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吴秋萍, 叶德平, 吴坤林, 房林, 曾宋君, 李琳

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高褶石仙桃，中国兰科一新记录种

吴秋萍^{1,2}, 叶德平³, 吴坤林¹, 房林¹, 曾宋君^{1*}, 李琳^{1*}

(1. 中国科学院华南植物园, 广州 510650; 2. 中国科学院大学, 北京 100049; 3. 云南省普洱林业局, 云南 普洱 665000)

摘要: 报道了中国兰科植物一新记录种: 高褶石仙桃 [*Pholidota advena* (Par. & Rchb. f.) Hook. f.], 并提供了描述与图片。该种与石仙桃 (*P. chinensis* Lindl.) 相似, 但下唇具 3~5 个明显隆起的片状脊以及上唇有 3 个波浪状龙骨一直向顶端延伸汇合。

关键词: 高褶石仙桃; 兰科; 石仙桃属; 分类学; 新记录; 中国

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Pholidota advena (Par. & Rchb. f.) Hook. f., A Newly Recorded Species of Orchidaceae from China

WU Qiu-ping^{1,2}, YE De-ping³, WU Kun-lin¹, FANG Lin¹, ZENG Song-jun^{1*}, LI Lin^{1*}

(1. South China Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510650, China; 2. University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China; 3. Forest Bureau of Pu'er, Pu'er 665000, Yunnan, China)

Abstract: *Pholidota advena* (Par. & Rchb. f.) Hook. f., an epiphytic orchid from southern Yunnan is newly recorded for China. The detailed description and photos of this species are provided. This species is morphologically similar to *P. chinensis* Lindl., from which it clearly differs in its hypochile with 3–5 elevated, lamellate keels, and epichile with 3 more or less wavy keels which converge toward the apex.

Key words: *Pholidota advena*; Orchidaceae; *Pholidota*; Taxonomy; New record; China

The genus *Pholidota* Lindl. ex Hook. was established by W. J. Hooker^[1]. It belongs to the subtribe Coelogyneae, subfamily Epidendroideae (Orchidaceae), and comprises about 30 species widespread in the tropical and subtropical regions of the Old World, extending from the Pacific Islands to northeast Australia, Malaysia, South-east Asia and southern China^[2]. Members of *Pholidota* are featured by the lip with a relatively short, boat-shaped hypochile, rather short and compact column^[3]. In China, 14 species have been recorded^[4–6].

During our recent field survey in southern Yunnan, a species of *Pholidota* was discovered. After extensive morphological comparisons based on relevant literature^[7–9] and herbarium specimens, it was

identified as *Pholidota advena* (Par. & Rchb. f.) Hook. f., a new record to the Chinese orchid flora.

Pholidota advena (Par. & Rchb. f.) Hook. f., Fl. Brit. India 5: 846. 1890; Grant, Orch. Burma 160. 1895. — *Coelogyne advena* Par. & Rchb. f., Otia Bot. Hamb. 1: 47. 1878. 高褶石仙桃 Figs. 1, 2

Type: Myanmar, Tenasserim, C. S. P. Parish 296 (holotype: K!, isotype: W).

Description: Epiphytic herb. Plants 10–20 cm high. Rhizomes stout, short with roots, 3–6 mm in diam. Roots few, arising from apex of rhizome. Pseudobulbs in cluster, ovoid-cylindric, tapering toward the apex, 2.2–5 cm long. Leaves 2 per pseudobulb, oblong-lanceolate, 7.5–11 cm, apex

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WU Qiu-ping (Born in 1994), Female, Graduate student, interesting in plant systematics. E-mail: wuqiuping18@mails.ucas.ac.cn

* Corresponding author. E-mail: zengsongjun@scib.ac.cn, lilin@scib.ac.cn



Fig. 1 *Pholidota advena*. A: Habit; B: Flower (frontal view); C: Flower (side view); D: Inflorescence; E: Dorsal sepal and lateral sepals; F: Petals; G: Lip and column; H: lip (showing keel); I: Column (ventral view); J: Pollinaria. Bars: C, E–I=4 mm; J=2 mm

acuminate; petiole 0.7–2 mm long. Inflorescence a raceme, synanthous, arising from developed young leaves near base of last pseudobulb, 7–10 cm. Rachis more or less pendulous, more or less zig-zag, nearly straight, 5–10-flowered. Floral bracts persistent, ovate to ovate lanceolate, 8–12 mm, apex acute to obtuse, membranous. Flowers whitish, tinged with light green, not opening widely; pedicel and ovary 4–8 mm long. Dorsal sepal ovate, strongly concave, 5–8 mm long, apex obtuse to acute, 5-nerved; lateral sepals ovate-oblong, somewhat oblique, 8–10 mm long, apex acute. Petals spatulate to obovate, narrowed toward the base, 7–8 mm long, 3–4 mm wide. Lip broadly oblong in outline, contracted at apical 1/3 into hypochile and epichile; 7–8 mm long; hypochile cymbiform, 5–6 mm long, 3.5–4.5 mm wide, with 3–5 lamellate keels near base; epichile two-lobed, transversely elliptic, wider than hypochile, 2.3–2.5 mm long, central part with three swollen, more or less wavy keels which converge to the apex; lateral lobes semi-orbicular, apex obtuse. Column stout, 4.5–5 mm long, with a rather small, wing-like hood which is shorter than the stigma. Anther more or less transversely elliptic in outline. Pollinia 4 in 2 pairs, pear-shaped. Stigma 3–3.5 mm by 1.5–2 mm, narrowly elliptic in outline; rostellum more or less broadly band-like, semi-orbicular to semi-elliptic. Capsule not seen.

Phenology: Flowering was observed in mid-September.

Distribution and habitat: Previously recorded from Myanmar (Tenasserim), newly recorded from Ximeng Wa Autonomous County, Pu'er City, Yunnan Province, China, where it grows as an epiphyte on tree trunks along the river in the rainforest, at an elevation 800 m. a.s.l. Q. P. Wu 90 (IBSC).

Conservation status: The species has not been seen in the wild for many years since it was first discovered in Myanmar. Currently information is known only from one location with mature individuals confined to a small forest patch in Yunnan, China. Considering there are not enough information about the populations of this species at present, it is

suggested that the species could be evaluated as DD (data deficient)^[10]. We hope our findings could receive extra conservation attention.

Notes: *Pholidota advena* was classified into a separate section *Advena* by de Vogel^[3] depending on its special morphological characteristics. This species shows some similarities to *P. chinensis* Lindl., but it differs in having a distinctive lip that has prominent keels in the hypochile and two-lobed epichile with three elevated, more or less wavy keels.

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