

心启兜兰, 兜兰属宽瓣亚属的一个新增种

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Paphiopedilum singchii sp. nov., an addition to the subgenus *Brachypetalum* of *Paphiopedilum* (Orchidaceae)

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Abstract *Paphiopedilum singchii* Z. J. Liu et J. Y. Zhang is described based on two flowering plants cultivated in the Shenzhen City Wutongshan Nurseries. It was said that the plants were collected from southern Yunnan.

Key words *Paphiopedilum singchii*; New species

摘要 描述了兰科兜兰属的一个新种——心启兜兰 *Paphiopedilum singchii* Z. J. Liu et J. Y. Zhang。模式标本系深圳市梧桐山苗圃总场的栽培植物。原植物可能采自云南南部近中越边境处。

关键词 心启兜兰; 新种

近年来,中国产的兜兰风靡世界,特别是宽瓣亚属 subgen. *Brachypetalum* 中新发现的种类,如硬叶兜兰 *Paphiopedilum micranthum* Tang et Wang、杏黄兜兰 *P. armeniacum* S. C. Chen et F. Y. Liu、麻栗坡兜兰 *P. malipoense* S. C. Chen et Tsi 和白花兜兰 *P. emersonii* Koopowitz et Cribb 等。它们都是比较原始的类型,花的结构很接近杓兰属 *Cypripedium*, 主要分布于中国西南部和越南北部。其中大多数都是近年发表的新种,包括新近由德国植物学家 Perner 发表的两个越南新种。

本文将为这个亚属增添另一个美丽的成员,即心启兜兰 *P. singchii* Z. J. Liu et J. Y. Zhang。此新种的花朵乍看起来颇似杏黄兜兰(属中唯一的黄花种类,有金兜或金拖之称),但花要大得多,色泽也不尽相同,可以称之大金兜或大金拖。模式标本种植于广东深圳市梧桐山苗圃总场,系作者之一自云南南部苗圃移栽来的。据称原植物系野生兰,采自中越边境。当时两个植株都已有小花蕾,其外观颇似白花兜兰,经带回栽培数周后,于5月15日在苗圃开花。初开时香气颇为浓烈,至后期逐渐减弱,至今仍有微香。花已历时1个多月,尚未凋萎,无疑是一个有很大观赏价值的种类。

本新种是以陈心启(Chen Sing-Chi)教授的名字命名的。陈教授长期从事中国兰科植物研究,论著甚丰,有重要的建树与发现。近年来风靡欧美、日本的杏黄兜兰和麻栗坡兜兰就是由他首先发现和命名的。诚然,中国的兜兰有不少流向国外,其中的新种也大多以外国人的名字命名,如 *Paphiopedilum henryanum* 和 *P. emersonii* 等。因此作者不揣冒昧,用中国兰花专家的名字来命名此新种,以表示对中国科学家的敬意。

心启兜兰 新种 图 1:1~5

Paphiopedilum singchii Z. J. Liu et J. Y. Zhang, sp. nov. Fig. 1:1~5

Species nova *Paphiopedilo emersonii* affinis, sed foliis majoribus, 12~28 cm longis, 3.5~5.9 cm latis, flore flavido, aromatico, ad 11~14 cm in diam., petalis basi ventrali dense albo-villosis, staminodio late obovato-semiorbiculato, subplano, latiore plus minusve quam longiore, supra transversim purpureo-striato bene differt.

Folia plerumque 5, anguste oblonga vel elliptica, 12~18 cm longa, 3.5~5.9 cm lata, apice obtusa, supra profunde viridia, nitida, non tessellata, infra pallide viridia et carinata, basi in petiolum conduplicatum purpureo-ciliatum contracta. Scapus suberectus vel leviter arcuatus, 13~25 cm longus, flavido-virellus, interdum minute purpureo-punctatus, dense albo-pubescent, basi univaginatus, apice uniflorus; vagina amplexicaulis, anguste ovato-elliptica, 4.5~6 cm longa, 2.5~3 cm lata, virello-flavida et minute purpurello-punctata, extus puberula, minute ciliata; bractea 1 anguste elliptica, 3.2~4 cm longa, 2~2.5 cm lata, amplexicaulis, virello-flavida et minute purpurello-punctata, extus puberula, minute ciliata; pedicellus cum ovario 3~4.5 cm longus, viridis et minute purpurello-punctatus, dense puberulus; flos magnus, ad 11~14 cm in diam., aromaticus, praeter petala basi purpurello-rubella, labellum ad infimum interiorem purpureo-punctatum et staminodium supra transversaliter purpureo-striatum, flavidus et obscure virello-dictyophlebius; sepalum dorsale ellipticum vel late ovato-ellipticum, 4.8~6.2 cm longum, 3~4.6 cm latum, acutum, utrinque puberulum, dorso carinatum, minute ciliatum; synsepalum late ellipticum, 4.8~6.4 cm longum, 3.6~5.7 cm latum, apice obtusum et minute bifidum, dorso obscure bicarinatum, utrinque puberulum, minute ciliatum; petala late obovato-elliptica, leviter obliqua, 5.5~7.3 cm longa, 3.5~6.4 cm lata, obtusa, utrinque puberula, minute ciliata, basi ventrali dense albo-villosa; labellum ellipsoideo-saccatum, 4~5 cm longum, 2.7~4 cm latum, 2.6~3.7 cm in profunditate, extus glabrum, ad basin interiorem dense villosum, ore subelliptico 1.3~1.7 cm lato margine induplicato; staminodium late obovato-semiorbiculatum, subplanum, deorsum-flexum, 1.6~2.1 cm longum prope basin 1.8~2.2 cm latum, apice subrotundatum, basi abrupte cuneato-contractum.

China. Southern Yunnan (云南南部)?, 2000-07-12. Z. J. Liu (刘仲健) 2501 (holotype, in Herbarium, Shenzhen City Wutongshan Nurseries).

叶通常 5 枚, 狭矩圆形或狭椭圆形, 长 12~28 cm, 宽 3.5~5.9 cm, 先端钝, 上面深绿色, 有光泽, 无网脉斑, 背面淡绿色, 有龙骨状突起, 基部收狭成短柄; 柄对摺, 边缘具紫色缘毛。花葶近直立或多少外弯, 长 13~25 cm, 淡黄绿色, 有时具极细的紫点, 密被白色短柔毛, 基部具 1 枚鞘, 顶端生 1 朵花; 鞘抱茎, 狭卵状椭圆形, 长 4.5~6 cm, 宽 2.5~3 cm, 淡黄绿色, 有淡紫色细斑点, 背面被毛, 边缘具缘毛; 花苞片狭椭圆形, 长 3.2~4 cm, 宽 2~2.5 cm, 对摺, 淡黄绿色, 具淡紫色细斑点, 背面被细柔毛, 边缘具细缘毛; 花梗和子房长 3~4.5 cm, 绿色, 具淡紫色细斑点, 密被细柔毛; 花大, 直径达 11~14 cm, 有香气, 淡黄色, 有不甚明显的淡绿色网状脉; 花瓣基部有淡紫红色晕; 唇瓣囊内底部有较密集的紫色斑点; 退化雄蕊上面有许多紫色横条纹, 先端淡绿色; 中萼片椭圆形或宽卵状椭圆形, 长

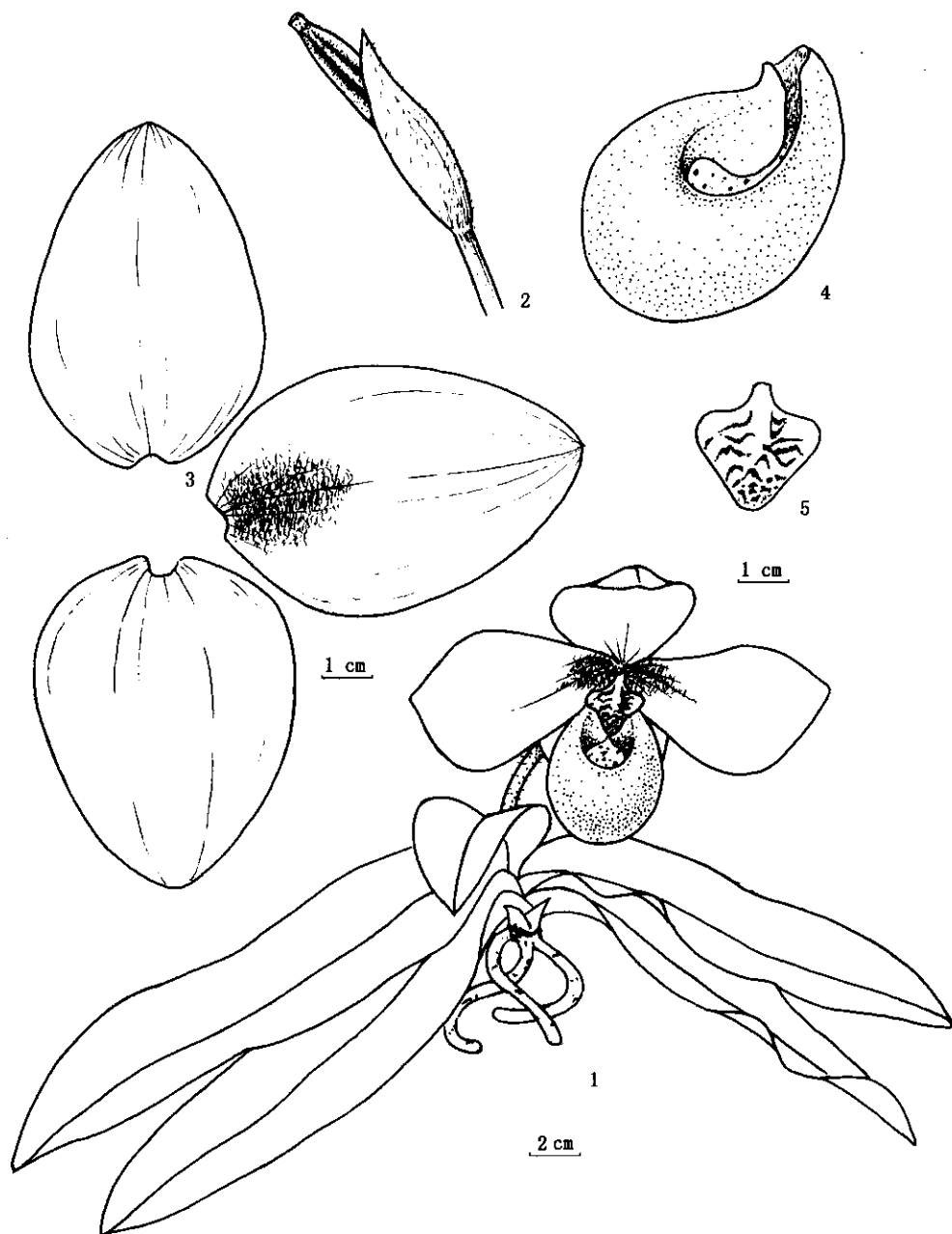


图1 心启兜兰 1. 带花植株; 2. 花苞片和子房; 3. 中萼片、合萼片和花瓣, 正面观; 4. 唇瓣; 5. 退化雄蕊。
 Fig. 1 *Paphiopedilum singchii* Z. J. Liu et J. Y. Zhang 1. Flowering plant; 2. Bract and ovary;
 3. Dorsal sepal, synsepal and petal, front view; 4. Lip; 5. Staminode.

4.8~6.2 cm, 宽3~4.6 cm, 先端急尖, 两面被细柔毛, 背面有龙骨状突起, 边缘具细缘毛; 合萼片宽椭圆形, 长4.8~6.4 cm, 宽3.6~5.7 cm, 先端钝并有不明显的2裂, 背面略有2条龙骨状突起, 两面被细柔毛, 边缘具细缘毛; 花瓣宽倒卵状椭圆形, 稍斜歪, 长5.5~7.3 cm, 宽3.5~6.4 cm, 先端钝, 两面被细柔毛, 边缘具细缘毛, 内表面基部密生白色长柔毛; 唇瓣椭圆形囊状, 长4~5 cm, 宽2.7~4 cm, 深2.6~3.7 cm, 外面无毛, 囊内近基部处密被长柔毛; 囊口近椭圆形, 宽1.3~1.7 cm, 边缘内折; 退化雄蕊宽倒卵状半圆形, 近平坦, 下折, 长1.6~2.1 cm, 近基部宽1.8~2.2 cm, 先端近浑圆, 基部骤然收狭成楔形。

本新种与白花兜兰 *P. emersonii* Koopowitz et Cribb 有亲缘关系, 但叶较大, 长12~28 cm, 宽3.5~5.9 cm, 花淡黄色, 有香气, 直径达11~14 cm; 花瓣内表面基部密被白色长柔毛; 退化雄蕊宽倒卵状半圆形, 近平坦, 宽略超过长, 上面具紫色横条纹, 可区别于白花兜兰。

In the present paper a new orchid, *Paphiopedilum singchii* Z. J. Liu et J. Y. Zhang, is described based on two flowering plants, which were transplanted from a nursery in southern Yunnan to our nursery. It was said that the plants were collected from a mountain bordering Vietnam.

This new species possesses 5~8 leaves not tessellated and a fragrant flower up to 11~14 cm across. At first glance its yellowish flower is a little similar to that of *Paphiopedilum armeniacum* S. C. Chen et F. Y. Liu, but on a closer examination it is more related to *P. emersonii* Koopowitz et Cribb, a white-flowered species found in southern Guizhou and northern Guangxi. In addition to the flower colour and size, the new species differs from *P. emersonii* by having broadly obovate-elliptic petals with densely long hairs at ventral base and a nearly plane, broadly obovate-semiorbicular staminode with many purple transverse stripes on its upper surface. This is indeed a charming species and also an important addition to the subgenus *Brachypetalum* of *Paphiopedilum*.

This new species was named after Professor Chen Sing-Chi, a famous orchidologist in China. He is now the president of the Orchid Society of China, and has won wide recognition in the field of Chinese orchidology.

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