

中国云南兜兰属(兰科)一新种

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A new species of *Paphiopedilum* (Orchidaceae) from Yunnan, China

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关键词 夏花兜兰; 新种; 中国

2000年6~7月间,我们在云南文山、昆明和广西平南等地发现,该地生长或栽培的所谓“紫纹兜兰”已经相继开花。而在深圳市梧桐山的紫纹兜兰野生群落每年要到10~12月左右才开花,这就引起我们的注意,并对两种不同产地和不同花期的实体进行了较为深入的比较。

紫纹兜兰 *P. purpuratum* (Lindl.) Stein 的模式标本采自香港,在民间被称为“香港小姐”。据说今天在香港地区已较难觅到其芳踪了。1990年夏天我们在靠近香港新界的梧桐山上发现了野生的紫纹兜兰居群。它生长在以杜鹃花科、山茶科等植物占优势的乔灌木群落里,生于林下腐殖质丰富,湿气较大但不易积水的地方或岩石旁边,立地条件较为荫蔽。它们只分布于梧桐山大水坑至三洲田的一个狭长的山谷中,海拔450~550 m。这个山谷经常云雾笼罩。

为了保护这一濒危的物种,我们对这些野生的紫纹兜兰进行了近三年的定点观察与研究。紫纹兜兰通常在10月初抽出花葶,至10月底和11月初才有部分植株的花朵开放,然后逐渐进入盛花期,花期可延至次年1月。这和生长在云南文山和广西平南(与广东气候相近)等地的植株的花期则明显不同。后者的盛花期为6~7月,到8月底9月初花期已基本结束了。为此我们将产于云南文山的植株移栽于深圳,并以深圳产的紫纹兜兰的野生和栽培植株进行对照,发现它们除了花期不同外,其叶片的脉纹以及花的颜色、姿态等均有较为明显的区别。这两个实体确实很相似,长期被视为同一个种。最近出版的《中国野生兰科植物彩色图鉴》中338页紫纹兜兰之下的两幅彩照实际上就代表了这两个不同的实体。其中的右图是真正的紫纹兜兰,而左图则应是不同的种。本文将后者视为新种,命名为夏花兜兰。

夏花兜兰 新种 图1

Paphiopedilum aestivum Z. J. Liu et J. Y. Zhang, sp. nov. Fig. 1

Proximum *P. purpurato* (Lindl.) Stein, a quo differt florescentia aestiva, folii superficie nervis lateralibus magis manifestis, sepalo dorsali prorsum horizontali-patente.

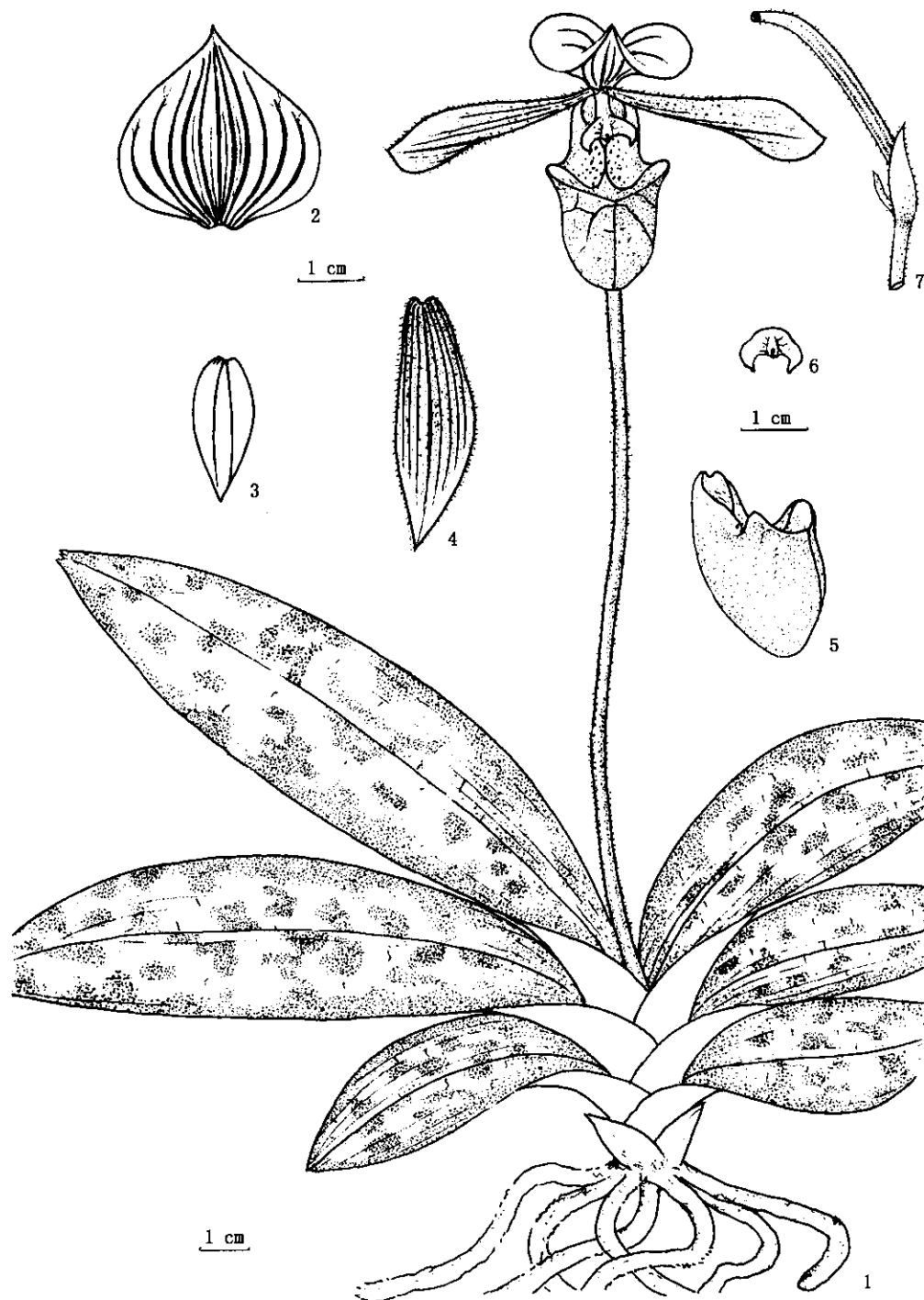


图 1 夏花兜兰 1. 带花植株; 2. 中萼片; 3. 合萼片; 4. 花瓣; 5. 唇瓣, 侧面观; 6. 退化雄蕊; 7. 子房和花苞片。

Fig. 1 *Paphiopedilum aestivum* Z. J. Liu et J. Y. Zhang 1. Flowering plant; 2. Dorsal sepal; 3. Synsepal;
4. Petal; 5. Lip, side view; 6. Staminode; 7. Ovary and bracts.

Terrestre. Folia 2~6, anguste elliptica, 5~12 cm longa, 1.7~3.7 cm lata, apice subacuta et inaequaliter bilobulata, superficie viridia manifeste viridulo-luteolo-tessellata, subtus pallidiora carinata, basi in petiolum brevem conduplicatum contracta. Scapus suberectus, ca. 20 cm longus, purpureo-brunneus, dense pubescens, uniflorus; bractea ovato-lanceolata, 1.8 cm longa, 1 cm lata, extus puberula, ciliata; pedicellus cum ovario ca. 4 cm longus, dense pubescens; sepals dorsale late ovato-orbiculare, 3.2 cm longum, 3 cm latum, prorsum horizontali-patens, marginibus inferioribus retrocurvatum, album, nervis longitudinalibus 7~9 crassiusculis purpureo-rubris praeditum, dorso puberulum; synsepalum subovatum, 2.3 cm longum, 9~10 mm latum, viridulum purpureo-nervosum, dorso puberulum; petala suboblonga, ca. 4 cm longa, 1.2 cm lata, purpureo-rubra longitudinaliter atrorubro-nervosa, supra medium plus minusve alba, infra medium nigro-verruculosa, purpureo-brunneo-ciliata; labellum galeiformi-saccatum, suboblongo-ellipsoideum, 3.3 cm longum, 1.5 cm latum, ad basin inferiorem dense villosum, lobis lateralibus incurvis plus minusve verruculosus; staminodium luteolo-viridulum, lunatum, 7 mm longum, 9 mm latum, ad centrum sinus apicalis unidentatum.

China. Yunnan (云南): Wenshan (文山), cultivated in Shenzhen City Wutongshan Nurseries (种植于深圳市梧桐山苗圃总场), 2000-07-03, Z. J. Liu (刘仲健) 1525 (holotype, here designated, in Herbarium, Shenzhen City Wutongshan Nurseries*).

地生植物。叶2~6枚, 狹椭圆形, 长5~12 cm, 宽1.7~3.7 cm, 先端近急尖并有不等的2裂, 上面绿色, 有明显的淡绿黄色网格斑, 背面淡色并有龙骨头状突起, 基部收狭为对摺的短柄。花葶近直立, 长约20 cm, 紫褐色, 密被短柔毛, 具1花; 花苞片卵状披针形, 长1.8 cm, 宽1 cm, 背面被微柔毛, 有缘毛; 花梗连同子房长约4 cm, 密被短柔毛; 中萼片宽卵圆形, 长3.2 cm, 宽3 cm, 向前方平展, 下部边缘向后弯卷, 白色, 有7~9条稍粗的紫红色纵脉, 背面被微柔毛; 合萼片近卵形, 长2.3 cm, 宽9~10 mm, 浅绿色, 有紫色脉纹, 背面被微柔毛; 花瓣近矩圆形, 长约4 cm, 宽1.2 cm, 淡紫红色, 有深红色纵脉, 中部以上多少白色, 中部以下有黑色小疣点, 边缘有紫褐色缘毛; 唇瓣盔状囊形, 近矩圆状椭圆形, 长3.3 cm, 宽1.5 cm, 囊内基部密生长柔毛, 内弯的侧裂片上多少具小疣点; 退化雄蕊淡黄绿色, 新月形, 长7 mm, 宽9 mm, 在顶端弯缺的中央具1枚小齿。

本新种甚近紫纹兜兰 *P. purpuratum*, 区别点在于本种夏季开花, 叶上面的侧脉较明显, 中萼片向前水平伸展。

On a trip to Yunnan in June and July, 2000, we saw in some nurseries many plants known as *Paphiopedilum purpuratum* (Lindl.) Stein being in flower. It was told that these plants were collected from Wenshan County, southeastern Yunnan. They are indeed very similar in habit and floral morphology to *P. purpuratum*, a mainly Guangdong species always flowering from October to next January. However, a close investigation indicated that the Yunnan entity is a distinct species. It is closely related to *P. purpuratum*, but differs from it, in addition to its flowering time, by having rather clear lateral veins on the upper surface of leaves and a horizontally spreading dorsal sepal. It is described here as a new species, named *P. aestivum*.

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