

鐮唇脈葉蘭 (蘭科), 臺灣新紀錄蘭花

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摘 要

鐮唇脈葉蘭產於南台灣的屏東老佛山, 本文藉由新鮮標本提供鐮唇脈葉蘭之形態敘述、線描圖、生育環境、花期及檢視標本。鐮唇脈葉蘭之辨識特徵為具有鐮刀狀的唇瓣側裂片。

關鍵詞: 蘭科、鐮唇脈葉蘭、台灣植物誌、新紀錄、分類學

緒 言

脈葉蘭屬植物全世界約 50-80 種(Lin, 1977; Su, 2000; Jalal, *et al.*, 2009), 分佈於非洲大陸、馬達加斯加、亞洲、大洋洲、澳洲大陸。台灣共有 10 種, 包含新近發現的新紀錄種四重溪脈葉蘭(*Nervilia crocifformis* (Zoll. & Mor.) Seidenf.)(Lin *et al.*, 2007)、寬唇脈葉蘭(*N. dilatata* (Blume) Schltr.)(Chung, 2008)、新種大漢山脈葉蘭(*N. tahanshanensis* T. P. Lin & W. M. Lin)(Lin & Lin, 2009), 以及本種鐮唇脈葉蘭(*N. falcata* (King & Pantl.) Schltr.)。

本研究作者與自然攝影家洪信介先生於 2009 年 7 月前往屏東縣老佛山區進行植物調查, 於登頂途中在步道邊發現十數株未曾於台灣野外見過的脈葉蘭屬植株(Figure 1-A)。該脈葉蘭屬植物經過細心栽培後, 於今年 5 月開花(Figure 1-B), 經查閱相關資料與線描圖(Figure 2)後確認為原記錄產於印度、喜馬拉雅山脈一帶之鐮唇脈葉蘭。本文提供鐮唇脈葉蘭之形態特徵敘述、彩色圖片。

種的敘述

Nervilia falcata (King & Pantl.) Schltr. in Engl., Bot. Jahrb. 45:402. 1911; Pradhan, U.C., Ind. Orch. I:146. 1976; Seidenf. Dansk Bot. Ark. 32, 2:153. 1978.

Nervilia dilatata (Blume) Schltr. *sensu* Deva S. & H.B. Naithani, Orchid Fl. N. W. Himalaya 79. fig. 34, 1986, *non* Schltr.

Pogonia falcata King & Pantl., in J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 65(2): 129. 1896; *et* Orch. Sikkim Himalaya 268, pl. 357. 1898.

鐮唇脈葉蘭 Figure 1 & 3

Tubers compressed spherical, 8 mm in diameter, 7 mm high. Leaf and scape not contemporaneous. Leaf solitary, 1-4 cm across, base cordate, margin undulate, green, more or less lustrous at upper surface. Scape 5-10 cm tall, glabrous, one-flowered, bearing 2-3 tubular sheaths, light purple-red. Flower 10-12 mm long including the ovary; floral bract longer than the pedicellate ovary, ligulate, 4 mm long, 2 mm wide; pedicellate ovary 2.5-3 mm long. Sepals and petals sub-equal, linear oblong, concave, sub-connivent, 8.5-9 mm long, yellow-green, tinged with purple-red, acute at apex. Lip oblong, convolute and embracing the column, 8 mm long, 3-lobed, upper surface with a broad thickened band along midrib, hairy at disc, grooved toward base, base slightly baccate, lateral lobes falcate, acute at apex, 5 mm long, yellow-green. midlobe, 4 mm long, white turning light purple-red, scattered with dark purple-red dots, nearly truncate at apex, lateral sides erect. Column dimidiate cylindrical, 4.5 mm long, hairy at the middle part of the ventral side; anther cap fleshy, inclined; theca elongate; pollinia 2, vertical, the lower end joined to the stigma.

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塊莖扁球型，徑 8 mm，高 7 mm。葉片不與花莖同時出現。葉片單一枚，寬 1-4 cm，葉基心型，葉緣微波狀，綠色，葉表具光澤。花序柄高 5-10 cm，光滑，具有 2-3 個管狀鞘；花單生，淡紫紅色。花與子房長 10-12 mm，花苞長於柄狀子房，舌狀，長 4 mm，寬 2 mm；子房具柄，長 2.5-3 mm。萼片與花瓣形狀類似，線狀橢圓型，凹入成槽狀，近接合，長 8.5-9 mm，黃綠色，間雜些許紫紅色，末端銳。唇瓣橢圓形，3 裂，縱向環繞包捲著蕊柱，長 8 mm，唇瓣上表面具有一自中肋基底向頂端漸寬的寬帶，唇盤具毛，具有通往基部的淺溝槽，基部稍呈二囊狀，側裂片鐮刀狀，尖端銳，長 5 mm，黃綠色，中裂片長 4 mm，白色漸轉變為淺紫紅色，散佈深紫紅色斑點，頂端殆截形，唇瓣側邊翹起呈直立狀。蕊柱半圓柱狀，長 4.5 mm，在腹面中段具毛；藥帽肉質狀，下彎，藥囊延伸；花粉塊兩枚，垂直，尾端與柱頭結合在一起。

花期：5 月至 6 月

分佈地點：印度(北孟加拉之 Duars(靠近喜馬拉雅山脈山腳處))；臺灣：屏東縣滿州鄉老佛山，海拔約 300 m 處。

檢視標本(specimen examined): Pingtung Co.: Mt. Laofou, Mancho Hsiang, C. R. Yeh s. n. May 16, 2010

討 論

脈葉蘭屬植物早期是以 *Pogonia* (鬚唇蘭屬或朱蘭屬) 為屬名，後基於脈葉蘭屬之植物具有花葉分開生長之特性而另成一屬。也是基於此項特性，脈葉蘭屬的植物常在發表時缺乏葉片形態特徵的敘述與資料，鐮唇脈葉蘭便是其中一種至今對其葉片形態仍然未知的蘭科植物。本研究所提供的葉部形態描述與彩色照片，適可填補此一資料之闕漏。

本研究在屏東老佛山區發現此脈葉蘭葉片時，曾以其葉形頗似由許天銓先生發現於蘭嶼與恆春半島之寬唇脈葉蘭 (Chung, 2008)，而認為是寬唇脈葉蘭。經採集部分樣本栽種之後，於 5 月作者因天空滿佈烏雲卻遲不下雨，推測近期應有大雨落下，而脈葉蘭會因空氣中、土壤水分濕度提高而開花，於是密集的澆灌充足的水分，而花朵也因而開放，進而鑑定出物種名稱。於 5 月栽培植株花開時，作者再度前往老佛山，然其生育地仍頗乾燥，鐮唇脈葉蘭亦未在野外開放，此

或可證明 Santapau and Kapadia 的觀察(as cited in Lin, 1977)，亦即脈葉蘭屬在印度孟買の開花時間與貿易風帶來的第一場雨時間上吻合。

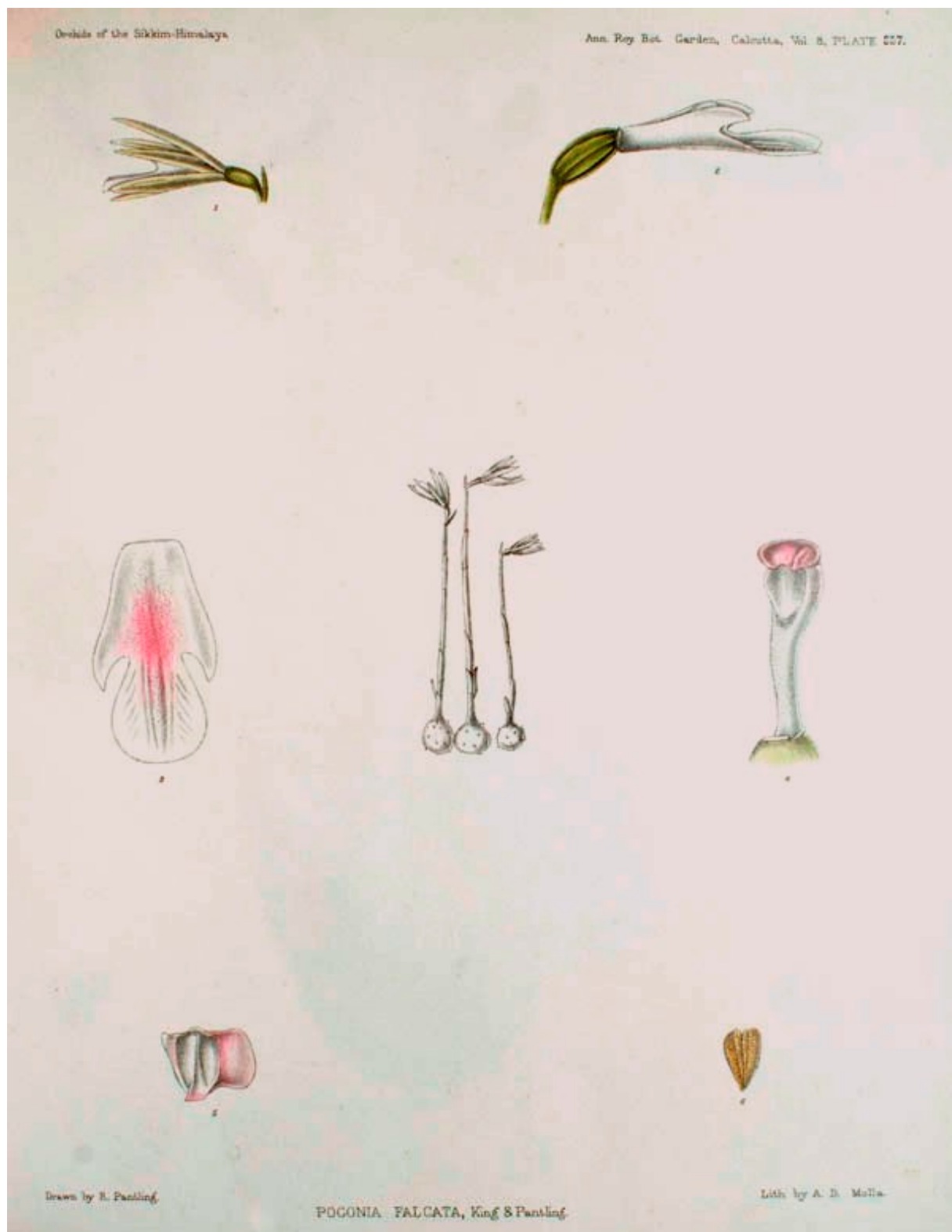
就植物地理學或氣候學的觀點來看，鐮唇脈葉蘭分佈於北印度及台灣地區，且都為遭受颱風、颶風肆虐之地，而颱風、颶風的行經路線皆由低緯往高緯度、由東向西移動，推估此脈葉蘭之主要族群應該在菲律賓、印尼一帶，而逐漸往台灣、日本、華南、越南、中南半島、印度半島拓散。因其花莖較矮小不顯眼，且開花不易，較少為植物學家所記錄，相信日後之植物調查會有更多分佈地點被發現。

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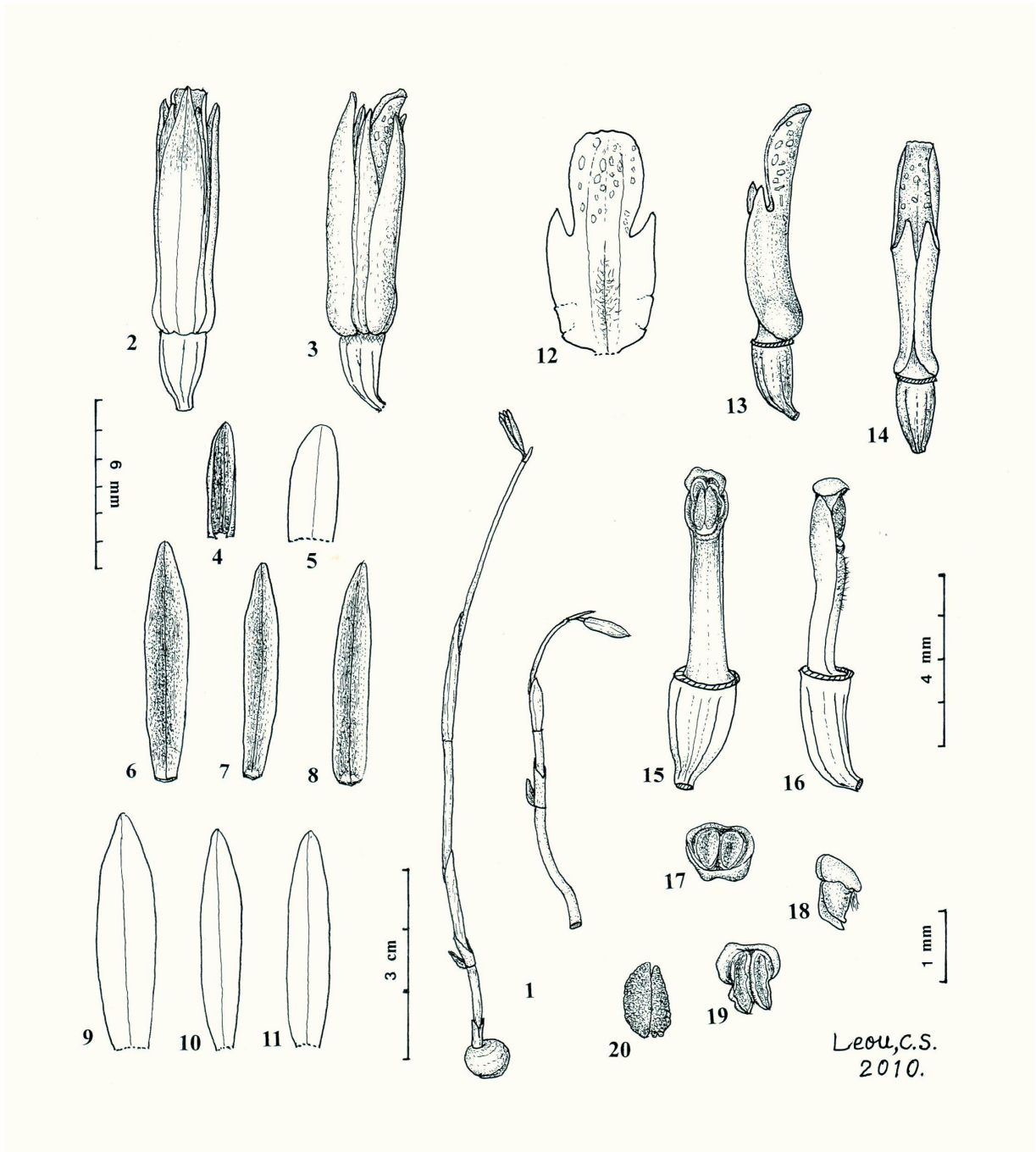
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圖一、A：鑷唇脈葉蘭之葉片與植株；B：花朵照。
Figure 1. A: Leaves and habit of *Nervilia falcata*; B: Flower.



圖二、鑷唇脈葉蘭。
Figure 2. *Nervilia falcata* (King & Pantling, 1898: 269).



圖三、鐮唇脈葉蘭。1. 植株；2. 花，背面圖；3. 花，側視圖；4. 花苞；5. 花苞，壓平；6. 上萼片，內側；7. 側花瓣，內側；8. 側萼片，內側；9. 上萼片，壓平；10. 側花瓣，壓平；11. 側萼片，壓平；12. 唇瓣，壓平；13. 蕊柱與唇瓣，側視圖；14. 蕊柱與唇瓣，背面圖；15. 蕊柱，腹面；16. 蕊柱，側面；17. 花藥，下視圖；18. 花藥，側視圖；19. 花藥，腹面；20. 花粉塊。(依據新鮮材料繪製，葉川榮 s. n., May 16, 2010)。

Figure 3. *Nervilia falcata* (King & Pantl.) Schltr. 1. habit; 2. flower, dorsal view; 3. flower, lateral view; 4. floral bract; 5. floral bract, flattened; 6. dorsal sepal, inside; 7. petal, inside; 8. lateral sepal, inside; 9. dorsal sepal, flattened; 10. petal, flattened; 11. lateral sepal, flattened; 12. lip, flattened; 13. column and lip, lateral view; 14. column and lip, dorsal view; 15. column, ventral view; 16. column, lateral side; 17. anther, under side; 18. anther, lateral side; 19. anther, ventral side; 20. pollinia. (Drawn from fresh material, Chuan-Rong Yeh s. n., May 16, 2010)

***Nervilia falcate* (king & Pantl.) Schltr. (Orchidaceae), A Newly Recorded Orchid in Taiwan**

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ABSTRACT

One *Nervilia* species, namely *Nervilia falcata* (King & Pantl.) Schltr. was found in the Mt. Laofuo, Pingtung, southern Taiwan. Morphological characters have been described and illustrated after fresh material, also its habitat, flowering season and specimen have been noted. *N. falcata* is characterized by its falcate lateral lobes of lip.

Key words: Flora of Taiwan, *Nervilia falcata*, new record, Orchidaceae, taxonomy.