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## *Eria clavicaulis*, a new record of Orchidaceae from Yunnan, China

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Abstract: *Eria clavicaulis* Wall, ex Lindl, is reported from China for the first time. This species is characterized by its inflorescence short with two long-pedicelled flowers, and two large yellow bracts. It differs from the *E. marginatus* Rolfe. by its rachis, pedicel plus ovary and sepals glabrous and the lateral lobes bigger than mid-lobe.

Key words: Eria clavicaulis; Orchidaceae; new record; China

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## 中国兰科毛兰属一新记录种——孟连毛兰

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摘 要:报道了中国兰科毛兰属一记录种──孟连毛兰,本种主要特点是花序短且一般具2朵花,花梗基部 具较大的花苞片,唇瓣上有2条形状各异、增厚的附属物。但其茎长达30 cm,花梗和子房、花萼背面光滑无柔 毛,唇瓣侧裂片大于中裂片等特征可与棒茎毛兰明显区别开。 关键词:孟连毛兰;兰科;新记录;中国

During conducting the plant resource survey in Menglian County, Southwestern of Yunnan, in November 2010, we found an orchid species, which was epiphytic on the trunk in evergreen forest at 1 560 m. Later study indicated that the species was a new record to the Flora of China(Chen *et al.*, 2009) and here reported.

孟连毛兰 新拟 Fig.1

Eria clavicaulis Wall. ex Lindl. ——*Eria khasiana* Lindl., J. Linn. Soc. 3: 59, 1859. ——*Pinalia clavicaulis* (Wall. ex Lindl. )Kze., Rev. Gen. 2:679,1891.

Stems tufted, terete, 30 cm $\times$ 0.5 cm, above middle conspicuously dilated, apex 3 or 4 leaves. Leaves sessile,

ovate-lanceolate,  $9-12 \text{ cm} \times 1.8-2.2 \text{ cm}$ , apex acute. Inflorescence 1 or 2, subterminal, usually with 2 flowers on each peduncle, ca. 3. 2 cm; floral bracts 2, opposite, ovate, 1.9 cm  $\times$  1.0 cm, acute, yellow. Rachis, pedicel plus ovary and sepals glabrous. Sepals and petals white, hypochile white, mid-lobe strong yellow, edges of lateral lobes and mid-lobe strong red-purple, edges of columnfoot with purple lines, its frontside yellow, purpleflushed. Pedicel and ovary ca 2.5 cm; dorsal sepal ovatelanceolate, ca. 1.4 cm  $\times$  0.7 cm, 7 veins, subacute; lateral sepals triangular-ovate, cari-nata, ca. 1.2 cm  $\times$  0.9 cm, 7 veins, base oblique. Petals lanceolate, 1.4 cm  $\times$  0.6 cm,

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subacute; lip 3-lobed, 1.1 cm, apex slightly recurved; lateral lobes bigger than mid-lobe, suberect, subovate and slightly covering mid-lobe 9.3 mm  $\times$  4.0 mm; mid-lob oblong-flabellate, ca. 4.8 mm×5.8 mm, a papillous-hairy band on hypochile ending in two semi-globular and glossy purple callous, in front of which a rather fat



Fig. 1 *Eria clavicaulis* Wall, ex Lindl. A. Anther and column; B. Frontal and back view of Anther; C. Parts of Pollinia; D. Inflorescences and flowers; E. Column foot; F. Specimen; G. Habitat.

shorthairy papillous keel. Column ca. 4.1 mm;foot ca. 6.7 mm. Pollinia 8, rectangular. Fl. November.

Distribution: India, Burma, Thailand and China.

China. Yunnan(云南): Simao(思茅), Menglian (孟连), epiphytic on the tree, 1 560 m, November 5, 2010, J. W. Li & Q Liu 136808(holotype, HITBC).

The taxonomical treatment of Eria s. l. was confused and debatable and the problem still exists. Blume (1856) reduced *Cylindrolobus* into a subgenus of *Eria*, Seidenfaden (1982) treated *Cylindrolobus* as section of *Eria*. Chen(2009) treated *Cylindrolobus* as a distinct genus. The newest information of IPNI still takes the *Cylindrolobus* as subgenus of *Eria*. Here, we tentatively follow the treatment of IPNI to describe this new recorded species, avoiding to add new confusion to taxonomy of *Eria* s. l., *E. clavicaulis* Wall. ex Lindl. differs from the *E. marginatus* Rolfe. by its rachis, pedicel plus ovary and sepals glabrous and the lateral lobes bigger than mid-lobe.

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