ovate, ca. 0.7 mm long, 0.4 mm broad, entire, concave; petals linear-oblong, ca. 0.6 mm long, 0.2 mm broad, apex obtuse, entire; lip 3-lobed, ca. 1 mm long, 1 mm broad; the side-lobes ovate-triangular, margin inconspicuously erose-denticulate; mid-lobe bilobed at apex, the lobelets triangular, ca. 0.2 mm long, acute; column ca. 0.1 mm long; anther cap broadly ovate, 2-celled; pollinia 4, ovate; viscidium absent. Fl. and Fr. Sep.–Nov.

**Notes:** *Oberonia seidenfadenii* is similar with *O. pumila*, but can be easily distinguished in having inflorescence with numerous densely flowers enlarged at the middle of the rachis.

**Distribution and Habitat:** China. **Guangdong:** Heyuan, Longchuan County, epiphytic on rocks, 400–520 m, Li Y. L. 526 (IBSC). China. **Guangxi:** Baise, Lingyun County, Lingzhanxiang, Daguigou, epiphytic on trunks, 600 m, South China Expedition Team 1660 (IBSC); Li Y. L. 435 (IBSC); Hechi, Tian'e County, epiphytic on trunks, Wang B. M. 14111711 (IBSC). Newly recorded to mainland China.

*Oberonia segawae* T. C. Hsu & S. W. Chung, *Taiwania* **53**(2): 165–169. 2008. Type: Taiwan, Pingtung County, Chaozhoujun, Aug. 1937, K. Segawa s. n. (TAIF 117872, photo!). 齿唇鸢尾兰 Fig. 2: A–B

Epiphytic herbs. Plant usually clustered and pendulous. Stems short, no more than 3 cm long. Leaves 5–7, distichous-equant, narrowly sword-shaped, slightly falcate, variable in length, the largest ones 6–13 cm long, 0.3–0.5 cm broad, base articulate. Inflorescence longer than leaves, 5–9 cm long, with many small flowers. Flowers greenish and verticillate. Floral bracts ovate-lanceolate, ca. 1.1 mm long, 0.6 mm broad, margin erose. Pedicel and ovary ca. 1 mm long. Sepals subequal, entire, ovate-oblong, ca. 0.5 mm long, 0.4–0.5 mm broad. Petals spreading, entire, linear-oblong, ca. 0.6 mm long, ca. 0.2 mm broad.

Lip ovate-oblong, 0.8–1 mm long, 0.7–0.8 mm broad, almost nearly unlobed, apex retuse, margin irregularly incised; the incised lobulets progressively deeper towards the apex; column short, globular, ca. 0.2 mm long; anther cap ovate, 2 celled; pollinia 4. Fl. and Fr. Aug.–Oct.

**Notes:** *Oberonia segawae* is similar with *O. gammiei*, but can be easily distinguished by its narrowly falcate leaves and inconspicuously lobed lip with irregularly incised margin. *O. segawae* found in Yunnan Province is slightly different from the species found in Taiwan (Sepals ovate-oblong vs. sepals ovate-triangular), but other characteristics, especially the shape of lip, is conspecific with the species in Taiwan. Hence, this species found in Yunnan should be identified as *O. segawae*.

**Distribution and habitat:** China. **Yunnan:** Pu'er, epiphytic on trunks, 1254 m, Li Y. L. 14081803 (IBSC). Newly recorded to mainland China.

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