78. CREPIDIUM Blume, Bijdr. 387. 1825.

沼兰属 zhao lan shu

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

Fingardia Szlachetko; Glossochilopsis Szlachetko; Pseudeolithus Finet; Pterochilus Hooker & Arnott; Saurolophorkis Margońska & Szlachetko; Seidenfia Szlachetko; Seidenforchis Margońska.

Herbs, terrestrial, rarely epiphytic or lithophytic. Roots hairy. Stem cylindric to pseudobulbous, fleshy, often creeping and rooting in basal part. Leaves 2 to several, thinly textured to fleshy, plicate, petiolate, petiole sheathing at base. Inflorescence apical, erect, unbranched; floral bracts persistent, often recurved or reflexed, lanceolate or setose. Flower usually not resupinate, green, brown, yellow, pink, or purple. Dorsal sepal spreading, free; lateral sepals free or fused, spreading. Petals often narrower than sepals, free, spreading; lip erect, flat, usually concave at base, entire to lobed, auriculate at base or lacking auricles, apical margin entire or toothed, lacking a spur, callus absent. Column lacking a foot, with 2 apical arms on either side of clinandrium, rarely with a dorsal wing or protuberance; anther cap movable, dorsal, dorsiventrally flattened, attached by a slender filament, locules opening ventrally; pollinia 4, almost equal in size, in pairs, clavate, waxy, with 1 delicate viscidium or lacking a viscidium; stigma elliptic to transversely elliptic; rostellum often obtuse or rounded at apex.

About 280 species: throughout the Asian tropics and subtropics, Australasia, and Indian Ocean islands, with a few species in temperate Asia; 17 species (five endemic) in China.

1a. Lip without basal auricles, narrow, ligulate, entire ............................................................................................................  1. C. finetii
1b. Lip auriculate, mid-lobe entire, toothed, or bilobed.

2a. Lip auricles short, never stretching backward and embracing column ...................................................................  2. C. ramosii
2b. Lip auricles long, stretching backward and embracing column.

3a. Lip toothed or fimbriate-toothed at apex.

4a. Flowers dark purple or blackish purple; lip with 15–20 fimbriate teeth at apex ................................. 3. C. orbiculare
4b. Flowers dark red, orange, or yellow; lip with several teeth at apex.

5a. Leaves 2–4; dorsal sepal distinctly longer than lateral sepals .....................................................  4. C. ovalisepalum
5b. Leaves 5–8; dorsal sepal and lateral sepals nearly equal in length ..............................................  5. C. bancanoides

3b. Lip 2-lobed, entire, or emarginate, never toothed or fimbriate-toothed, at apex.

6a. Lip entire or emarginate at apex.

7a. Lip not emarginate at apex; auricles 2–3 mm .................................................................  6. C. biauritum
7b. Lip emarginate at apex; auricles 0.4–0.6 mm .................................................................  7. C. concavum
6b. Lip conspicuously 2-lobed at apex.

8a. Leaves 2, subopposite, appressed to substrate .................................................................  8. C. mackinnonii
8b. Leaves often 3–7, if 2, not as above.

9a. Leaves with colorful markings adaxially, especially stained with white near margins ...... 9. C. calophyllum
9b. Leaves plain, without colorful markings.

10a. Pseudobulbs subglobose; center of lip glabrous or glandular-pilose.

11a. Center of lip glabrous .................................................................  10. C. bahanense
11b. Center of lip shortly glandular-pilose .................................................................  11. C. sichuanicum
10b. Pseudobulbs cylindric, cauliform; center of lip not as above.

12a. Dorsal sepal distinctly broader than lateral sepals; basal auricles of lip resembling bat wings ................................................................. 12. C. insulare
12b. Dorsal sepal narrower than lateral sepals; basal auricles of lip not as above.

13a. Lip 10–11 mm; petals 8–9 mm .................................................................  13. C. acuminatum
13b. Lip 5–8 mm; petals 2.5–4.5 mm.

14a. Lip with an indentation on either side below or near middle formed by involute margins ................................................................. 14. C. khasianum
14b. Lip lacking involute margins on both sides below or near middle; indentations, if present, formed by a contraction of margins.

15a. Pedicel and ovary 6–12 mm, ca. 2 × as long as floral bracts; flowers usually red, ca. 10 mm in diam. ..................................  15. C. purpureum
15b. Pedicel and ovary 5–6 mm, slightly longer than floral bracts; flowers yellow-green, yellowish, or green, rarely purplish green, 6–7 mm in diam.
16a. Ovary 6-ridged; adaxial surface of leaves purplish ........  16. C. matsudae
16b. Ovary not ridged; adaxial surface of leaves greenish ...  17. C. hainanense


二脊沼兰  er ji zhao lan


Plants terrestrial. Stem 2.5–4 cm, cylindric, fleshy, with several nodes, ± enclosed in sheaths. Leaves usually 4, grouped together; petiole sheathlike, toward base ± amplexicaul; blade ovate, ovate-oblong, or ovate-lanceolate, 6–11 × 2–4.2 cm, apex acuminate or subacute. Inflorescence erect; peduncle 15–23 cm, wingless, grooved when dried; rachis 5–14 cm, 20- or more flowered; floral bracts reflexed, 2–4(–6) mm, narrowly lanceolate. Flowers greenish yellow, 3–4 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 2–3 mm. Dorsal sepal oblong or narrowly ovate-oblong, 2.8–3.2 × 0.8–1 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals narrowly ovate-oblong, 2–3.5 × 1–1.2 mm, apex obtuse. Petals narrowly linear or filiform, 2–3.5 × ca. 0.3 mm; lip superior, subovate-triangular, 1.8–2 × ca. 1 mm, unlobed, apex obtuse; disk with 5 thick longitudinal ridges, with a somewhat Y-shaped projection above. Column erect, ca. 1.5 mm. Capsule ellipsoid, ca. 8 × 3.5–4 mm; fruiting pedicel ca. 2 mm. Fl. and fr. Jul–Sep.

Forests. S and W Hainan [Vietnam].


心唇沼兰  xin chun zhao lan


Plants terrestrial. Pseudobulbs inconspicuous. Leaves usually 2, subopposite, pale green, obliquely elliptic-ovate, 5–8 × 3.5–4.5 cm, base with a sheathlike petiole, margin slightly crisped. Inflorescence erect; peduncle green, 10–12 cm, slender; rachis 10- or more flowered; floral bracts reflexed, very small. Flowers orange; pedicel and ovary ca. 3.8 mm. Dorsal sepal oblong or narrowly oblong, 4 × 2.8 mm. Petals oblong-lanceolate or obovate, slightly smaller than lateral sepals; lip superior, cordate, ca. 3 × 3 mm, base subcordate and with 2 small auricles on either side, unlobed, apex obtuse; disk with a pair of short dark ridges. Column ca. 1.7 mm, basal half connate to lip, apical part with short broad wings. Fl. Aug–Nov.

Forests; 300–400 m. S Taiwan [Philippines].


齿唇沼兰  chi chun zhao lan


Plants terrestrial. Pseudobulbs ovoid, ca. 1 cm × 7–8 mm, ± enclosed in white membranous sheaths. Leaves often 3, ovate-lanceolate, oblong-lanceolate, or ovate, 4.5–13 × 1.8–4.8 cm, base contracted into a sheathlike, amplexicaul petiole 2.5–6 cm, apex acuminate or long acuminate. Inflorescence erect; peduncle 14–40 cm, wingless; rachis 5–9 cm, usually more than
10-flowered; floral bracts reflexed, linear-lanceolate, 5–7(–10) mm. Flowers dark purple or blackish purple, 6–7 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 5–6 mm. Dorsal sepal oblong or broadly linear, 5–6 × 1.2–1.5 mm, margin often revolute, apex obtuse; lateral sepals nearly broadly oblong, ca. 3.5 × 2 mm, base slightly oblique, apex obtuse. Petals narrowly linear, ca. 5 × 0.6 mm; lip superior, subobicular or broadly obovate-elliptic in outline, 7–8 × ca. 5 mm, apical margin with 15–20 fimbriate teeth 0.5–1 mm, with a central depression; auricles obovate-triangular to narrowly ovate, 3.5–4 mm, surrounding column. Column ca. 1 mm, stout. Fl. Jun. 2n = 40*

- Forests; 800–2100 m. S and SW Yunnan.


二耳沼兰 er er zhao lan


Plants terrestrial. Stem cylindrical, 1–2 cm, fleshy. Leaves 2–4; petiole ca. 2 cm, sheathlike; blade obliquely obovate or elliptic, 2–6.5 × 1.2–3.5 cm, base cuneate, apex acute. Inflorescence erect; peduncle 8–12 cm, ± longitudinally ridged; rachis 2.5–5 cm, laxly 7- or 8-flowered; floral bracts reflexed, lanceolate, 3–4 mm. Flowers pale green to yellow, 4–5 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 3–4 mm. Dorsal sepal narrowly oblong to oblong, 3–4 mm. Flowers dark purple or blackish purple, 6–7 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 3–4 mm. Dorsal sepal oblong or broadly ovate, 2–3 × 1.5–2 mm, slightly square in outline, 3–4 × 2.5–3.5 mm, 3-lobed; lateral lobes triangular; mid-lobe ovate-triangular, apex emarginate, with 1 or 2 teeth on each side; auricles obovate-triangular, ca. 2 mm, surrounding column. Column ca. 1 mm, stout, with 2 broad apical wings. Fl. Sep–Nov. 2n = 44.

Dense forests, along streamside; 300–400 m. E and S Taiwan [Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Philippines].

Chinese records of Crepidium copelandii (Ames) Szlachetko (e.g., in FRPS 18: 113. 1999, as Malaxis copelandii Ames) are referable to M. bancanoidea. True C. copelandii is endemic to the Philippines.


二耳沼兰 er er zhao lan

Microstylis biaurita Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 20. 1830; Malaxis biaurita (Lindley) Kuntze; M. breviceps (Schlechter) S. Y. Hu; M. sutepensis (Rolfe ex Downie) Seidenfaden & Smitinand; Microstylis breviceps Schlechter; M. sutepensis Rolfe ex Downie.

Plants terrestrial. Stem cylindrical, 2–2.5 cm, fleshy, with several nodes, ± enclosed in membranous sheaths. Leaves usually 3, ovate, oblong-ovate, or subelliptic, 5–10 × 1.8–5 mm, base contracted into a sheathlike, amplexicaul petiole 1.5–3.5 cm, apex acuminate. Inflorescence erect; peduncle 15–21 cm, wingless; rachis 7–9 cm, 20–30-flowered; floral bracts reflexed, narrowly lanceolate, 4.5–6 mm. Flowers purplish red to green, ca. 7 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 4–5 mm. Dorsal sepal suboblong or oblong-lanceolate, 6–6.5 × 1.5–2 mm, margin revolute, apex obtuse; lateral sepals narrowly oblong-ovate, ca. 5 × 1.5–2 mm, base oblique, apex obtuse. Petals narrowly linear, ca. 5.5 × 0.3 mm; lip superior, rhombic-elliptic in outline, 4.5–5.5 × 3 mm, base with a pair of auricles decurrent backward embracing column apex, unlobed, central part with 2 short lamellae, and between lamellae a longitudinal groove; auricles ovate or narrowly ovate, 2–3 mm. Fl. Jun.

Forests; 1300–2500 m. S and W Yunnan [NE India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand].


凹唇沼兰 ao chun zhao lan


Plants terrestrial. Pseudobulbs small, enclosed in sheaths. Leaves 2, elliptic-oblong or narrowly elliptic, 7–11 × 1.5–2 cm, base contracted into a sheathlike petiole 1–1.5 cm, apex acuminate. Inflorescence erect; rachis ca. 2 cm, ca. 10-flowered; floral bracts narrowly lanceolate, very small. Flowers 3–4 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 3–4 mm. Dorsal sepal oblong, 2–3 × ca. 0.8 mm; lateral sepals rather broad and short, obtuse. Petals narrowly linear, 2–3 × ca. 0.3 mm; lip superior, oblong-ovate or nearly broadly oblong in outline, 2.3–3 × 1.5–2.5 mm, adaxially with 2 thick short lamellae, base with 2 short auricles decurrent backward ± embracing column, apex emarginate; auricles 0.4–

0.6 mm. Column 2–2.5 mm, stout, upper part winged. Fl. Jun.

Humid places in forests; ca. 1200 m. S Yunnan [Thailand].


铺叶沼兰 pu ye zhaolan


Leaves 2, appressed to substrate, subopposite, ovate or ovate-elliptic, 4.5–3.4 cm, base subcordate and amplexicaul. Inflorescence erect, slender; rachis several flowered; floral bracts very small. Flowers 4–5 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 2–3 mm. Sepals oblong to ovate, ca. 3 × 1.5 mm. Petals nearly as long as sepalis, linear, ca. 0.6 mm wide; lip superior, ovate in outline, 2–3 × 1.5–2 mm, shallowly 2-lobed, base with a pair of auricles deciduous backward embracing column; auricles ovate, 1.5–2 mm. Column short, stout.

C Yunnan [Bangladesh, India].


美叶沼兰 mei ye zhaolan


Plants terrestrial. Stem cylindric, 2–3(–5) cm, 2–3 mm in diam., fleshy, with several nodes, ± enclosed in sheaths. Leaves 2–4, adaxially pale brown and stained with white on both sides, obliquely ovate, ovate-elliptic, or narrowly ovate, 3.5–8(–12) × 1.5–4(–5) cm, base contracted into an amplexicaul petiole 1.5–3 cm, margin ± crisped, apex acuminate. Peduncle 7–30 cm, nearly wingless; rachis 2.5–12 cm, 10–20- or more flowered; floral bracts narrowly lanceolate or nearly subulate, 1.5–2.5 mm. Flowers pale yellowish green, lip with purplish red base; pedicel and ovary 2.5–4 mm. Dorsal sepal oblong, 4.45 × 1.5–1.8 mm, margin revolute, apex obtuse; lateral sepals broadly oblanceolate, 4.45 × 2–2.5 mm, margin revolute. Petals narrowly linear, ca. 4 × 0.3 mm, apex obtuse; lip superior, broadly ovate-elliptic or broadly oblong in outline, 5.55 × 3.54 mm, base with a central depression surrounded by a fleshy ridge; abruptly contracted toward apex into a short apiculus and shallowly 2-lobed, auricles ovate, 1.7–2.2 mm, deciduous backward embracing column. Column ca. 1 mm, stout, apex with 2 triangular-lanceolate wings. Capsule obovoid-ellipsoid or narrowly obovoid-oblong, 9–13 × 4.5–5 mm; fruiting pedicle 4.5–5 mm. Fl. Jul, fr. Sep.

Humus-rich soils in dense forests; 800–1200 m. Hainan, S Yunnan [Cambodia, India (Sikkim), Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].


云南沼兰 yun nan zhaolan


Plants terrestrial. Pseudobulbs subglobose, 5–10 mm in diam. Leaves 2; petiole 13–30 cm; blade ovate or ovate-oblong, apex obtuse. Inflorescence erect; peduncle 6–9 cm; rachis 5–10–flowered; floral bracts reflexed, narrowly lanceolate, ca. 3 mm, shorter than peticel and ovary, apex acuminate. Flowers yellow or brownish red, 3–4 mm in diam. Sepals ovate, ca. 2 mm, margin revolute, apex subacute. Petals linear-ligulate, ca. 2 mm, apex obtuse; lip superior, nearly sagittate-ovate in outline, ca. 4 × 3 mm, attenuate toward apex, apex 2-lobed, with a central glabrous suborbicular callus; auricles ovate, ca. 1 mm, deciduous backward embracing column. Column ca. 1 mm, stout. Fl. Jul.

● On rocks; ca. 2600 m. NW Yunnan.


四川沼兰 si chuan zhaolan


Plants terrestrial. Stem erect, ca. 11 cm tall. Pseudobulbs subglobose. Leaves 3, erect to spreading, approximate, sub-oblanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 5–6 × ca. 1.3 cm, obscurely sheathing-petiolate, apex obtuse to acuminate. Inflorescence ca. 12-flowered, 6–7 mm wide; peduncle ca. 12 cm, narrowly winged; rachis ca. 2 cm; floral bracts spreading, narrowly lanceolate, ca. 3 mm. Flowers yellowish, ca. 5 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary ca. 4 mm. Dorsal sepal oblong, ca. 4 × 1.2 mm, 3-veined, apex obtuse; lateral sepals broadly elliptic-oblong, ca. 3 × 2.2 mm, 3-veined, apex obtuse to rounded. Petals oblong, almost as long as dorsal sepal, ca. 1 mm wide; lip ovate-sagittate in outline, ca. 5.5 cm (including basal auricles), ca. 3.5 mm wide above middle, somewhat concave and glandular-pilose at center, apex narrowly 2-lobed, lobes ca. 1 mm; basal auricles obliquely ovate, acute, 1.2–1.5 mm. Column fleshy, ca. 1 mm, glabrous; anther cap oblate, ca. 1 mm wide. Fl. Jul.

● Terrestrial on roadsides; 1000–1200 m. C Sichuan (Guanyuan).


琼岛沼兰 qiong dao zhaolan


Plants terrestrial, sometimes epiphytic. Stem erect, ± prostrate at base, cylindric, 3–5 cm, 3–5 mm in diam., fleshy, with several nodes, enclosed in leaf sheaths in early stage. Leaves (2–)4 or 5; petiole 2–4 cm, sheathlike, amplexicaul; blade obliquely ovate or oblong-ovate, 3–8 × 2–3 cm, margin slightly crisped, apex acuminate or subacute. Inflorescence erect; peduncle 10–18 cm, wingless; rachis 2–4 cm, laxly 5–10-flowered; floral bracts reflexed, ovate-lanceolate, 3–4 mm, apex

2009.
long acuminate. Flowers 4–5 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 6–7 mm. Dorsal sepal orbicular or broadly elliptic, concave, ca. 3 × 2.8 mm, 3-veined, apex obtuse; lateral sepals suboblong, ca. 1.5 mm wide, 3-veined, apex obtuse. Lip superior, ± broadly ovate-triangular or ovate-suborbicular in outline, ca. 3.5 mm, base with a pair of auricles spreading backward like bat wings embracing column, apex abruptly contracted and shallowly 2-lobed. Column short, stout, apex with 2 erect armlike appendages. Fl. Jun.

- Dense forests, cliffs. W Hainan.


浅裂沼兰 qian lie zhao lan

Malaxis acuminata D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 29. 1825; Crepidium bilobum (Lindley) Szlachetko; M. acuminata f. biloba (Lindley) Tuyama; M. acuminata var. biloba (Lindley) Ames; M. allanii S. Y. Hu & Barretto; M. biloba (Lindley) Ames; M. pierrei (Finet) Tang & F. T. Wang; M. siamensis (Rolfe ex Downie) Seidenfaden & Smitinand; M. wallichii (Lindley) Deb; M. siamensis Rolfe ex Downie; M. trigonocardia Schlechter; M. wallichii Lindley.

Plants terrestrial, sometimes epiphytic. Stem cylindric, (1.5–)4–7 cm, 4–6 mm in diam., fleshy, with several nodes, mostly enclosed in sheath. Leaves 3–5, obliquely ovate, ovate-oblong, or subelliptic, (4–)6–12 × 2.5–6 cm, base contracted into a sheathlike, amplexical petiole 2–4 cm, apex acuminate. Inflorescence erect; peduncle 12–43 cm, wingless; floral bracts lanceolate, 3–4(–6) mm. Flowers purplish red, ca. 1.5 cm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 7–10 mm. Dorsal sepals narrowly oblong or broadly linear, 8–9 × ca. 2 mm, 3-veined, margin revolute, apex obtuse; lateral sepals oblong, 6–7 × 3–3.5 mm, margin revolute, apex obtuse. Petals narrowly linear, 8–9 × ca. 0.8 mm, margin revolute; lip superior, ovate-oblong or obovate-oblong in outline, 10–11 × 6–7 mm, shallowly 2-lobed, with a sinus 1(–2) mm deep, with a pair of auricles decurrent backward embracing column, adaxially with a central groove in apical half; auricles ± narrowly ovate, 1/5–2/5 length of lip. Column 1–1.5 mm, stout. Capsule obovoid-oblong, ca. 1.8 × 1 cm, fruiting pedicel ca. 7 mm. Fl. and fr. May–Jul. 2n = 30, 36, 42.

Forests, shaded rocks along valleys; 300–2100 m. Guangdong, SW Guizhou, Taiwan, SE Xizang, S Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia].


细茎沼兰 xi jing zhao lan

Microstylis khasiana J. D. Hooker, Fl. Brit. India 5: 686. 1890; Malaxis khasiana (J. D. Hooker) Kuntze.

Plants terrestrial. Stem cylindric, 7–8 cm, 2–3.5 mm in diam., fleshy, with several nodes, often ± naked. Leaves often 4 or 5, obliquely ovate or narrowly ovate-lanceolate, 3.5–7 × 1.5–2 cm, base contracted into an amplexical petiole 1.5–2 cm, apex acuminate. Peduncle 8–11 cm, nearly wingless; rachis 4–5 cm, 20- or more flowered; floral bracts narrowly lanceolate, 2.5–3 mm. Flowers yellowish green, relatively small; pedicel and ovary 3.5–4.5 mm. Sepals oblong-elliptic or ovate-elliptic, 2.4–2.8 × 1–1.2 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals somewhat oblique. Petals narrowly linear, 2–2.5 × ca. 0.3 mm, apex obtuse; lip superior, nearly broadly oblong in outline, 3.5–4 mm, with an indentation on either side below or near middle, formed by involute margin, base with a central depression, surrounded by a fleshy ridge, apex shallowly 2-lobed, sinus ca. 0.5 mm deep; auricles subovate or oblong-ovate, 1–1.2 mm, decurrent backward embracing column. Column erect, ca. 1 mm. Fl. Jul. 2n = 42.

Rock crevices in forests; 1000–1100 m. S and W Yunnan [NE India, Thailand].


深裂沼兰 shen lie zhao lan


Plants terrestrial. Stem cylindric, 2–4(–15) cm, 5–7 mm in diam., fleshy, with several nodes, ± enclosed in sheaths. Leaves often 3 or 4, obliquely ovate or oblong, 8–16.5 × 3–5.8 cm, base contracted into a sheathlike, amplexical petiole 3–4 cm, apex acuminate or caudate-acuminate. Inflorescence erect; peduncle 15–25 cm, nearly wingless; rachis 7–15 cm, 10–30- or more flowered; floral bracts lanceolate, 3–5 mm. Flowers red or occasionally pale yellow, 8–10 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 6–12 mm. Dorsal sepal suboblong, 4.5–6 × ca. 1.5 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals broadly oblong or broadly oblong-ovate, 3.4–5 × 2–2.5 mm, apex obtuse or acute. Petals narrowly linear, 4.5–5 × 0.6–0.9 mm; lip superior, subovoid-rectangular in outline, 6–8 mm, abruptly contracted near middle and ± shoulder-like, base with a central depression, apex deeply 2-lobed, sinus 1.5–2.5 mm deep; auricles ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 2.5–3 mm, decurrent backward embracing column. Column ca. 1 mm, stout. Fl. Jun–Jul.

Forests, humid places in thickets; 400–1800 m. S Guangxi, W Sichuan, Taiwan, S and SW Yunnan [NE India, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].


稗香沼兰 an chun zhao lan


Plants terrestrial. Stem purplish green, cylindric, 7–12 cm, fleshy, with several nodes, ± enclosed in sheaths. Leaves 4 or 5;
petiole ca. 2 cm; blade abaxially purplish, obliquely ovate-elliptic or ovate-oblong, 4–10 × 2–3.5 cm. Peduncle 9–12 cm, slender; rachis 5–8 mm, 10- or more flowered; floral bracts reflexed, green, ovate-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm. Flowers green or tinged with purple; pedicel and ovary ca. 5 mm, with 6 raised ridges. Dorsal sepal ovate-elliptic, 2.5–3 × 1.5–1.8 mm, margin revolute, apex subacute; lateral sepals broadly ovate or elliptic, slightly wider than dorsal sepal. Petals linear, ca. 2.5 × 0.5 mm; lip superior, subovate in outline, ca. 4.5 mm, narrowed near middle and shoulderlike, shallowly 2-lobed, sinus ca. 0.5 mm; auricles falcate, ca. 0.5 mm. Column short, ca. 1 mm. Fl. Jun–Jul.

Forests, bamboo forests; 1000–1500 m. S Taiwan [Japan (Ryukyu Islands)].


海南沼兰  hai nan zho lan


Plants epiphytic or lithophytic. Stem cylindric, ca. 2 cm, 4–5 mm in diam., fleshy, attenuate toward apex, ± enclosed in sheaths. Leaves 4 or 5, ascending; petiole 2.5–3.5 cm, sheath-like, amplexicaul; blade oblong, 6–8 × 1.5–2.5 cm, apex sub acuminate. Inflorescence erect, ca. 11 cm, with very narrow wings; rachis ca. 4.5 cm, laxly 6- or 7-flowered; floral bracts often reflexed, lanceolate, 4–5 mm. Flowers pale yellow; pedicel and ovary 5–6 mm. Dorsal sepal oblong, ca. 3.5 × 1.2 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals nearly broadly oblong or broadly ovate-oblong, ca. 3 × 1.5–1.8 mm, apex obtuse. Petals narrowly linear, ca. 3.5 × 0.5 mm; lip superior, subovate in outline, 5–6 × ca. 3.5 mm, apex deeply 2-lobed, with sinus 1–1.5 mm deep; auricles subovate, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm, decurrent backward embracing column. Column ca. 1 mm, stout. Fl. Jul–Aug.

- On damp rocks; ca. 600 m. S Hainan.