

153. ACAMPE Lindley, *Fol. Orchid.* 4(Acampe): 1. 1853, nom. cons.

脆兰属 *cui lan shu*

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 *Chen Sing-chi*); Jeffrey J. Wood

Sarcanthus Lindley (1824), not Lindley (1826).

Herbs, epiphytic or lithophytic, monopodial. Stems simple or branched, stout, leafy. Leaves distichous, conduplicate, leathery, sometimes somewhat fleshy, apex emarginate or bilobed. Inflorescence axillary, racemose, corymbose, or paniculate; floral bracts persistent, inconspicuous, scalelike. Flowers fragile, not resupinate, small, fleshy. Sepals and petals similar, flat to curved; lateral sepals adnate to spur (when present). Lip saccate or with a short spur, adnate to column, immovable, rigid, variously lobed, fleshy, papillose, tuberculate, sometimes dentate; spur lacking any internal tongue or median septum. Column short, fleshy, glabrous or papillose; stelia 2, toothlike; foot absent; anther cap ovoid, apiculate; pollinia 4, united in 2 pairs, globose; caudicle linear, thick; viscidium oval, small; stigma transverse, concave; rostellum short, emarginate.

About ten species (possibly fewer): from tropical Himalayan regions to Indochina, and SE Asia, tropical and subtropical Africa, Madagascar, and the islands of the W Indian Ocean; three species in China.

- 1a. Leaves 3.5–5 cm wide; lip epichile rugose, margin not wavy; inflorescence often unbranched; peduncle and rachis 5–8 mm in diam. 1. *A. rigida*
- 1b. Leaves less than 2.5 cm wide; lip epichile coarsely warty, margin wavy; inflorescence with short branches; peduncle and rachis ca. 3 mm in diam.
 - 2a. Inflorescence paniculate, 5–14 cm, equaling or exceeding leaves; lateral lobes of lip protruding; column with 2 short, distinct horns 2. *A. ochracea*
 - 2b. Inflorescence subumbellate, 1–4 cm, shorter than leaves; lateral lobes of lip not protruding; column lacking distinct horns 3. *A. papillosa*

1. *Acampe rigida* (Buchanan-Hamilton ex Smith) P. F. Hunt, *Kew Bull.* 24: 98. 1970.

多花脆兰 *duo hua cui lan*

Aerides rigida Buchanan-Hamilton ex Smith in Rees, *Cycl.* 39: *Aerides* no. 12. 1819; *Acampe intermedia* H. G. Reichenbach; *A. longifolia* (Lindley) Lindley; *A. multiflora* (Lindley) Lindley; *A. taiwaniana* S. S. Ying; *Gastrochilus longifolius* (Lindley) Kuntze; *Saccolabium longifolium* (Lindley) J. D. Hooker; *Vanda longifolia* Lindley; *V. multiflora* Lindley.

Stems to 1 m, stout, 8–20 mm in diam., unbranched, internodes 2–3 cm, with many distichous leaves. Leaf blade ascending, lorate, 17–40 × 3.5–5 cm, rather fleshy, amplexicaul-sheathing at base, apex obtuse and unequally bilobed. Inflorescence axillary or opposite to leaf, usually from upper part of stem, suberect, 7–30 cm, unbranched or sometimes shortly branched, many flowered; peduncle 5–11 cm, 5–8 mm in diam., with 2 or 3 triangular sheaths; floral bracts broadly triangular, 3–5 mm, fleshy, obtuse. Flowers somewhat fragrant, not opening widely, yellow with purplish brown transverse stripes, lip white, with purplish brown longitudinal stripes above; pedicel and ovary yellowish green, ca. 1 cm, fleshy. Sepals similar,

oblong, 10–12 × 5–6 mm, obtuse. Petals narrowly obovate, 8–9 × 3–4 mm, obtuse; lip thickly fleshy, 3-lobed; lateral lobes subquadrate; mid-lobe suberect, ovate-ligulate, 5–6 mm, margin slightly undulate and irregularly incised, apex obtuse, slightly recurved; spur conic, ca. 3 mm, inside densely hairy, apex obtuse. Column ca. 2.5 mm, stout; anther cap subspherical; caudicle oblanceolate, ca. 1.2 mm; viscidium subovate. Capsule suberect, cylindrical or narrowly fusiform, ca. 6 cm × 8–15 mm. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Oct–Nov. *2n* = 38.

Epiphytic on tree trunks or lithophytic on rocks in forests; 300–1800 m. S Guangdong, SW Guangxi, S Guizhou, Hainan, Taiwan, E, SE, and SW Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, NE India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Africa].

2. *Acampe ochracea* (Lindley) Hochreutiner, *Bull. New York Bot. Gard.* 6: 270. 1910.

窄果脆兰 *zhai guo cui lan*

Saccolabium ochraceum Lindley, *Edwards's Bot. Reg.* 28(Misc.): 2. 1842; *Acampe dentata* Lindley; *A. griffithii* H. G. Reichenbach; *S. lineolatum* Thwaites.

Stem ascending, to 1 m, stout, 1–1.3 cm in diam., internodes 2–3.5 cm. Leaves many, well spaced, distichous, ± spreading horizontally; leaf blade narrowly oblong, 13–20 × 2.5–3.4 cm, base amplexicaul-sheathing, apex obtuse and unequally bilobed. Inflorescences several, opposite to leaves, ascending, paniculate, 5–14 cm, with many short branches; each branch with 1 raceme and 2–6 flowers; peduncle 1–2 cm, 2–3 mm in diam.; floral bracts broadly triangular, ca. 1 mm, fleshy, acute. Flowers slightly fragrant; sepals and petals yellowish green with reddish brown transverse stripes and spots, lip white, spotted with purple-red, spur and anther cap yellow;

pedicel and ovary yellowish green, ca. 4 mm, sparsely shortly hairy. Dorsal sepal obovate, ca. 6×3 mm, obtuse; lateral sepals slightly oblique, obovate-oblong, slightly smaller than dorsal sepal, obtuse. Petals oblanceolate, ca. 5×2.3 mm, obtuse; lip slightly 3-lobed; lateral lobes erect, deltoid, very small; mid-lobe reflexed, deltoid, ca. 2×2 mm, obtuse, with a short conic projection abaxially, adaxially with many small warts, margin slightly undulate; spur straight, ca. 3×2 mm, inside with dense white hairs. Column ca. 1.5 mm, stout, with short hairs; anther cap subspherical; caudicle oblanceolate, ca. 1 mm; viscidium oblong. Capsule cylindric or narrowly fusiform, $4\text{--}4.5$ cm \times $5\text{--}6$ mm. Fl. Nov, fr. next Mar–Apr. $2n = 38$.

Epiphytic on tree trunks in open forests or at forest margins; 700–1200 m. S Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, NE India, Laos, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

3. *Acampe papillosa* (Lindley) Lindley, *Fol. Orchid.* 4(*Acampe*): 2. 1853.

短序脆兰 duan xu cui lan

Saccolabium papillosum Lindley, *Edwards's Bot. Reg.* 18:

ad t. 1552. 1832; *Acampe carinata* (Griffith) Panigrahi; *Gastrochilus carinatus* (Griffith) Schlechter; *G. papillosus* (Lindley) Kuntze; *S. carinatum* Griffith; *Sarcanthus papillosus* (Lindley) Tixier.

Stems 5–20 cm or longer, 7–9 mm in diam., internodes 1–2 cm, laxly clothed with many distichous leaves. Leaf blade oblong, $7\text{--}14.5 \times 1.4\text{--}2.3$ cm, amplexicaul-sheathing at base, apex obtuse and slightly unequally bilobed. Inflorescences often several, opposite to leaves or axillary, 1–4 cm, subumbellate, with many short branches, densely few to many flowered; peduncle 3–10 mm, ca. 3 mm in diam.; floral bracts broadly triangular, 1–2 mm, fleshy, acute. Flowers slightly fragrant, opening widely; sepals and petals yellow with reddish brown transverse stripes, lip creamy white, slightly spotted with purple-red, spur yellow; pedicel and ovary ca. 5 mm, pale yellow. Dorsal sepal oblong, ca. 5×1.8 mm, obtuse; lateral sepals falcate-oblong, ca. 5×2 mm, obtuse. Petals oblong, ca. as long as dorsal sepal and narrower; lip inconspicuously 3-lobed, divided into hypochile and epichile; hypochile a narrow margin around entrance of spur; epichile ovate, ca. 3.5×3 mm, adaxially with dense warts, base with a transverse septum separating it from hypochile, margin crisped-corrugate, apex obtuse; spur straight, cylindric, ca. 3×2 mm, inside with dense white hairs. Column ca. 1.5 mm, stout, slightly shortly hairy; anther cap subglobose. Capsule erect or ascending, fusiform, $2\text{--}3$ cm \times $4\text{--}8$ mm. Fl. Nov, fr. Dec–Jan. $2n = 36, 38, 72$.

Epiphytic on tree trunks in forests; ca. 500 m. Hainan, SW Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, NE India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

