

Cymbidium ~ *nujiangense*, a New Hybrid of
Orchidaceae from China

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Abstract: A new orchid hybrid, *Cymbidium* × *nujiangense* X. P. Zhou, S. P. Lei et Z. J. Liu is described and illustrated.

Key words: *Cymbidium* × *nujiangense* ; new hybrid ; Yunnan ; China

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中国兰科一新杂种——怒江兰

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摘要: 对产于中国云南泸水的兰科植物新杂种怒江兰 *Cymbidium* × *nujiangense* 作了描述与绘图。

关键词: 怒江兰; 新杂种; 云南; 中国

Cymbidium × *nujiangense* X. P. Zhou, S. P. Lei et Z. J. Liu, hybr. nov. Fig. 1 (sect. *Nanula*).

Type: China, Yunnan, Lushui County (泸水县), Laowo Village (老窝乡), Mt. Luoshapo (落砂坡山), alt. 1 900 m, 11 May 2005, Z. J. Liu (刘仲健) 3039 (holotype, SZWN) (SZWN = Herbarium, Shenzhen City Wutongshan Nurseries, China).

Hybrida nova inter *Cymbidium cyperifolium* var. *szechuanicum* et *Cymb. tortisepalum*, e illo foliis non articulato ad basin et scapo non axillari, e hoc foliis multo latioribus et ad basin disticho-equantibus et membranaceo-marginatis differt.

Terrestrial plants. Pseudobulbs small, ca. 2 cm × 1 cm, with 4-5 nodes, enclosed in leaf bases. Leaves 6-9, arching, (50-90) cm × (1.0-1.6) cm, serrulate-margined, basally more or less distichous-equant and with membranous margins 1-3 mm wide, not articulated. Scape arising from the base of the pseudobulb,

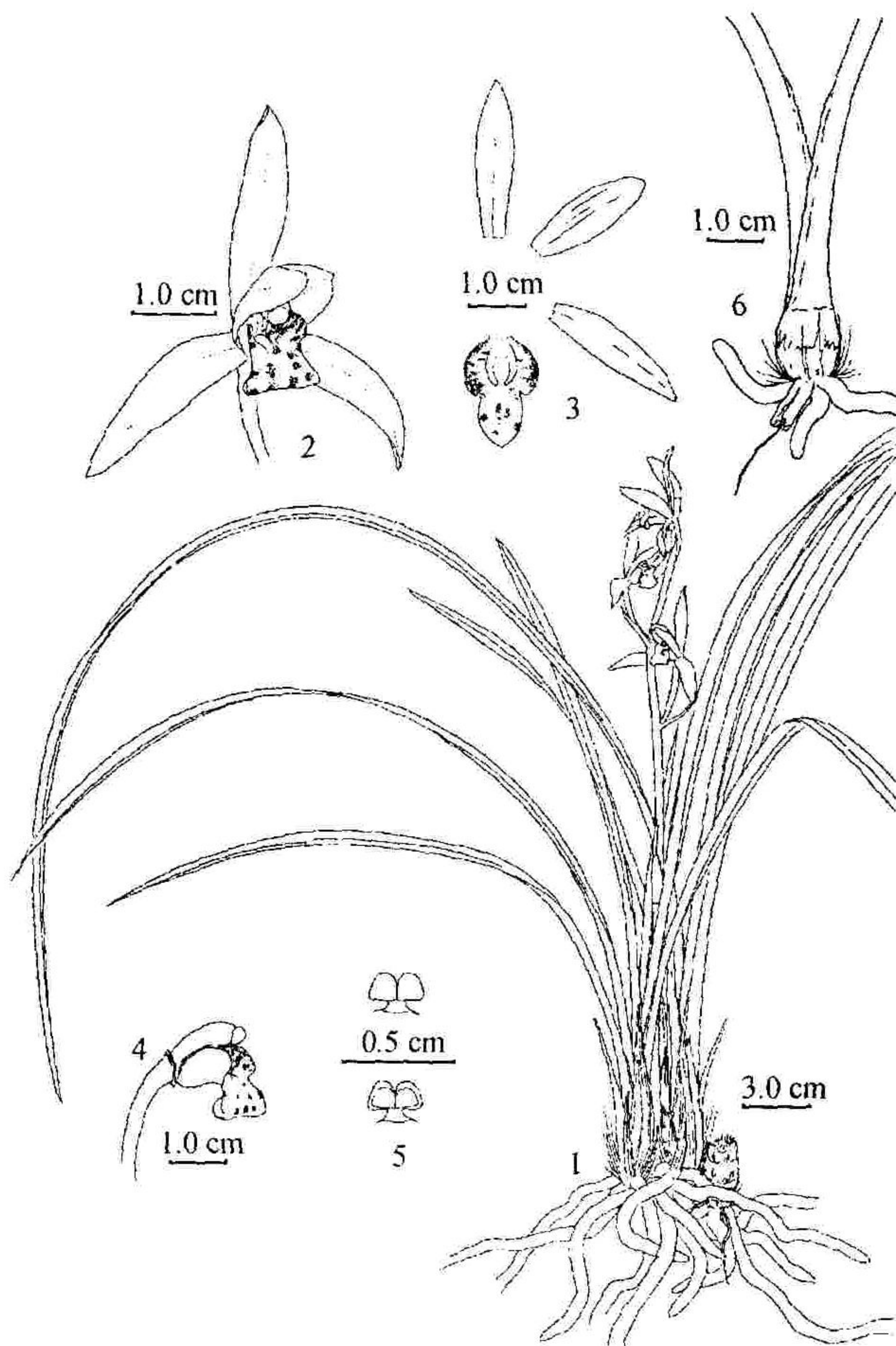
suberect, 25-34 cm long, below the middle with 4-6 sheaths 1.0-4.3 cm long; inflorescence with 2-5 flowers; floral bracts lanceolate, 1.5-2.8 cm long, usually 2/3 as long as the pedicellate ovary; pedicel and ovary 2.5-3.9 cm long; flowers fragrant; sepals and petals usually green, occasionally with purple blotches toward the base; lip pale yellow-green and with purple-brown blotches; column pale yellow-green, with purple-brown blotches ventrally; sepals narrowly elliptic-oblong, (3.2-3.5) cm × (0.6-0.7) cm, short-acuminate at apex; lateral sepals often slightly shorter than dorsal sepal, more or less oblique; petals narrowly ovate, (2.6-2.8) cm × (0.7-0.9) cm, acute at apex; lip subovate in outline, 2.0-2.2 cm long, 3-lobed; side-lobes erect, embracing the column, semiovate, ca. 3 mm wide; mid-lobe strongly recurved, almost ovate-orbicular, (10-13) mm × (9-11) mm, slightly undulate-margined, apex obtuse, minutely papillose above; disc with 2 lamellae

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1: 带花植株; 2: 花; 3: 中萼片、花瓣、侧萼片与唇瓣; 4: 唇瓣与蕊柱(侧面观); 5: 花粉粉块; 6: 无关节的叶片基部

1: flowering plant; 2: flower; 3: dorsal sepal, petal, lateral sepal and lip; 4: lip and column (side view); 5: pollinarium; 6: not articulated toward the base of the leaves

图1 怒江兰

Fig. 1 *Cymbidium x nujiangense* X. P. Zhou, S. P. Lei et Z. J. Liu

extending to the base of the mid-lobe, toward the apex incurved and more or less forming a short tube; column 1.2-1.4 cm long, slightly arcuate, narrowly winged on both sides. Fl. February-March.

Habitat: On shrubby and grassy slope in limestone area, where *Paphiopedilum armeniacum*, *Cymbidium cyperifolium* var. *szechuanicum*, *Cymbidium tortisepalum* and *Cyperipedium plectrochilum* grow together; alt. 1 900 m.

Distribution: Yunnan, Lushui County, Laowo Village.

This entity may be a natural hybrid between *Cymbidium cyperifolium* var. *szechuanicum* and *C. tortisepalum*^[1]. They were found growing together on the same slope. The new hybrid differ from the former by lacking a joint toward the base of the leaves and having a basal (not axil) scape, and differ from the latter by having much broader leaves usually with distichous-equant

and membranous-margined base, and much shorter floral bracts. Besides, this new hybrid is somewhat similar in habit and floral characters to *Cymbidium faberi*^[2], from which it differs by having a small but distinct pseudobulb and its leaves lacks transparent veins.

地生植物。假鳞茎小,长约2 cm,宽1 cm,有4~5节,包藏于叶基内。叶6~9枚,外弯,长50~90 cm,宽1.0~1.6 cm,边缘有细锯齿,基部常多少二列套叠并有宽1~3 mm的膜质边缘,无关节。花葶发自假鳞茎基部,近直立,长25~34 cm,中部以下具4~6枚长1.0~4.3 cm的鞘;花序具2~5花;花苞片披针形,长1.5~2.8 cm,通常为子房(连花梗)长度的2/3;花梗与子房长2.5~3.9 cm;花有香气;萼片与花瓣通常绿色,在基部偶见紫斑;唇瓣浅黄绿色并有紫褐色斑;蕊柱浅黄绿色,腹面有紫褐色斑;萼片狭椭圆状矩圆形,长3.2~3.5 cm,宽6~7 mm,先端短渐尖;侧萼片常略短于中萼片,且多少斜歪;花瓣狭卵形,长2.6~2.8 cm,宽7~9 mm,先端急尖;唇瓣轮廓为近卵形,长2.0~2.2 cm,3裂;侧裂片直立,围抱蕊柱,半卵形,宽约3 mm;中裂片强烈外弯,近卵圆形,长10~13 mm,宽9~11 mm,边缘多少波状,先端钝,上面具细乳突;唇盘上具2条纵褶片,延伸至中裂片基部,近顶端向内弯并多少形成短管;蕊柱长1.2~1.4 cm,稍弧曲,两侧边缘有狭翅。花期2~3月。

生境:生于石灰岩地区灌木草丛坡上,与杏黄兜兰、送春、莲瓣兰、离萼杓兰等混生;海拔1 900 m。

分布:云南省泸水县老窝乡。

此种植物可能是送春 *Cymbidium cyperifolium* var. *szechuanicum* 和莲瓣兰 *C. tortisepalum* 之间的天然杂种^[1]。它们都在同一山坡上混生在一起。此新杂种与前者的区别在于:叶近基部处无关节,花葶发自假鳞茎基部(非腋生);与后者的区别在于:叶较宽,通常在基部二列套叠并具膜质边缘,花苞片亦明显较短。此外,新杂种在体态与花的特征方面与蕙兰 *C. faberi* 亦有若干相似之处^[2],区别点在于新杂种有一个小而明显的假鳞茎,叶脉不透明。

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