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余东莉,周详,金效华,等.中国兰科大苞兰属一新记录种——淡黑大苞兰[J].广西植物,2015,35(4):551—553

Yu DL, Zhou X, Jin XH, et al. *Sunipia nigricans*, a new recorded species of Orchidaceae from Yunnan, China[J]. Guihaia, 2015, 35(4):551—553

***Sunipia nigricans*, a new recorded species of Orchidaceae from Yunnan, China**

YU Dong-Li¹, ZHOU Xiang², JIN Xiao-Hua³, LI Jian-Wu², LIU Qiang^{2,4*}

(1. Xishuangbanna Nature Reserve Research Institution, Jinghong 666100, China; 2. Center for Integrative Conservation, Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Germplasm Bank, Mengla 666303, China; 3. Herbarium, Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100093, China; 4. University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China)

Abstract: *Sunipia* including about 23 species was restricted to Southeast Asia. In China, genus of *Sunipia* is represented by twelve species. During our fieldwork in Pu'er Prefecture southern Yunnan from 2011 to 2013, one new recorded species from China was discovered and here reported. Its Chinese name was entitled by meaning of specific names. This species is characterized by purple perianth, unbranched pollinarium stipe terminated with 4 spherical solid pollinias differed from others of this genus.

Key words: *Sunipia nigricans*; Orchidaceae; new record; China

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中国兰科大苞兰属一新记录种——淡黑大苞兰

余东莉¹, 周 详², 金效华³, 李剑武², 刘 强^{2,4*}

(1. 西双版纳州国家级自然保护区 科研所, 云南 景洪 666100; 2. 中国科学院西双版纳热带植物园 综合保护中心, 云南 猛腊 666303; 3. 中国科学院植物研究所 标本馆, 北京 100093; 4. 中国科学院大学, 北京 100049)

摘要: 大苞兰属全世界共有 23 种, 主要分布于东南亚各国。我国分布有 12 种, 可以说是该属的分布中心。在 2011—2013 年期间, 对普洱地区兰科植物的野外考察中, 发现了该属一个新记录种 *Sunipia nigricans* Averyanov, 根据该种拉丁名种加词之意将其定为“淡黑大苞兰”。淡黑大苞兰主要特点是花淡黑色、粘盘柄不分叉、顶部连接着 4 个球形的花粉团, 与该属其它所有种类有明显区别。

关键词: 淡黑大苞兰; 兰科; 新记录; 中国

淡黑大苞兰 (新拟)

Sunipia nigricans Averyanov. In *Taiwania*. 52 (4):287—306. 2007. (Fig. 1)

Epiphytic plant, rhizome rigid, dark gray, 1.5—2 mm thick. Pseudobulbs broadly-ovate to sub-spherical, 7—10 mm across, green with purple-brown tint. Leaves rigid, coriaceous, oblong-lanceolate, slightly

unequally bilobed at apex, 3—5 cm long, and 0.5—0.9 cm wide. Inflorescence arising from the base of pseudobulb, sub-dense raceme 4—6 cm long, commonly with 15—22 flowers, covered with 3—6 black close narrow sheaths. Floral bracts yellowish, narrowly-cuneate, acute, 4—6 mm long, less than 1 mm wide. Pedicel and ovary sub-erect, dark-violet, 5—6.5

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作者简介: 余东莉 (1971-), 女, 高级工程师, 主要从事兰科植物保护研究, (E-mail)yorcid@126.com。

* 通讯作者: 刘强, 博士研究生, 助理研究员, 主要从事兰科植物分类与保护生物学研究, (E-mail)liuq@xtbg.org.cn。

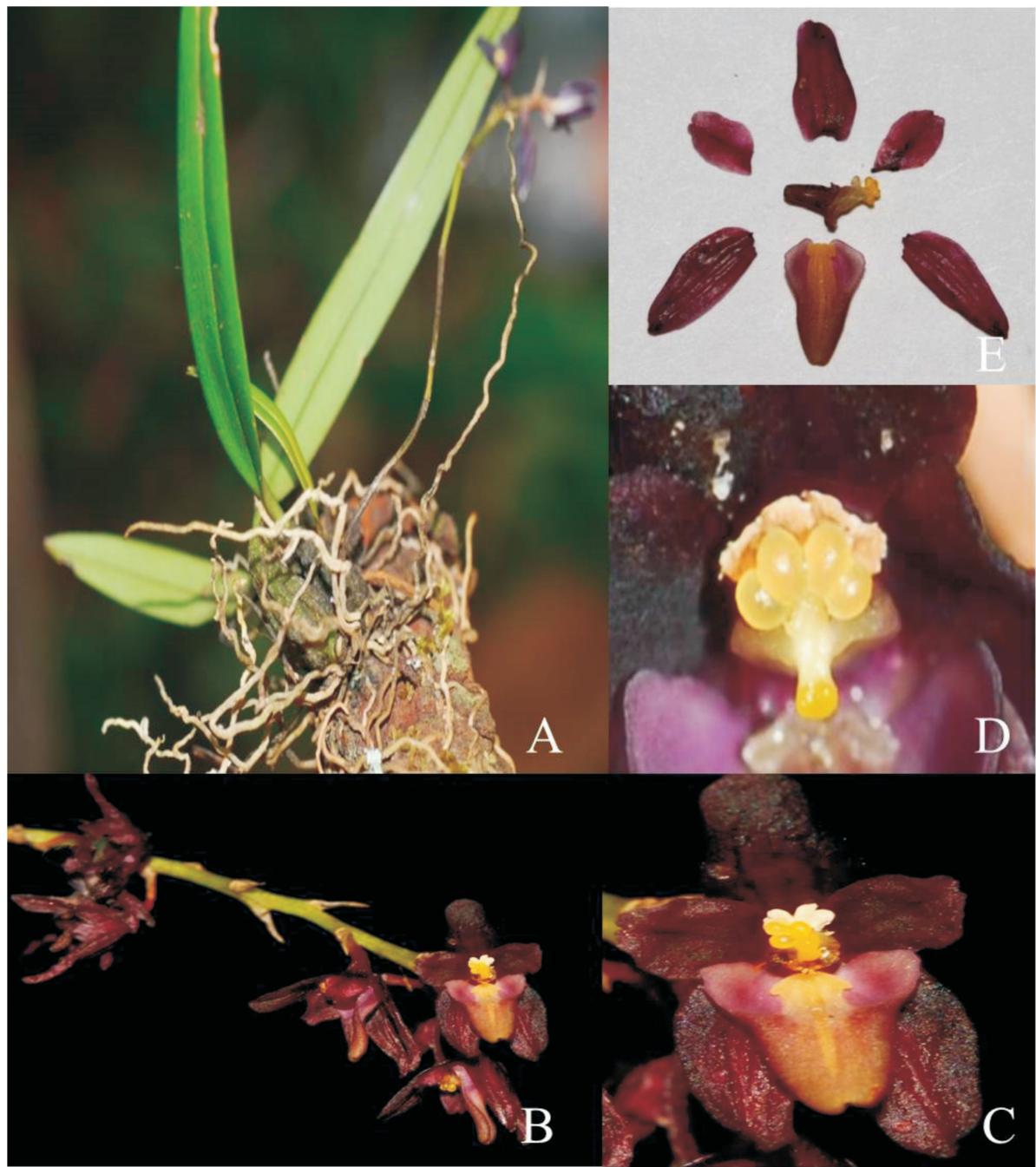


Fig. 1 *Sunipia nigricans* Averyanov A. Plant; B. Inflorescences; C. Flower; D. Unbranched pollinarium stipe; E. Flower of anatomy.

mm long, 0.5—1 mm wide. Flowers not resupinate, widely opening, with light unpleasant smell. Sepals dark violet to nearly black, straight, rigid. Dorsal sepal narrowly-ovate, bilobed at apex, 5—6 mm long, 2.5—3.5 mm wide, with 3 distinct nerves. Lateral sepals free, narrowly-obovate, obtuse, 5—6 mm long, 2—2.5 mm wide, with 1 nerve. Petals obovate to broadly-obovate, broadly-obtuse and retuse at apex,

2.6—3 mm long, 2.2—2.6 mm wide, with 1 nerve. Lip dark violet with dull greenish-violet center, fleshy, ovate triangular, 5—6 mm long, 3—4 mm wide, indistinctly trilobe, with small bifid callus at the base, finely warty along mid-vein; median lobe oblong, sometimes shortly emarginated at apex, side lobes broadly-trangular with obtuse to roundish apex. Column dark to light violet, fleshy, shortly-cylindrical,

with very short column foot and persistent, immobile operculum. Pollinia 4, solid, yellow, pyriform to nearly spherical, terminated with large hemispheric viscidium. Flowering time: March-April.

Distribution: Vietnam, China.

China Yunnan: Lancang; Menglian, epiphytic on trunks in monsoon evergreen broad leaved forest, 1 500 m, 2013-04-22, Liu Qiang 91 (HITBC).

Sunipia was established by Lindley in 1826, and this genus including about 23 species (Govaert *et al.*, 2011) restricted to Southeast Asia. In China, *Sunipia* is represented by twelve species (Chen *et al.*, 2009; Li *et al.*, 2013). *Sunipia nigricans* was published by Le-

onid V. Averyanov from Vietnam (Averyanov, 2007), and it strikingly differed from all known representatives of the genus in unbranched pollinarium stipe terminated with 4 spherical solid pollinias.

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