



Vanishing Lady's Slipper

消失中的愛神仙履

台灣產喜普鞋蘭屬植物

Taiwan-Bred Cypripediums

美麗常伴隨著毀滅性的潛在危機。原本在高海拔3,000多公尺合歡山區才有的「台灣喜普鞋蘭」，意外被太魯閣國家公園巡察人員，在低海拔的秀林鄉三棧溪流域發現族群。為避免人為偷採和破壞，國家公園已派出巡山人員，嚴密巡察防護這些瀕臨絕跡壓力的珍貴蘭花。

現任職於林業試驗所植物園的鐘詩文表示，喜普鞋蘭屬是蘭科植物，因其囊袋狀的唇瓣酷似一只精巧細緻的仙履，所以享有「仙履蘭」、「拖鞋蘭」之稱。鐘詩文指出，喜普鞋蘭屬約有五十種，大都分佈於北溫帶（北美、歐洲、東北亞、瓜地馬拉及墨西

Beauty in the Nature is often shadowed by potential destructions. *Cypripedium formosanum* Hayata, which used to be found only in high-altitude areas on the Hehuan mountain range, were recently discovered in the lowland. To prevent illegal picking and destruction, Taroko National Park rangers have increased the security level to protect these endangered orchid species.

Mr. Shih-wen Chung of the Botanical Garden Division of Taiwan Forest Research Institute (TFRI) explains the background of the plant. Cypripediums are Orchidaceae with pouch-shaped petals that resemble a fairy's slipper so it is dubbed Paphiopedilum or Lady's Slipper. There are about fifty species, of which mostly grow in north tropic zones such

哥)廣大地區。廣義的拖鞋蘭包括四個屬，即西麗尼鞋蘭、胡拉哥密鞋蘭、喜普鞋蘭以及巴非爾鞋蘭，其中以喜普鞋蘭及巴非爾鞋蘭屬較常見。

野生蘭科植物已列為國際管制

全世界將近四千種維管束植物中，在台灣已發表的蘭科植物將近三百七十種，約占微管束植物十分之一的資源。為保護其生長的天然環境不受人為破壞，所有野生蘭科植物已列入「瀕臨絕種野生動植物國際貿易公約」(簡稱 CITES，又稱華盛頓公約)附錄植物，嚴格管制野生株在國際間進行貿易。

在台灣，喜普鞋蘭屬共有四種，分別是台灣喜普鞋蘭、奇萊喜普鞋蘭、寶島喜普鞋蘭以及小喜普鞋蘭。值得一提的是，開著黃色花朵，不帶有斑點或紋路的寶島喜普鞋蘭，因生育地僅侷限於花蓮北部 1,500 至 2,500 公尺的岩石坡地，珍貴而稀有，引起商人覬覦，是目前台灣產的四種喜普鞋蘭中，情況最危急的。鐘詩文表示，如不能嚴密保護黃色喜普鞋蘭免於濫採，國人想再一睹這種台灣特有的植物，恐怕只能到圖書館翻閱台灣野生蘭花圖鑑了。

台灣與寶島喜普鞋蘭為台灣特有種

台灣喜普鞋蘭雖與日本喜普鞋蘭極為相似，但早在西元 1917 年，早田文藏就以台灣所產的喜普鞋蘭其花色與被毛和日本原生地不同，而發表新種為 *Cypripedium formosanum*，自此視為台灣特有。

台灣喜普鞋蘭又名「一點紅」，屬地生蘭，有地下莖。葉形最為奇特，似兩片相對的扇子，葉無柄但表面有縱褶，直徑約 10 至 15 公分。它的根莖橫走，由節處生根，常能長成大片群落。每年四至五月，從葉中央開出一朵直徑約 6 至 10 公分，粉紅色且帶有紅色斑點的大花。

as North America, Europe, Northeast Asia, Guatemala and Mexico. The four genera of Lady's Slipper, in a broader sense, include *Selenipedium*, *Phragmipedium*, *Cypripedium* and *Paphiopedilum*, among which the latter two are more commonly seen.

Wild Orchidaceae Protected by International Convention

Of the near 4,000 vascular plants in the world, nearly 370 have been published in Taiwan, representing about 10% of the botanical periodical contents. All Orchidaceae have now been listed in the plant category in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) to prevent international trading.

The four genera of *Cypripedium* in Taiwan are *Cypripedium formosanum* Hayata, *Cypripedium macranthum* Sw, *Cypripedium segawai* Masam and *Cypripedium debile* Reichb.f. The plain yellow colored *Cypripedium segawai* Masam only grows on the rocky hills with an altitude of 1,500 to 2,500 m in northern Hualien, making it particularly precious and a hot target of illegal picking. Chung expresses his worry about this crisis; that if this species is not well protected then it may soon only be found in the encyclopedia of wild Orchidaceae in libraries.

Cypripedium Species Native to Taiwan

Cypripedium formosanum Hayata, looks very similar to *Cypripedium japonicum* in Japan, but it was announced a native species to Taiwan by a researcher named Bunzō Hayata because of the .

Cypripedium formosanum Hayata is also called the Red Dot Orchid, which has rhizomes. Its leaves are like a pair of fans facing each other. They have no stalks but have veins on the surface, with a diameter of 10 to 15 cm. Its rhizome grows laterally from the "eyes" (undeveloped buds), and the flower can grow in large groups. Between April and May, a pink flower between 6 and 10 cm in diameter with a red dot grows from the middle of the leaf.



台灣喜普鞋蘭的葉子似兩片對生的扇子。
Cypripedium formosanum Hayata have leaves like a pair of fans facing each other.



台灣喜普鞋蘭有四枚花萼，唇瓣呈圓球囊狀，除可吸引蜜蜂及蝴蝶採蜜外，還提供蟲媒避寒的棲所，構成互利互惠的生態群落。本種主要分佈於中央山脈2,000公尺以上的森林，其中又以南湖溪上游的針闊葉混交林，以及東部石灰岩山區較常見。鐘詩文提醒，本種雖分佈廣泛，但因長期遭受濫採，族群數量已逐漸下降。因此，國人如幸運親睹台灣喜普鞋蘭的風采，千萬別採摘！當台灣喜普鞋蘭離開它的原生環境，便更難繁衍生存了。

奇萊喜普鞋蘭為台灣產喜普鞋蘭之后

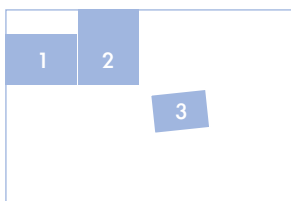
不同於台灣喜普鞋蘭喜好冷涼而陰溼的林帶，奇萊喜普鞋蘭則生長於陽光充足的開闊地。本種屬地生性草本，又名「高山袋唇蘭」，植株高約15至25公分。葉覆膜質，互生，共有3至6片。葉呈橢圓形，長約6公分，表面似波浪板式皺褶，葉緣具有粗毛。奇萊喜普鞋蘭的花期為每年五至六月，花單生於莖頂，直徑約5至7公分。花朵顏色有淡粉色、鮮紅色和紫色，具深色斑點或條紋。本種唇瓣酷似拖鞋形的囊苞狀，構造精細。

另外，奇萊喜普鞋蘭因萼片及花瓣緊覆於四周，形狀玲瓏，享有「台灣最美的拖鞋蘭」讚譽。本種主要分佈於3,400公尺以上的高山草原、裸岩以及岩礫地，常見於太魯閣國家公園的南湖大山、中央尖山以及奇萊北峰附近。而本種因花朵碩大，色澤豔麗，常遭登山客採摘，族群數

The Red Dot Orchid has four sepals with pouch-shape petals, which attract bees and butterflies with its nectar and provide shelter for insects in winters, forming a mutually beneficial community. They mainly grow in forests above 2,000 m in altitude across Central Mountain Range. the upstream. Despite their widespread habitats, the population has been decreasing due to exploitation. Chung urges people not to pick them shall they be lucky enough to meet these precious plants because once the orchids leave their original habitats, it will be difficult for them to reproduce and grow.

Queen of Taiwan-Bred Cypripediums

Cypripedium macranthum Sw., also known as Alpine Pouch-Lipped Orchid, is herb vegetation that grows on open fields with plenty of sunlight. It can reach between 15 and 25 cm in height, and has three to six oval plicate leaves with fibrils on the edge. Its flowering season is between May and June. It has single apical flowers, with a diameter of 5 to 7 cm, growing from the apex of the main stem. The flowers are either baby pink, bright red or purple in color with dark dots or stripes. Their pouches are sophisticated and bear a resemblance to a slipper.



1. 台灣喜普鞋蘭主要分佈於中央山脈2,100公尺以上的溼潤林床。
Cypripedium formosanum Hayata are found mainly in humid forests at the Central Mountain Range over 2,000 meters in altitude.
2. 奇萊喜普鞋蘭花朵碩大，顏色豔麗，具深色斑點。
Cypripedium macranthum Sw. have large flowers with bold colors and dark patches.
3. 寶島喜普鞋蘭的黃色花朵不帶有斑點或紋路。
The yellow flowers of *Cypripedium segawai* Masam have no patch or pattern.

量也逐漸減少當中。

小喜普鞋蘭生長於森林的底層

小喜普鞋蘭又名「小老虎七」，屬冬季休眠的地生蘭，是森林的地被植物，喜好生長於土壤發育良好的地方。全株高約10公分，葉二枚且對生，無柄，卵圓形，長約2至4公分。本種花期為每年五至六月，花呈黃綠色，直徑約2公分。花瓣基部有紫紅色斑塊，唇瓣囊狀，有紫色脈紋。本種主要分佈於2,500至3,000公尺的針葉林帶，如南湖大山登山路線上的陰溼林區。

鐘詩文表示，小喜普鞋蘭因植株及花朵較小，觀賞價值低，受到採摘壓力不若其它三種喜普鞋蘭來得嚴重。儘管如此，鐘詩文仍呼籲，由於本種的族群數量並不多，因此仍應受到嚴密的保護。

鐘詩文認為，目前台灣產喜普鞋蘭所面臨的生存威脅，主要來自於棲息地的喪失、破碎、惡化，以及人為採集壓力。由於喜普鞋蘭屬植物兼具觀賞及藥用雙重經濟價值，使得它的美，也為自己帶來空前的危機。儘管台灣的育種能力，舉世聞名，但有些珍貴罕見的物種，如黃色的寶島喜普鞋蘭，因族群數目少且繁殖不易，宜致力於保護原始植被不受干擾，才是上策。🇨🇹

Furthermore, tightly wrapped around by its sepals and petals in an exquisite shape, it has won the title “the most beautiful Lady's Slipper in Taiwan.” It's mostly found on high-altitude plains and talus (above 3,400 m) at Mt. Nanhu, Mt. Zhongyangjian and Qilai N. Peak in the Taroko National Park. Because its flowers are big and colorful, Chung says, the orchid tends to be picked by hikers and thus on the decrease.

The One that Grows Deep in the Forests

Cypripedium debile Reichb.f., also dubbed “the Tiger Cub Seven,” is a hibernal terrestrial orchid that grows in forests with rich soil. It is about 10 cm tall with a pair of symmetrical stalkless oval leaves 2 to 4 cm in length. The yellowish green flowers blossom between May and June, and measure only about 2 cm in diameter with maroon-colored patches at the base of the pouch. They grow mainly in coniferous forests at an altitude between 2,500 to 3,000 meters.

Chung explains that with its petite size the Tiger Cub Seven is not as endangered as the other *Cypripediums*. However, it is small in population and still requires stringent protection.

Chung reckons the threats to the survival of Taiwan-bred *Cypripediums* come mainly from the loss, destruction and deterioration of their natural habitats, as well as the picking by humans. Their aesthetic and medical values have put themselves in grave danger. While Taiwan is world famous for breeding species, certain breeds, such as *Cypripedium segawai* Masam, are rare and difficult to reproduce; therefore, the best strategy is to focus on protecting the original vegetation from human disturbance. 🇨🇹



鐘詩文先生簡介 Profile of Mr. Shih-Wen Chung

中興大學森林學博士，現任職林業試驗所植物園組。專長為顯花植物系統分類學，近年從事蘭科植物分子親緣及分類學研究。曾於2005年受邀至日本筑波植物園從事台灣野生蘭攝影個展。著有《台灣樹春、夏、秋、冬》四冊圖鑑、《台灣種樹大圖鑑》攝影《台灣稀有蘭科植物圖鑑》……等書。並發表印度山蘭、喜馬拉雅盜蘭、琉球石斛、小鬼蘭，等新種或新記錄蘭科植物。

With a Ph.D. degree in Forestry at National Chung Hsing University, Chung currently works at the Botanical Garden Division for TFRI. He specializes in the taxonomy of flowering plants and has in recent years started researching into the genus relations and taxonomy of Orchidaceae. In 2005 he was invited by Tsukuba Botanical Garden (Japan) to exhibit his wild orchids photographic works. He has many published works such as “Trees of Taiwan – Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter” and photographs for “A user's guide to tree planting in Taiwan.” He also publishes new discoveries on, or documentation relating to Orchidaceae.

