

112. DENDROCHILUM Blume, Bijdr. 398. 1825.

足柱兰属 zu zhu lan shu

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Acoridium Nees & Meyen; *Platyclinis* Benth.

Herbs, epiphytic, lithophytic, rarely terrestrial. Rhizome short or long. Pseudobulbs tufted, fusiform or ovoid, narrow, 1-leaved. Leaf blade linear to narrowly elliptic, leathery, usually petiolate. Inflorescence lateral, suberect to pendulous, slender, spicate or racemose, usually densely many flowered, synanthous (in *Dendrochilum* subg. *Platyclinis* (Benth.) Pfitzer) and heteranthous (in *D.* subg. *Dendrochilum*). Flowers usually resupinate, small, thinly textured. Sepals free, subequal, spreading; lateral sepals adnate to base of column. Petals smaller than sepals, often erose; lip 3-lobed or entire, usually with small lateral lobes and a large mid-lobe; disk 2- or 3-keeled. Column usually short, curved, foot absent or short (rarely long), with narrow or broad lateral arms (stelidia) and an often toothed apical wing around anther; pollinia 4, in 2 pairs, waxy, each pair with 1 slender caudicle; viscidium very small; stigma concave; rostellum ligulate, usually entire, spreading horizontally or ascending.

About 270 species: mainland Asia east to the Philippines and New Guinea, particularly well represented in the montane areas of Sumatra and Borneo; one species in China.

1. *Dendrochilum uncatum* H. G. Reichenbach, Bonplandia 3: 222. 1855.

足柱兰 zu zhu lan

Dendrochilum formosanum (Schlechter) Schlechter; *D. uncatum* var. *formosanum* (Schlechter) T. Hashimoto; *Platyclinis formosana* Schlechter.

Pseudobulbs ± clustered, narrowly ellipsoid or narrowly ovoid, 2–4 × 1–1.5 cm, usually shiny. Leaf blade narrowly elliptic to linear-oblong, 8–15 × 1.5–3 cm, base cuneate, apex acuminate or acute; petiole 1–4 cm. Inflorescence 10–15 cm,

together with young pseudobulb and leaf, arising from rhizome near base of last pseudobulb, arching or nodding, slender; rachis often slightly flexuose, 20–30-flowered; floral bracts ovate, 3–4 mm. Flowers distichous, yellowish; pedicel and ovary ca. 3 mm. Sepals narrowly elliptic or oblong, 6–7 × 2–4 mm. Petals oblong or elliptic, 5–6 × 2–3 mm; lip lyrate, ca. 5 × 3 mm, shortly clawed at base, 3-lobed; lateral lobes lunate, very small; mid-lobe obovate, ca. 3.3 × 2.5 mm; disk with 2 short longitudinal ridges near base. Column ca. 2 mm, stelidia arising from middle. Capsule globose, less than 1 cm in diam. $2n = 30$.

Epiphytic on trees in broad-leaved forests or thickets; 500–1000 m. S Taiwan [Philippines].

