Three New Natural Hybrid Species

Related to Cymbidium qiubeiense

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Abstract: There are three natural hybrid species, Cymbidium x purpuratum, C. x latifolium and C. x uniflorum, which are hybridized by C. qiubeiense with C. kanran, or C. laneifolium or C. serratum respectively, were described and illustrated. C. qiubeiense was found growing together with C. kanran, or C. lancifolium, and or C. serratura in the natural habitat. C. x purpuratum leaf quantity of plants, leaf shape, and sepals are similar to C. kanran; the bracts, petals and lips are similar to C. qiubeiense. The leaves and peduncle of C. × latifolium are similar to C. laneifolium, and its flowers are similar to C. qiubeiense. The leaf shape and peduncle of C. x uniflorum are similar to C. qiubeiense, its flowers shape and leaves non-articulate are similar to C. serrcaum. A key to C. qiubeiense, C. kanran, C. laneifolium, C. serratum and their natural hybrid species were provided.

Key words: Cymbidium qiubeiense; C. x purpuratum; C. x latifolium; C. x uniflorum; new natural hybrid species; Yunnan ; China

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与邱北冬蕙兰相关的3个新天然杂种

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摘要:对兰属 Cyndidium邱北冬蕙兰 C. qiube i ense与寒兰 e kanran 兔耳兰 C. lancifolium, 豆瓣兰 C. serratur的新天 然杂交种:紫纹冬蕙兰 C.x purpuratum, 兔耳冬蕙兰 C.x latifolim 及独花冬蕙兰 C.x uniflorm 作了描述和绘图。在 天然产地发现了邱北冬蕙兰与寒兰、兔耳兰和豆瓣兰生长在一起.新杂种紫纹冬蕙兰叶片形态、叶片数量、萼片与寒 兰相似,花苞片、花瓣、唇瓣与邱北冬蕙兰相似;兔耳冬蕙兰叶片和花序柄与兔耳兰相似,花与邱北冬蕙兰相似;独花冬 蕙兰叶片形态、花序柄与邱北冬蕙兰相似,花形态、叶柄无关节,与豆瓣兰相似.提供了它们的检索表. 关键词:邱北冬蕙兰;紫纹冬蕙兰;兔耳冬蕙兰;独花冬蕙兰;新天然杂交种;云南;中国

bidium plants. In 1999, 29 species were recorded in China, different from other known species in its long the Flora Reipublicae Popularis Sinicae (Flora of China) [1]. Many new species have been described, and the amount of Cymbidium plants has been up to 49 in

China is the country with the most abundant Cym-recent years^[2]. C. qiubeiense is an endemic species to wire-like purple petiole, with 2-3 leaves, green tepals. C. quibeiense are found in the forests of SW Guizhou, SE Yunnan and W Guangxi, where there are many

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Cymbidium plants e. g. C. kanran, C. lancifolium and C. serratum. These four species have the same florescence and species of Cymbidium have good compatibility. Therefore, it is easy for them to produce natural hybrid species. During the research on the habitat of C. qiubeiense between Jan. and Feb. in 2006, three new species were collected, all of them are related to C. qiubeiense and have the interrelated characters respectively with C. kanran, C. lancifolium and C. serratum as well. It is suggested that these three new species were natural hybrid species. Some living plants of them have been cultivated in The National Orchid Conservation Center.

A key to C. qiubeiense, C. kanran, C. lancifolium, C. serratum and their natural hybrid species:

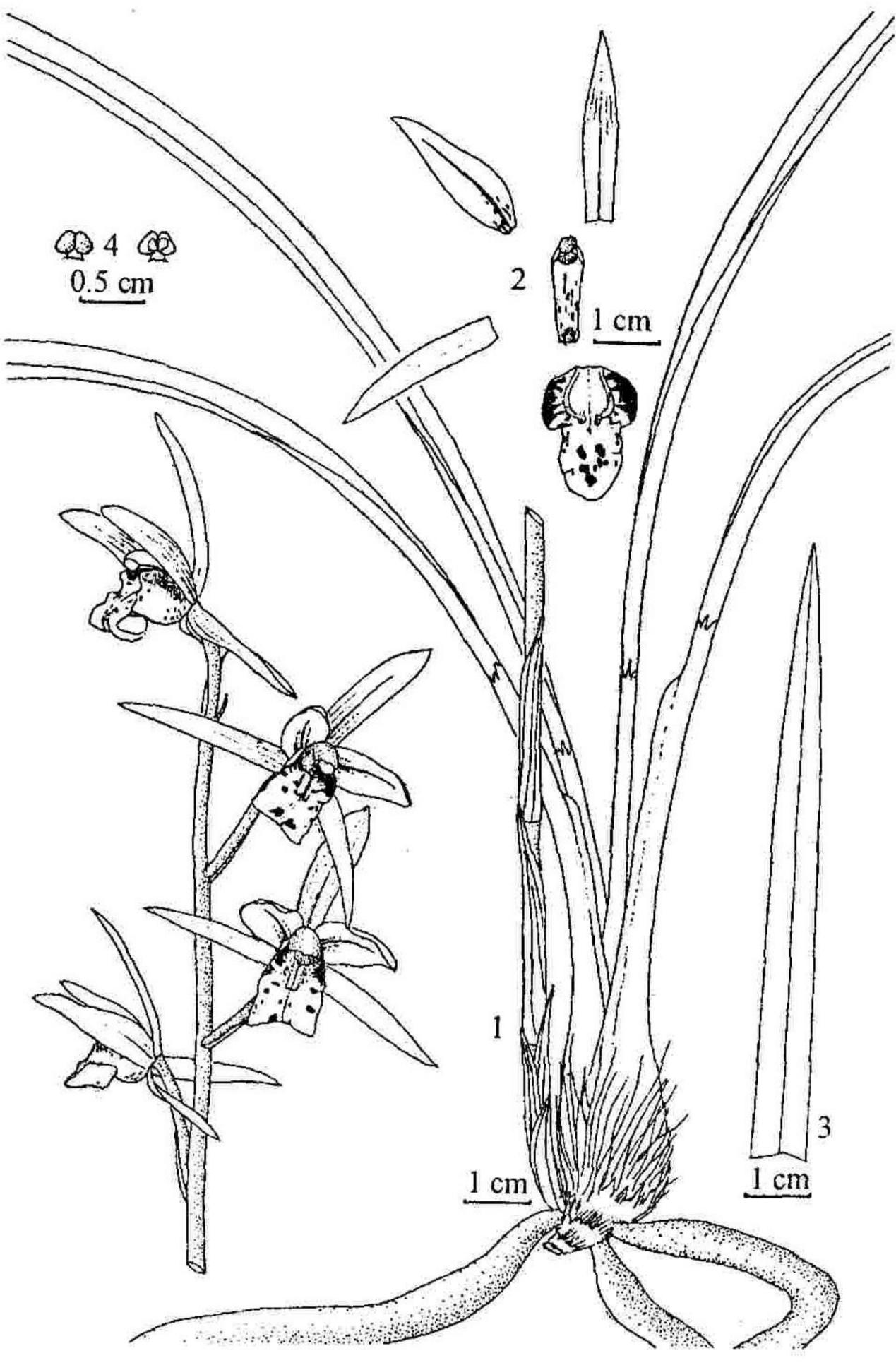
- 1. Leaves 2-3; leaves petiole wire-like, dark purple.
 - 2. Leaves linear C. qiubeiense
 - 2. Leaves narrow elliptic \cdots C. \times latifolium
- 1. Leaves 5-7; leaves petiole not wire-like, green.
 - 3. 1-flowered inflorescence, leaves not articulate.
 - 3. Multi-flowered inflorescence, leaves articulate.
 - 5. Raceme with 2-4 flowers
 - $\cdots C. \times purpuratum$
 - 5. Raceme with 5-12 flowers.
 - 6. Leaves linear C. kanran
 - 6. Leaves elliptic C. lancifolium

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Cymbidium × purpuratum L. J. Chen, L. Q. Li et Z. J. Liu, hybr. nov. Fig. 1

Type: China, Yunnan, Qiubei County(邱北县), Pingzhai(平寨), alt. 1 200 m. 2006-02-01. Z. J. Liu 3095 (holotype, SZWN) (SZWN = Herbarium, Shenzhen City Wutongshan Nurseries, China).

Diagnosis: Hybrids nova inter Cymbidium qiubeiense K. M. Feng et H. Li et Cymbidium kanran Makino; foliis 5-6, loratus, dorsali subolongus Cymbidio kanran similis et Cymbidio qiubeienso differt; bracta lanceolata, petalis ovato-elliptica, labello subovato-elliptica Cymbidio qiubeienso similis et Cymbidio kanran differt.



1: flowering plant; 2: dorsal sepal, petal, lateral sepal, lip and column; 3: leaf apex; 4:pollinarium.

Fig. 1 Cymbidium × purpuratum L. J. Chen, L. Q. Li et Z. J. Liu

Description: A terrestrial plant. Pseudobulbs long elliptic, 2-3 cm long, ca. 2 cm wide, enclosed in leaf base. Leaves 5-6, lorate, deep green, base contracted into a petiole, membranous sheaths at petiole base, 30-75 cm long, 0.8-1.1 cm wide, apex acuminate, margins serrulate, mid-veins protrudent, articulate. Scape arising from the base of the pseudobulb; suberect or slightly curved, red-brown, 18-25 cm long, several purple-maroon sheaths in lower half and base; sheath bases surrounded rachides, 2-7 cm long; raceme 7-12 cm long, 2-4 flowers; bracts lanceolate, (1.5-2.8) cm x (3-5) mm; pedicel and ovary 2.5-3.5 cm long, glabrous; flowers scented, ca. 5 cm across; dorsal sepal and lateral sepals suboblong, green, ca. 3.1 cm × 0.5 cm, petals ovate-elliptic, green, purple veins at base, 2.5 cm ×0.8 cm; lip mottled with purple-red; subovate-elliptic, ca. 2.5 cm × 1.8 cm, obtuse at apex, slightly undulate at apex, obscurely 3-lobed, side-lobes erect, mid-lobe recurved, disc with 2 longitudinal lamellae extending from

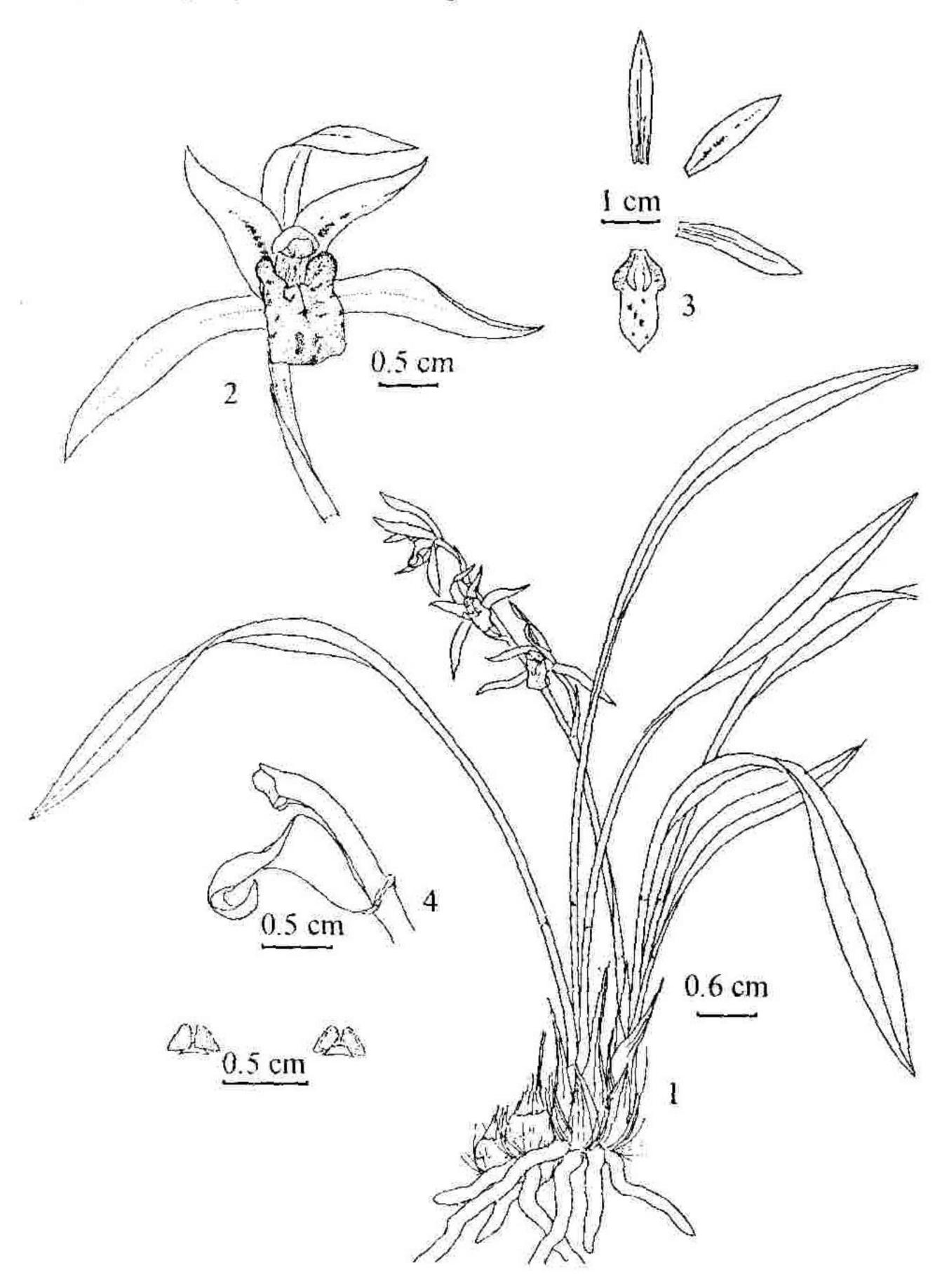
base to the base of mid-lobe; column 1.2 cm long, slightly arcuate. Pollina 4, in 2 pairs.

Flowering period: From December to February in next year.

Notes: This new natural hybrid species has some characteristics between those of *C. qiubeiense* and *C. kanran*. Its leaf shape, leaf number and sepals are similar to *C. kanran*, the bracts, petals and lips are similar to *C. qiubeiense*.

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Cymbidium × latifolium L. J. Chen, L. Q. Li et Z. J. Liu, hybr. nov. Fig. 2



1: flowering plant; 2: flower; 3: dorsal sepal, petal, lateral sepal and lip; 4: column and lip, side view; 5: pollinarium

Fig. 2 Cymbidium × latifolium L. J. Chen, L. Q. Li et Z. J. Liu

Type: China, Yunnan, Guangnan County(广南县), Zhujie(珠街), alt. 1 300 m. 2006-01-25. Z. J. Liu 3088 (holotype SZWN), (SZWN = Herbarium, Shenzhen City Wutongshan Nurseries, China).

Diagnosis: Hybrids nova inter Cymbidium qiubeiense K. M. Feng et H. Li et Cymbidium lancifolium Hook; foliis anguste ellipticus, pedunculus 18-22 cm longus Cymbidio lancifolio similis et Cymbidio qiubeienso differt; florus forma Cymbidio qiubeienso similis et Cymbidio lancifolio differt.

Pseudobulbs Description: A terrestrial plant. small, long ovoid, 1.2-1.6 cm long, 7-9 mm wide, enclosed in purple-brown persistent leaf bases and sheaths; sheaths 3-4, lanceolate, 2-6 cm long. Leaves usually 2-3, subterminal, oblong, deep green, more or less tinged with dull purple, 13-25 cm long, 1.2-1.4 cm wide, apex acuminate, margins serrulate, base contracted into a long petiole; petiole purplish-black, hard and filiform, wire-like, 4-11 cm long, articulated 3.5-6.0 cm from the base. Scape arising from the sheath of the base of the pseudobulb, erect, 18-22 cm long, pale yellow-green, tinged with brown near the base, 3-4 sheaths at base, purple-brown, 1.5-2.5 cm long; inflorescence usually sparsely with 3 flowers; floral bracts lanceolate, purple-brown, 0.8-1.6 cm long; pedicel and ovary 1.5-2.5 cm long; sepals and petals milkwhite, mottled with purple-red at the mid-vein of the base of the petals and sepals; lip milk-white, tinged with red and purple spots on the side-lobes, the midlobe spotted with purple-brown; sepals narrowly oblong, (2.3-2.6) cm $\times (0.3-0.4)$ cm, apex subacute, with 5 veins; petals long elliptic to oblong, (1.8-2.1) cm \times (0.5-0.6) cm, apex acuminate; lip elliptic-pandurate in outline, (1.8-2.1) cm $\times (0.7-0.8)$ cm, inconspicuously 3-lobed; side-lobes erect; midlobe oblong, (1.0-1.1) cm $\times (0.6-0.7)$ cm, recurved; disc with 2 longitudinal lamellae extending from base to the base of the mid-lobe, converging at apex; column (1.0-1.2) cm long, slightly arcuate; anther cap pale green, lower than the apex of column; pollinia 4, in 2 pairs, one big and one small in each pair, lamellar, texture loosen.

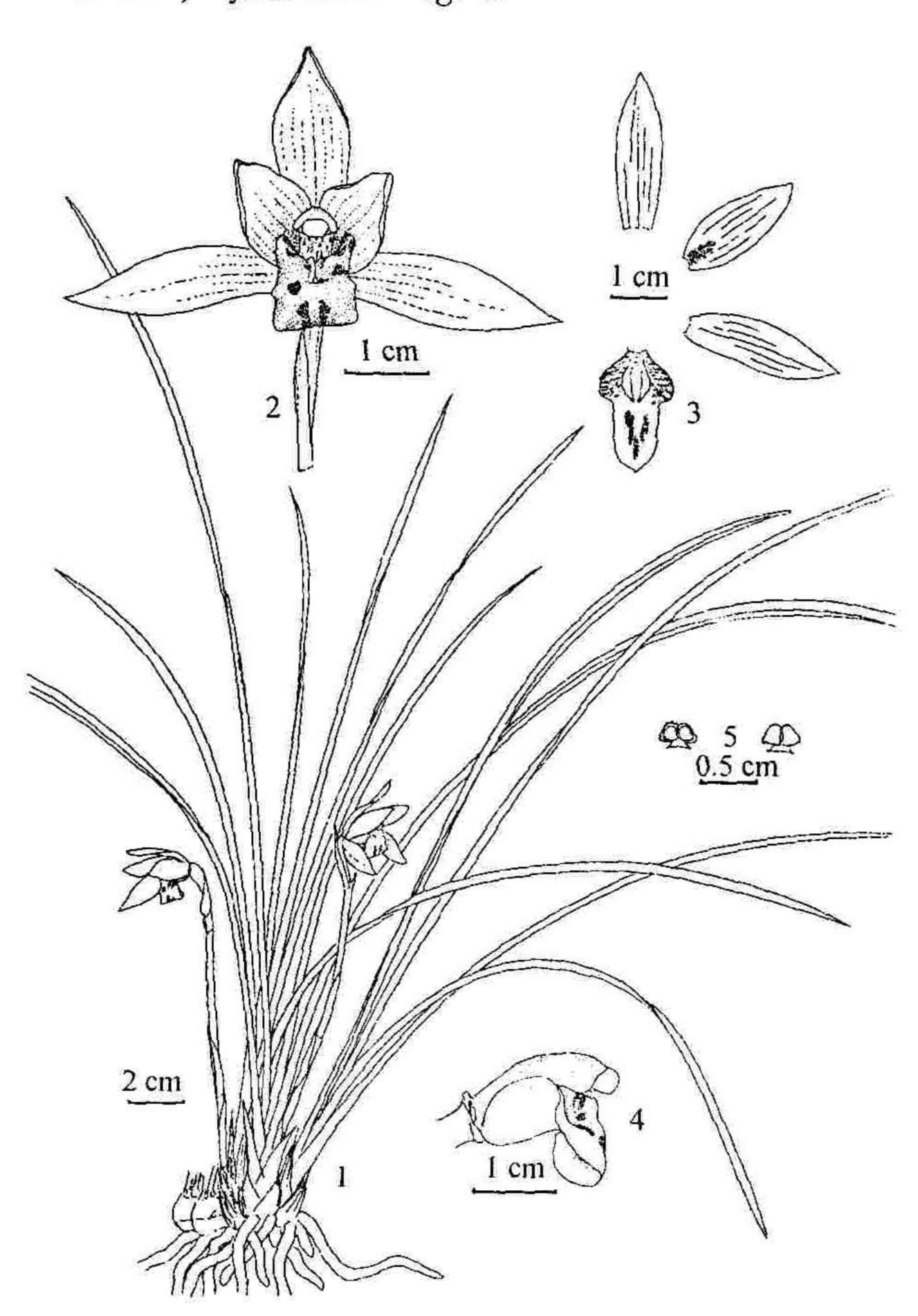
Flowering period: December to February in next year.

Notes: This new natural hybrid species has some characteristics between those of C. qiubeiense and C. lancifolium. Its leaves and peduncle are similar to C. lancifolium, and the flower shape is similar to C. qiubeiense.

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Cymbidium × uniflorum L. J. Chen, L. Q. Li et

Z. J. Liu, hybr. nov. Fig. 3



1; flowering plant; 2; flower; 3; dorsal sepal, petal, lateral sepal and lip; 4; column and lip, side view; 5; pollinarium

Fig. 3 Cymbidium x uniflorum L. J. Chen, L. Q. Li et Z. J. Liu

Type: China, Yunnan, Guangnan County(广南县), Nanping(南屏), alt. 1 200 m. 2006 - 01 - 28. Z. J. Liu 3089 (holotype SZWN), (SZWN = Herbarium, Shenzhen City Wutongshan Nurseries, China).

Diagnosis: Hybrids nova inter Cymbidium qiubeiense K. M. Feng et H. Li et Cymbidium serratum Schltr., foliis forma, pedunculus purpureo, bracta 2.0-2.5 cm longa Cymbidio qiubeienso similis et Cymbidio serrato differt; foliis non articulatus, florus forma Cymbidio serrato similis et Cymbidio qiubeienso differt.

Description: A terrestrial plant. Pseudobulbs small, ovoid, 1.5-2.0 cm long, 0.8-1.5 cm wide, enclosed in persistent pale brown leaf bases and browngreen sheaths; sheaths 4-5, lanceolate, 1-8 cm. Leaves usually 5-7, subterminal, lorate, deep green, (25-65) cm × (0.5-0.7) cm, apex acuminate, margins

serrulate; base contracted into a petiole; petiole deep green, thiner, usually conduplicate, 8-15 cm long, not articulate. Scape arising from the base of the pseudobulb, erect, 16-20 cm long, pale green with purple tinged, with 4-5 sheaths from base to medium; sheaths pale green, with pale brown veins and tinges, lanceolate, 1.5-3.0 cm; inflorescence 1 flower; bracts long elliptic, pale green with brown vertical veins and tinges, (2. 1-2.4) cm × (0.6-0.8) cm; pedicel and ovary 2. 3-2. 8 cm long; flowers fragrant; sepals and petals yellow-green, mottled with dark purple at the base of the petals; lip milk-white, mottled with purple-brown on the side-lobes and purple on the mid-lobe; sepals long elliptic, (2.6-2.9) cm $\times (0.8-0.9)$ cm, apex subacute, with 5-7 green veins, mid-vein slightly protuberance, petals narrowly ovate-elliptic, (2.2-2.4) cm x (0.8-0.9) cm, apex acute; lip elliptic-pandurate in outline, (1.9-2.3) cm x (0.9-1.3) cm, 3-lobed; side-lobes erect; mid-lobe oblong, (1.0-1.2) cm x (0.8-0.9) cm, recurved; disc with 2 longitudinal lamellae extending from base to the base of the mid-lobe. converging towards the apex; column 1.3-1.4 cm long, slightly arcuate; anther cap yellow; pollinia 4, in 2 pairs.

Flowering period: December to February in next year.

Notes: This new natural hybrid species has some characteristics between those of *C. qiubeiense* and *C. serratum*. Its leaf shape and peduncle are similar to *C. qiubeiense*, flower shape and the leaves not articulate are similar to *C. serratum*.

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