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Informationen zur Umwelt und für Naturreisende auf Kreta:

Information about the Environment and for travellers in Crete:

The Orchids of Crete (Part 16):

Heart-flowered Serapias & Himantoglossum samariense^[1]

So far we introduced **57 Orchid types** of Crete with our leaflet series "**The Orchids of Crete**" (Part 1-15); therefore see at http://www.kreta-umweltforum.de/NLUK_en.htm [Navigator rubric **Botanical**], there under in Part 5 four of five on Crete occurring species of the genera Serapias, therefore see [http://www.kreta-umweltforum.de/Merkblaetter_en/273-08E_.pdf]. Here we continue with the 1 missing 5th species, the **Heart-flowered Serapias** (*Serapias cordigera*) with pictures and short descriptions. In addition the endemic type from the genus *Himantoglossum*, here the *Himantoglossum samariense* [1].

[1] Himantoglossum samariense: German: Kretische Bocksriemenzunge, English: no known common name.

As already mentioned above, we already reported in detail about the genus Serapias with our leaflet 273-08 (Part 5), therefore we straightly introduce with below pictures and short description the Heart-flowered Serapias, here the Cretan subspecies: **Heart-flowered Serapias** (*Serapias cordigera* **ssp.** *cretica* B. & H. Baumann).







Less, upright leaves wrap the stem on the bottom, along with it are fine, dark-red lines on the base of the stem a characteristic mark. The flowers are almost as big as of Serapias orientalis, the Oriental Serapias. Typical and name giving is the narrow to wide heart-shaped front of the labium. Characteristic is also the contrasty, brighter, reddish grey coloured, formed from sepals and petals helmet. The labium is dark, black to brown-red; in the middle part long setaceous hairy. **Flowering season**: end April to end of May. **Habitat**: on sour soil only, in bushy Garrigue, especially in the thicket of spiny Saxifrage (*Sarcopoterium spinosum*). **Plant find spot**: Panormo / North Crete (04/22/2001) and Xidas (05/06/1991), Pictures: © *G. Blaich*

Protection and endangerment: by law (EG) No. 811/2008

Based on literature Hybrids occur with *Serapias lingua*. Mistakes with hybrids are possible between *Serapias cordigera* and *Serapias lingua* (real Serapias), which bear only a single, wide, sulcate weal.

Himantoglossum hircinum is a conspicuously, stately species of the genus of Himantoglossum, which occurs in the warmer areas of Central Europe and has spread their areas in recent years. The name Himantoglossum derives from the Greek words $i\mu\alpha\varsigma$ himas = belt (German: Riemen), $\gamma\lambda\dot{\omega}\sigma\sigma\alpha$ glossum = tongue (German: Zunge) and hircinum from Latin hircus = goat (German: Ziegenbock) (therefore: Bocksriemenzunge). The German name means basically nothing else than the botanical name: "smell like a goat tongue" (nach Bock stinkende Riemenzunge).

More detailed information about the genus *Himantoglossum* can be found at: http://culturesheet.org/orchidaceae:himantoglossum:hircinum

To alert the public to their worthiness of protection, Himantoglossum was elected to the "Orchid of the year" in Germany in 1999 by the "working groups of native orchids" (AHO). Different types of Himantoglossum were counted in the past as subspecies, now they have their own species status, e.g. the Cretan Himantoglossum (*Himantoglossum samariense*); therefore see following pictures and short description.







The only on Crete occurring **Cretan Himantoglossum** (whose species status is still controversial) makes strong plants, above 50 cm high with up to 30 flowers. These are very loosely organized; the long labium's stick out stiff side wards. Their central lobe is sometimes only 2 mm at the top, but also up to 18 mm deep two-parted. At the base the labium is wavy with 3-10 mm long lateral lobe. The labium base colour is reddish-brown violet with greenish tinge.

Flowering season: end of May to end of June. **Habitat**: the Orchid grows in partial shade in surrounded deciduous and pine stands; rarely found below 1000 m.Known habitats are in West and South-East Crete. **Plant find spot**: Omalos (05/17/1991), Pictures: © *G. Blaich*

For further details see also at: [http://www.orchideen-kartierung.de/KKreta/HIMANT.PDF].

Translated by Michael Bloechinger-Daeumling

NR: **Pflanzen** [Art.-Nr. **3.003**; Zitat-Nr. **7.937**] impr. *eik.amp* 01/2011



Listera ovata

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Listera ovata