

中国兰科二新属

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摘要 报道了兰科植物二新属种。它们是伞花兰属 *Linguishania* Z. J. Liu et J. N. Zhang, 千手观音

L. taiwanensis Z. J. Liu et J. N. Zhang 和锥花兰属 *Wutongshania* Z. J. Liu et J. N. Zhang, 神洲奇
W. guangdongensis Z. J. Liu et J. N. Zhang.

关键词 兰科; 伞花兰属; 千手观音; 锥花兰属, 神洲奇

中图分类号 Q 949.718.43

1 伞花兰属, 新属(蜡粉族—兰亚族)

Luiguishania Z. J. Liu et J. N. Zhang, gen. nov. (Trib. Kerosphaerae—Subtrib. Cymbidieae)

Genus nova Cymbidio Swartz similis, sed inflorescentibus Cymo—botrydibus, non racemosis; petalis calycibus homomorphiceis; bracteis floribus duplo longioribus differt.

Herbacea perennis; pseudobulbo longe elliptico Folia 2~5 fasciculata, balfeiformo—ensata, erecta, integra vel proxime caudato—apice serrulata; nervis lateralibus opacis. Inflorescentiae cymo—botrydes, plerumque 4~6 ramosae, 3—vel 5—floriblorae; bractee axem inflorescentiae insertae, 2~4 cm longae. Sepala oblongo—lanceolata; petala sepalis homomorphica, autem breviores parvioresque; labellae petalis aequilongae, obsolete revolutae.

Typus generis: *Luiguishania taiwanensis* Z. J. Liu et J. N. Zhang.

Species 1, Luiguishan, Gaoxiong Provinciae Taiwan sinae incol.

多年生草本。假鳞茎长椭圆形。叶 2~5 枚丛生, 带剑形, 直立, 全缘或近尾端具锯齿; 侧脉不透明。总状聚伞花序, 通常 4~6 枚, 聚伞花序有花 3~5 朵; 苞片着生于花轴上, *l* 为 2~4 cm; 萼片长圆状披针形; 花瓣与萼片同形, 但萼片较短小; 唇瓣与花瓣等长, 不明显反卷。

迄今仅知 1 种, 特产我国台湾省高雄六龟山。

本新属与兰属 *Cymbidium* Swartz 相近, 但本新属的花序为总状聚伞花序, 不是总状花序; 花瓣与萼片同形; 苞片长于花 2 倍等不同, 极易区别。

1.1 千手观音(台湾土名) 新种 图 1

Luiguishania taiwanensis Z. J. Liu et J. N. Zhang, sp. nov..

Herbacea perennis; pseudobulbo longe elliptico, circ. 3 cm longe, 2 cm diam. Folia 2~5 fasciculata, balteiformiensata, erecta, 16~18 cm longa, 0.9~1.8 cm lata, apice acuminata, acumina lateraliter curvata, basi articlata, articulis convexis; laminae coriaceae, integrae vel proxime caudato—apice serrulatae; costa convexa subtus, nervis lateralibus opacis. scapae erectae,

foliis aequilongae vel longiores, 30~50 cm altae. Inflorescentiae cymo-botrydes plerumque 5-floriblorae; bracteae axem inflorescentiae insertae, 2~4 cm longae. flores luteoindigoticae fragrantae, 2 cm diam; Sepala oblongo-lanceolata, circ. 2 cm longa, 1 cm lata, indigotico-luteota, una purpurecopuniceo costa praedita; petala sepalis homomorphica, autem breviores parvioresque; labtala sepalis aequilongae, rubillo-luteolae, non maculae, obsolete revolutae, in centro a basi ad centrum 1 plicato-lamina praeditae. florescentiae 6~10 menses.

China: Luigui shan, Gaoxiong, Taiwan province 20 August 1995. Z. J. Liu 145 (Holotypus in Shenzhen city Wutongshan Nurseries).

多年生草本。假鳞茎长椭圆形, l 约 3 cm, d 为 2 cm, 叶 2~5 枚丛生, 带剑形, 直立, l 为 16~48 cm, b 为 0.9~1.8 cm, 顶端渐尖, 尖头向侧弯曲, 基部具关节, 关节凸起; 叶片革质, 全缘或近尾端具锯齿; 中脉下面凸起; 侧脉不甚透明。花葶直立, 与叶片等长或长于叶片, h 为 30~50 cm, 总状聚伞花序, 通常 4~6 分枝, 为 5 花; 苞片着生在花序轴上, l 为 2~4 cm。花淡黄青色, 有清香气, d 为 2 cm; 萼片长圆状披针形, l 为约 2 cm, b 为 1 cm, 青黄色, 具 1 条紫红色中肋; 花瓣与萼片同形, 较萼片短小; 唇瓣与花瓣等长, 淡红黄色, 无斑点, 不明显反卷, 唇瓣中央从基部至中部具 1 条褶片。花期: 6~10 月。

中国: 台湾高雄, 六龟山, 1995 年 8 月 20 日, 刘仲健 145 号(模式标本存深圳市梧桐山苗圃总场)。

2 锥花兰属, 新属(蜡粉族—兰亚族)

Wutongshania Z. J. Liu et J. N. Zhang, Gen. nov. (Trib. Kerosphaerae—subtrib. Cybidiaceae).

Genus nova Cymbidio Swartz similis, sed inflorescentibus paniculatis, non racemosis; labellis vitellinis, supra 2 plicato-laminis praeditis differt.

Herbacea perennnis; pseudobulbo longe elliptico. folia subcoriacea, ensata, basi conspicue articulata, integra. Scapae erectae. Paniculae 6~10 ramisae, in quoque ramoso 5-floriblorae; bracteae lanceolatae, petala sepalis homomorphica vel formata labella; labellae in obsolete tres dividiur, quorum medium apice acutae est, supra 2 plicato-laminis praeditae.

Typus generis: *Wutongshania guangdongensis* Z. J. Liu et J. N. Zhang.

Specise 1, Wutongshan, Shunde, provinciae Guangdong sinae incola.

多年生草本。假鳞茎长椭圆形。叶近革质, 剑形, 基部明显具关节, 叶片全缘。花葶直立。圆锥花序 6~10 分枝, 每分枝具 5 花; 苞片披针形, 不及子房连同花梗长一半; 萼片狭披针形, 花瓣与萼片同形或变成唇瓣; 唇瓣不明显 3 裂, 中间裂片顶端尖锐, 唇盘上面具 2 条褶



1. 植株 2. 花序 3. 花 4. 唇瓣

图 1 千手观音 *Luiguishania taiwanensis* Z. J. Liu et J. N. Zhang

片。

本新属与兰属 *Cymbidium* Swartz 相近似, 但本新属的花序为圆锥花序, 不是总状花序; 唇瓣黄色, 具 2 条褶片等不同, 极易区别。

2.1 神洲奇(顺德土名)新种 图 2

Wutongshania guangdongensis Z. J. Liu et J. N. Zhang, sp. nov..

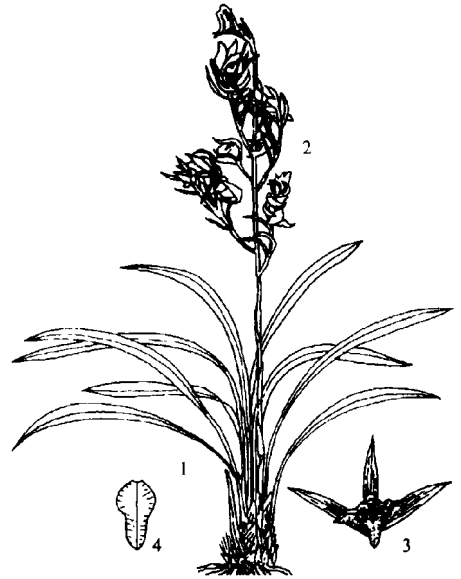
Herbacea perennis; pseudobulbo longe elliptico, circ. 4 cm longa, 3 cm diam. Folia 2~5 fasciculata, subcoriacea, pendula, ensata, 17~61 cm longa, 1.2~3 cm lata, apice acuminata, aliquantum infracta, basi conspicue articulata, articulis erectis, viridulis laccatispue, laminae subintegrae vel caudato-apice obsolete serrulotae; costa convexa subtus, lateralibus nervis concave opacis; gemmaefolia aoice aliquantum infractae. Scapae erectae, foliis excedentes, rhachis in queque nodis circ. 10 cm longa. paniculae 6~10 ramosae, in queque ramoso 5-floriblore; bracteolatae pedicellirum aequidistantes quam nodes rhacis, basi cylindraca pedicelli basin cingentes, purpureae striolos gerentes; bractea rhachis lanceolatae, vix dimidio breviores quam ovaria cum pedicellis, circ. 2 cm longae. Flores indigotico-luteotae, fragrantis; sepala anguste lanceolata, indigotico-virides, cir. 3 cm longa, 3~4 mm lata; petala sepalis homomorphica vel formata labella; labellae in obsolete tres dividitur et rubellae, quorum medium apice acutae est, supra 2 flavis plicato-laminis praeditae. Florescontiae 6~11 ad biennium 2~3 menses.

China: Guangdong, Shunde, Wutongshan, 10 noveber, 1994, Z. J. Liu 146 (Holotypus in Shenzhen city Wutongshan Nurserics)

多年生草本; 假鳞茎长椭圆形, l 约 4 cm, d 为 3 cm。叶 2~5 枚丛生, 近革质, 下垂, 剑形, l 为 17~61 cm, b 为 1.2~3 cm, 顶端渐尖, 向内稍弯, 基部具明显关节, 关节直立, 淡绿色而有光泽, 叶片近全缘或尾端具不明显锯齿; 中脉在叶背凸起, 侧脉凹陷而不透明; 芽叶顶端急尖, 青色, 具淡紫色线条纹, 尾端向内弯。花葶直立, 高出叶外, 花杆每节 l 约 10 cm。圆锥花序具 6~10 分枝, 每分枝有 5 花; 花梗上的小苞片与花杆节距离, 基部管状而环抱花梗, 具明显紫色线条纹; 花序梗上的苞片披针形, 长不及子房连花梗一半, l 约 2 cm。花青黄色, 具清香气; 萼片狭披针形, 青绿色, l 约 3 cm, b 为 3~4 mm; 花瓣与萼片同形或唇瓣化; 唇瓣不明显分裂, 中部裂片顶端尖锐, 具不明显淡红色斑纹, 上面具有黄色 2 条褶片。花期: 11 月至次年 2~3 月。

中国: 广东省顺德五龙山, 1994 年 11 月 10 日, 刘仲健 146(模式标本存深圳市梧桐山苗圃总场)。

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1. 植株 2. 花序 3. 花 4. 唇瓣

图 2 神洲奇 *Wutongshania guangdongensis*
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USAGE OF ESTIMATION OF SINGLE TREE HERITABILITY WITH PLOT MEANS

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Abstract

For a progeny test, when analysis of variance is undertaken and heritabilities are calculated with plot means, the results of single tree heritability are not desirable. However, if carrying a plot means based analysis of variance with the within-plot variances and the harmonic means of number of individuals per plot to be calculated separately, and then estimating the variance components and heritabilities, the results are similar to those which are estimated with individual observations even when the data set is of serious unbalance. A lot of computer resource and time can be saved under plot means based estimation. The data set from a field experiment was collected to show the detail method and process of this kind of analysis.

Keywords progeny test; analysis of variance; variance component; heritability; plot mean

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TWO NEW GENERA OF ORCHIDACEAE FROM CHINA

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Abstract

Two new genera of Orchidaceae are described; *Luiguishania* Liu et Zhang from Taiwan, China and *Wutongshania* Liu et Zhang from Guangdong, China.

Key words Orchidaceae; *Luiguishania*; *L. taiwanensis*; *Wutongshania*; *W. guangdongensis*