

广东发现细裂玉凤花

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摘要: 2007年9月,对广东省惠州市新城镇白云嶂进行植物学考察时,在一个斜坡上的一片次生阔叶林的潮湿林缘,发现了兰科植物细裂玉凤花 *Habenaria leptoloba* Benth.。此植物的模式产地为香港,第一次采集时间为1857年,后来虽在香港仍有发现,但事隔150年后才在广东发现。

关键词: Orchidaceae; *Habenaria leptoloba*; 发现; 香港; 广东

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The Occurrence of *Habenaria leptoloba* (Orchidaceae) in Guangdong

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Abstract: On a botanical survey to the Baiyunzhang Mountain of Xinxu, Huizhou City, Guangdong Province in September of 2007, an orchid, *Habenaria leptoloba* Benth., was found growing on the humid places on the margins of a secondary broad-leaved forest on slope. This species was first collected from Hong Kong in 1857. Although it was recollected in Hong Kong for several times, it was not until very recently when it occurred in Guangdong as late as 150 years after.

Key words: Orchidaceae; *Habenaria leptoloba*; Occurrence; Hong Kong; Guangdong

A botanical trip was made to the Baiyunzhang Mountain of Xinxu, Huizhou City, Guangdong Province in September of 2007, where the vegetation is rich in plants, such as the species of *Itea*, *Rapanea*, *Schefflera*, *Adina*, *Eurya*, *Ilex* and *Wikstroemia*. Among the orchids such as *Paphiopedilum purpuratum*, *Liparis nervosa*, *Spathoglottis pubescens*, *Diploprora championii*, *Appendicula cornuta*, *Coelogyne fimbriata*, etc., a particularly noteworthy species was found growing on the margins of a secondary broad-leaved forest on the humid slope. It is *Habenaria leptoloba* Benth.^[1] (Fig. 1). The first collection of this species was in 1857. Although it has been recollected in Hong Kong for several times since then, it was not until very recently when it occurred in Guangdong as late as 150 years after.

Bentham's description of *Habenaria leptoloba* is identical to the Huizhou plants, except the length of the bracts, which are changeable in the same species of many orchids. Rofe (1903)^[2], Schlechter (1919)^[3],

Hu (1974)^[4] and Lang (1999)^[5] considered it to be exclusively found in Hong Kong. Although the *Plant Diversity Inventory of Guangdong* reported on its occurrence in some islands at the mouth of the Zhujiang River^[6], it was not recorded in the *Flora of Guangdong*^[7]. This is in fact the first occurrence of *H. leptoloba* in Guangdong, and an indication of phylogeographical relations between this region and Hong Kong.

The precise locality of our collection is at 22°53.126'N, 114°17.904'E, about 75 km from the type locality of Hong Kong. There were nine populations of this species there, ranging along a slope of 300 × 20 square meters by the streamside. Each population has 8 - 23 individuals growing vigorously. Approximately 50 percent of the individuals seen flowered, and almost all of them bore fruit; many seedlings had been found in the populations. This is no doubt an indication that the climate there is very suitable for their growth. Here, this species is described and illustrated (Fig. 2) based on

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Biography: Chen Li-Jun (1980 -), female, engineer, mainly engaged in Orchidaceae (E-mail: conservation@sinicaorchid.org).