

187. ASCOCENTRUM Schlechter ex J. J. Smith, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, sér. 2, 14: 49. 1914.

鸟舌兰属 niao she lan shu

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Ascolabium S. S. Ying.

Herbs, epiphytic, small, monopodial. Stems short or sometimes ± elongate, enclosed in leaf sheaths, rooting at nodes near base. Leaves several to many, usually distichous, either nearly lorate with conduplicate basal half and praemorse apex, or subterete and deeply channeled above, jointed and sheathing at base. Inflorescences axillary, racemose, erect or spreading, usually many flowered. Flowers small, opening widely. Sepals and petals similar; lip firmly adnate to base of column, immovable, 3-lobed, spurred; lateral lobes suberect, small, usually adnate to column; mid-lobe larger, oblong, porrect or decurved, base often with thickenings at spur entrance; spur slender, usually rather long, unornamented inside. Column short, footless; rostellum short, 2-lobed; pollinia 2, waxy, globose, cleft, attached by a common, short, linear stipe to a broad viscidium.

About five species: from the Himalayas to Indonesia and the Philippines; three species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Leaves flat, 10–15 mm in diam. 1. *A. ampullaceum*
- 1b. Leaves terete, 1.5–5 mm in diam.
 - 2a. Stems 9–20 cm; leaves usually 30–50 cm; lip white 2. *A. himalaicum*
 - 2b. Stems 1.5–2 cm; leaves 3–8 cm; lip pink 3. *A. pumilum*

1. *Ascocentrum ampullaceum* (Roxburgh) Schlechter, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 1: 975. 1913.

鸟舌兰 niao she lan

Aerides ampullacea Roxburgh, Fl. Ind., ed. 1832, 3: 476. 1832; *Gastrochilus ampullaceus* (Roxburgh) Kuntze; *Oeceoclades ampullacea* (Roxburgh) Lindley ex Voigt; *Saccolabium ampullaceum* (Roxburgh) Lindley.

Stems erect, 1–4 cm, stout. Leaves usually 3 or 4, nearly basal; leaf blade abaxially ± tinged reddish, adaxially yellowish green with purplish red spots, narrowly oblong, 5–20 × 1–1.5 cm, flat, conduplicate in basal half, thickly leathery, apex praemorse. Inflorescences often 2–4, erect, 5–7 cm, shorter than leaves, many flowered; peduncle and rachis pale vermilion; floral bracts ovate-triangular, ca. 1 mm, acute. Flowers uniformly deep pinkish red, opening widely, 1.5–1.8 cm in diam., anther cap and pollinia purplish; pedicel and ovary pale vermilion, 13–15 mm. Sepals and petals broadly ovate, 7–9 × 4–6 mm, obtuse; lip 3-lobed; lateral lobes erect, subtriangular, very small, obtuse; mid-lobe narrowly oblong, or ligulate, 6–7 × 1–2 mm, apex obtuse to acute, base with 2 calli at spur entrance; spur pale, cylindrical, 8–9 × ca. 2.5 mm, apical half ± curved and slightly dilated. Column ca. 2 mm, thick. Fl. Apr–May. *2n* = 38.

Epiphytic on tree trunks in broad-leaved evergreen forests; 1100–1500 m. S and SE Yunnan [Bhutan, India (including Andaman Islands), Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand].

2. *Ascocentrum himalaicum* (Deb, Sengupta & Malick) Christenson, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 44: 256. 1987.

圆柱叶鸟舌兰 yuan zhu ye niao she lan

Saccolabium himalaicum Deb, Sengupta & Malick, Bull. Bot. Soc. Bengal 22(2): 213. 1968; *Holcoglossum himalaicum* (Deb, Sengupta & Malick) Averyanov; *H. junceum* Z. H. Tsi.

Plants pendulous. Stems 9–24 cm, 5–8 mm in diam., upper part with 3–5 leaves. Leaf blade terete, 35–50 × 0.1–0.2 cm, fleshy, channeled adaxially, apex acute. Inflorescences often 1

or 2, supra-axillary, racemose, 4–9 cm, several to 11-flowered; rachis ca. 3 cm; floral bracts reflexed, ovate, ca. 4 mm, membranous. Flowers ca. 1 cm, not opening widely, sepals and petals reddish, lip white; pedicel and ovary ca. 1.3 mm. Sepals and petals elliptic, 4–5 × 2–2.3 mm, dorsally carinate, apex obtuse; lateral sepals slightly broader; lip spurred, 3-lobed, ecallose; lateral lobes erect, ca. 2 × 1.5 mm, rounded; mid-lobe spreading, subobovate-cuneate, 3–4 × 2–2.3 mm, adaxially with 3 longitudinal central veins, apex subtruncate; spur upcurved and falcate, cylindrical, 1.3–1.5 cm × ca. 1 mm, obtuse. Column ca. 1 mm, thick. Capsule fusiform, 3–4 cm × 5–7 mm. Fl. Nov, fr. Dec–Jan. *2n* = 38, 57.

Epiphytic on tree trunks in broad-leaved evergreen forests; below 1900 m. SW and W Yunnan [Bhutan, NE India, Myanmar].

3. *Ascocentrum pumilum* (Hayata) Schlechter, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 4: 285. 1919.

尖叶鸟舌兰 jian ye niao she lan

Saccolabium pumilum Hayata, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 20: 77. 1906; *Ascolabium pumilum* (Hayata) S. S. Ying.

Stems erect, 1.5–2 cm, 2–3 mm in diam., usually with 5–7 leaves. Leaves distichous; leaf blade green or sometimes brownish green, terete, 3–8 cm × 1.5–3 mm, fleshy, channeled above. Inflorescence axillary, erect, to 4 cm, 3–10-flowered; peduncle and rachis slender; floral bracts lanceolate or ovate-

lanceolate, 3.5–5 mm, membranous. Flowers small, not opening widely, pink, lip lateral lobes yellowish, spur greenish, tinged with purple, column red; pedicel and ovary 6–10 mm. Sepals and petals similar, oblong-lanceolate, 4–7 × 2–3 mm, obtuse; lip spurred, 3-lobed; lateral lobes erect, yellowish, suborbicular, ca. 1 mm; mid-lobe ovate, 4–5 × 3–4 mm, acute or apiculate; spur nearly parallel to ovary, straight, cylindrical, 5–6 × ca. 0.5 mm. Column ca. 2 mm. Fl. Dec–Feb. $2n = 38^*$.

● Epiphytic on tree trunks in broad-leaved evergreen forests; 1000–2000 m. Taiwan.

