

## 中国兰科禾叶兰属一新记录种——扁茎禾叶兰

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摘要: 报道了中国兰科植物一新记录种, 扁茎禾叶兰 *Agrostophyllum planicaule* (Wall. ex Lindl.) Rchb. f.。本种主要特点是茎扁平, 柱头基部有2个牛角状突起, 可与本属其他种明显区分开。

关键词: 扁茎禾叶兰; 兰科; 新记录; 中国

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### *Agrostophyllum planicaule*, A New Record of Orchidaceae from Yunnan, China

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Abstract: *Agrostophyllum planicaule* is reported from China for the first time. This species is characterized by its flat stem, broader leaves over 1.5 cm wide, and column with two fresh, horn-like projections at the base.

Key words: *Agrostophyllum planicaule*; Orchidaceae; New record; China

The name *Agrostophyllum* Bl. (1852) (Orchidaceae) is derived from the grass-like leaves of most of its species. It comprises about 60 species epiphytic in nature and widespread from the Seychelles through to Sri Lanka, East India, Papua New Guinea and Polynesia<sup>[1]</sup>. Until now, only two species have been found in China<sup>[2]</sup>, and the following described species is a new record of *Agrostophyllum* from China.

*Agrostophyllum planicaule* (Wall. ex Lindl.)  
Rchb. f. (扁茎禾叶兰) (新拟) (Fig. 1)

*Agrostophyllum planicaule* (Wall. ex Lindl.)  
Rchb. f., Ann. Bot. Syst. 6:909 (1864). Type: NE

India, Wallich s. n. (holo type. K-LINDLEY). —  
*Eria planicaulis* Wall. ex Lindl. In Bot. Reg. 26:8,  
misc. 8, no. 4 (1840). —*Agrostophyllum khasia-*  
*num* Griff. In Calcutta J. Nat. Hist. 4:376, t. 19  
(1844). Type: India, Khasia, Gibson (holo type.  
CAL).

Epiphytic, Plant 20–40 cm tall; roots caespitose, numerous. Stems somewhat fusiform, compressed, covered by overlapping ovate sheaths. Leaves 3 or 4, distichous, alternate, narrowly ovate-oblong, tapering to both ends, obtuse to minutely emarginate at apex; erect, shining green 7–19 × 1.5–2.3 cm; shortly petiolate and sheath at base, 1–3.5 cm long. Inflorescence globose-capitate 2 cm across, densely many-flowered;

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A. Plant; B. Inflorescences; C. Flower; D. Lip; E. Front view of column; F. Side view of column; G. Pollinarium; H. Fruit.

Fig. 1 *Agrostophyllum planicaule* ( Wall. ex Lindl. ) Rchb. f.

peduncle short; flora bracts fibrous-membranous, lanceolate, subacute, brown,  $6-7 \times 1.5-2.5$  mm. Flowers 3–4 mm across; sepals and lip cream-white, with patches of pale yellow on mid-lobe of lip, mentum and column ochre; pedicel and ovary 6–8 mm long. Sepals subsimilar, ovate-oblong, acute to acuminate,  $2.5 \times 1.5$  mm; lateral sepals suboblique. Petals narrowly linear-oblong, acute, margins recurved,  $2 \times 1.2$  mm. Lip constricted at near middle, 2.5 mm long; ridged at constriction; basal claw saccate at base; apical lobe broad, transversely oblong to reniform, 3.2 mm wide, minutely erose at apex, margins undulate; mentum spur-like, 1 mm long. Column c. 1 mm long, broad, lacking a foot, with two fresh, horn-like projections at base. Fruit clustered, ellipsoid, 4–7 mm long.

Distribution: Nepal, India, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam and China.

China. Yunnan (云南): Jiangcheng (江城), Tukahe (土卡河), epiphytic on tree, 400 m, September 1, 2011, Q Liu & J. T. Yin 139576 (holotype, HITBC).

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