First record of Cephalanthera erecta var. oblanceolata (Orchidaceae) from Korea

Chang Shook Lee, Sang Mi Eum, Sun A Choi and Nam Sook Lee*

Department of Life Science, Ewha Womans University, Seoul 120-750, Korea

은대난초속(난초과)의 미기록 식물: 민은난초

이창숙 · 엄상미 · 최선아 · 이남숙* 이화여자대학교 생명과학과

ABSTRACT: Cephalanthera erecta var. oblanceolata N. Pearce & P. J. Cribb (Orchidaceae), previously known only from Bhutan, was first recorded in the lowland of Gyeonggi-do, Whaseong-shi, Seosin-myeon. This taxon is distinguished from Cephalanthera erecta by characteristics such as oblanceolate dorsal sepal and lateral petals, lanceolate lateral sepals, and simple, oblanceolate lip without spur. The vernacular name was newly given as 'Min-eun-nan-cho', based on the lip without spur. The morphological characteristics and illustrations of the taxon are provided along with its photograph.

Keywords: Cephalanthera erecta var. oblanceolata, Orchidaceae, first record

적 요: 이전에 부탄으로부터 알려진 은대난초속(난과)의 민은난초 (Cephalanthera erecta var. oblanceolata N. Pearce & P. J. Cribb)가 경기도 화성시 서신면 전곡리의 저지대에서 발견되었다. 이 식물은 등꽃받침과 곁꽃 잎이 도피침형이며, 곁꽃받침이 피침형이고, 거가 없는 단순한 꽃잎모양의 입술꽃잎에 의하여 은난초와 구별된다. 국명은 거가 없는 입술꽃잎을 갖는데 근거하여 민은난초로 신칭하였다. 민은난초의 형태적 특징과 도해를 사진과 함께 제시하였다.

주요어: 민은난초, 난과, 미기록식물

The genus *Cephalanthera* L. C. Richard (Orchidaceae), comprised of 15 species, is widespread in Europe to eastern Asia and North America (Melchior, 1964; Sheviak and Catling, 2002). Five taxa of *Cephalanthera* have been reported from Korea: *C. erecta* Blume, *C. falcata* Blume, *C. longibracteata* Blume (Lee, 1980; Lee and Kim, 1986), *C. subaphylla* (Oh and Lee, 1988), and *C. longifolia* (Kim and Lee, 1997). *Cephalanthera subaphylla* (Miyabe and Kudo, 1932) has been treated as a variety of *C. erecta* by Ohwi in 1984.

In the present study, *Cephalanthera erecta* var. *oblanceolata* N. Pearce & P. J. Cribb has been collected from the lowland of Gyeonggi-do, Whaseong-shi Seosin-myeon, Jeongok-ri (N 37°11′28′′ E 126°40′50′′), and hence is reported as new to Korea. *Cephalanthera erecta* var. *oblanceolata*, having the simple,

unadorned spurless lip, was described as a peloric variety of C. erecta (Pearce et al., 2001). The original description was based on the specimen collected from the highlands in Punakha district of Buthan in 1967 (Pearce et al., 2001; Pearce and Cribb, 2002). This taxon is distinguished from C. erecta by having an oblanceolate lip without spur, and oblanceolate dorsal sepals and lateral petals. This taxon has never been reported in any other places other than Buthan, and, given its insignificant horticultural and ornamental values, we do not believe that this taxon was introduced and naturalized in Korea. It is conceivable that the occurrence of this variety has been unrecognized and thus unreported in various other places. In Korea, this taxon occurs in open forests composed of Cephalanthera longibracteata, Pinus rigida, Quercus acutissima, Q. x groseserrata, Lindera obtusiloba, Parthenocissus tricuspidata, Poa sphondylodes, Calamagrostis subacrochaeta and Festuca ovina etc.

^{*}Author for correspondence: namsook@ewha.ac.kr

The vernacular name, "Min-eun-nan-cho", was given based on the spurless lip rather than the spurred lip of *C. erecta*, which is the most closely related species. The voucher specimens are deposited at the Ewha Womans University Herbarium (EWH, *Lee N. S. et al. 0905011*).

Descriptions

Cephalanthera erecta var. oblanceolata N. Pearce & P. J. Cribb (Orchidaceae). Edinb. J. Bot. 58(1): 110, 2001. (Figs. 1, 2) Korean name: Min-eun-nan-cho (민슨난초)

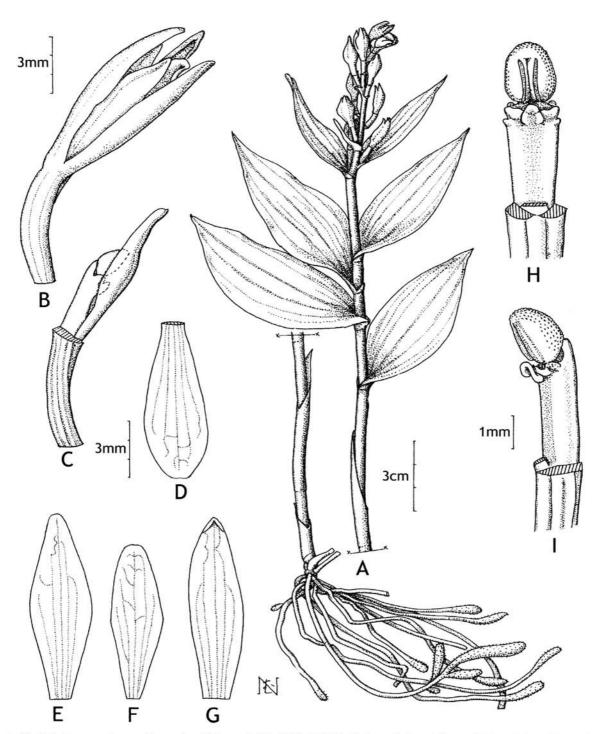


Fig. 1. Cephalanthera erecta var. oblanceolata N. Pearce & P. J. Cribb. A. Habit; B. Lateral view of flower; C. Lateral view of lip and ovary; D. Lip; E. Dorsal sepal; F. Lateral petal; G. Lateral sepal; H. Face view of column; I. Lateral view of column



Fig. 2. Photograph of *Cephalanthera erecta* var. *oblanceolata* N. Pearce & P. J. Cribb taken from Gyeonggi-do, Whaseong-shi, Seosin-myeon on May 19, 2009.

Terrestrial herbs, height 18-30 cm. Roots cylindrical tuberous. Stem erect, 1-3 mm thick, with sheaths at lower part. Leaves alternate, ovate to ovate-lanceolate, apex acute to subacute, sessile, prominently 3-5 nerved, 5-7 cm long, 1.5-2.0 cm wide. Inflorescences terminal, racemose, 6-8 flowered; rachis 4-7 cm long. Flowers whitish, 0.7-0.9 cm long; pedicel including ovary 5-8 mm long; bracts lanceolate, acute, 2-3 mm long, 0.5-1.0 mm wide; lowest floral bract foliaceous, lanceolate, apex acute, 1.2-1.5 cm long, 3 mm width; dorsal sepal oblanceolate, subacute, 3 nerved, 10 mm long, 2.0 mm wide; lateral sepals lanceolate, subacute, 3 nerved, 9-12 mm long, 2.0-2.3 mm wide; lateral petals oblanceolate, apex obtuse, 3 nerved, 9-10 mm long, 1.5-2.5 mm width; lip simple, peloric, oblanceolate, obtuse, 3 nerved, 9-10 mm long, 2.0-2.5 mm wide; column straight, erect, narrowly two winged at apex, 3.5 mm long; stigma broad, fleshy; pollinia 1.5 mm long, 1 mm wide. Fruits capsule.

Flowering: May

Distribution and Habitat: Buthan and Korea

Voucher specimens: EWH, Lee N. S. et al. 0905011

Cephalanthera erecta var. oblanceolata N. Pearce & P. J. Cribb can be distinguished from the other congeneric taxa in Korea as follows:

- Leaves lanceolate or oblong lanceolate, attached to all over the stem.

 - 2. Lip with spur, longer than sepals.
 - Flowers yellow, lip obtriangular; lower bracts shorter than floral axis; pedicel, ovary glabrous

- ······· C. falcata (금난초)
- Leaves ovate lanceolate, attached to the middle-upper part of stem.

 - Leaves more than 3, the lowest leaf attached to middle part of stem; apex of sepals and lateral petals obtuse or acute.

 - Lip without spur; dorsal sepal and lateral petals oblanceolate

Acknowledgement

This research was supported by the project of Core Environmental Technology Development Project for Next Generation (052-091-079) under the Ministry of Environment, Korea.

Literature Cited

Kim S. N. and K. S. Lee. 1997. The Orchids of Korea in Color. Kyohak Publishing Co., LTD, Seoul.

Lee, T. B. 1980. Illustrated flora of Korea. Hyangmunsa, Seoul.Lee, W. B. and Y. S. Kim. 1986. A taxonomic study on genusCephalanthera in Korea, Korean J. Plant Taxon. 16: 39-57.

Lee, Y. N. 2006. New flora of Korea II. Kyo Hak Sa, Seoul.

Melchior, H. 1964. A Engler's Syllabus der Pflanzenfamilien II. 12th Edition Gebruder Bortraeger, Berlin.

Miyabe K. and Y. Kudo. 1932. Monocotyledonae. Journ. Fac. Agric. Sapporo, xxvi. 373.

Oh, Y. C. and C. S. Lee. 1988. Unrecorded plant, *Cephalanthera erecta* (Thunb.) Blume var. *subaphylla* (Miyabe & Kudo) Ohwi, Jour. Basic Sci. 5: 7-9.

Ohwi, J. 1984. Flora of Japan. Ed. 2. Smithsonian Inst. Washington DC. Pearce, N. R. and P. J. Cribb. 2002. The Orchids of Bhutan. Royal Bot. Gard. Edinburgh.

Pearce, N. R., P. J. Cribb and J. Renz. 2001. Notes relating to the flora of Bhutan: XLIV. Taxonomic notes, New taxa and additions to the Orchidaceae of Bhutan and Sikkim (India). Edinb. J. Bot. 58: 99-122.

Sheviak, C. J. and P. M. Catling. 2002. The Flora of North America. Vol. 26, Oxford University Press, Oxford.