

124. DENDROLIRIUM Blume, Bijdr. 343. 1825.

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Herbs, epiphytic, lithophytic, or rarely terrestrial. Rhizome stout, long and creeping, or short, with sheaths along its length. Stems usually pseudobulbous, with a few leaves toward apex, covered by persistent sheathing leaf bases. Leaves distichous, conduplicate, narrowly elliptic, leathery, leaf base tapering below to form a petiole before emerging with leaf sheath that tightly envelops stem. Inflorescences lateral or subterminal, erect, borne from base of pseudobulb or slender stem, with a few medium-sized flowers, peduncle glabrous to densely pubescent; base of inflorescence in some species covered by persistent leaf scales and never developing into a pseudobulb; floral bracts sometimes brightly colored orange or yellow and more conspicuous than flowers. Flowers rather dull in color, usually brownish or greenish yellow. Sepals glabrous, villous or densely stellate-pubescent abaxially; lateral sepals obliquely ovate, base attached to column foot to form an obliquely conic mentum. Petals free, lanceolate to oblanceolate, shorter and smaller than sepals; lip 3-lobed or obscurely 3-lobed, adorned with ridges or a thickened tissue at base of mid-lobe forming a somewhat globose wart. Column short, foot incurved, ca. as long as or shorter than column proper; pollinia 8, equal in size, laterally compressed, clavate, attached to lamellae of caudicles at base.

About 12 species: Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; two species in China.

Eria lanigera Seidenfaden (Opera Bot. 114: 177. 1992), described from Vietnam, was recently recorded from SW Yunnan (Menglian) by X. H. Jin and S. C. Chen (Acta Bot. Yunnan. 29: 170. 2007). J. J. Wood notes that this is in fact a species of *Dendrolirium*, although the relevant new combination has yet to be published.

- 1a. Pedicel and ovary and sepals light brown tomentose 1. *D. tomentosum*
1b. Pedicel and ovary and sepals white or grayish yellowish tomentose 2. *D. lasiopetalum*

1. *Dendrolirium tomentosum* (J. Koenig) S. C. Chen & J. J. Wood, **comb. nov.**

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Basionym: *Epidendrum tomentosum* J. Koenig in Retzius, Observ. Bot. 6: 53. 1791; *Eria hainanensis* Rolfe; *E. tomentosa* (J. Koenig) J. D. Hooker; *Pinalia tomentosa* (J. Koenig) Kuntze.

Rhizome ca. 5 mm in diam., with 4 or 5 nodes and funnel-shaped sheaths between pseudobulbs. Pseudobulbs slightly compressed, ellipsoid, 2–7 × 1.5–2.5 cm, often with 2 or 3 nodes, distally 3- or 4-leaved. Leaf blade elliptic or oblong-lanceolate, 10–24 × 1–5 cm, relatively thick, sometimes fleshy, base articulate, apex acute; petiole 1–1.5 cm. Inflorescence arising from near base of an old pseudobulb, 10–30 cm, stout, densely light brown tomentose, with 6 or 7 funnel-shaped basal sheaths, many flowered; floral bracts ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 1.2–2 cm, abaxially densely light brown tomentose, adaxially sparsely hairy, apex acuminate; pedicel and ovary 3–4 cm, densely light brown tomentose. Sepals densely light brown tomentose abaxially; dorsal sepal oblong-lanceolate, 10–15 × ca. 3 mm, shortly acuminate; lateral sepals obliquely ovate-lanceolate, 10–15 × 4–5 mm, acuminate. Petals linear-lanceolate, 9–13 × ca. 2 mm, acuminate; lip recurved, suboblong in outline, 10–13 × ca. 4 mm, 3-lobed; lateral lobes suberect, small; mid-lobe subobovate-oblong, 6–7 × 2–4 mm, margin strongly undulate, apex rounded and apiculate; disk with a broad and thick band ca. 7 mm from base to mid-lobe and often finely papillate around band. Column subcylindric, ca. 4 mm (not including anther cap), foot 3–4 mm. Capsule cylindric, 3–3.5 cm, with persistent hairs; fruiting pedicel ca. 2.5 cm, sparsely hairy. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Aug–Sep.

Epiphytic on trees or lithophytic on rocks; 800–1500 m. SE Hainan, S Yunnan [NE India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. *Dendrolirium lasiopetalum* (Willdenow) S. C. Chen & J. J. Wood, **comb. nov.**

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Basionym: *Aerides lasiopetala* Willdenow, Sp. Pl. 4: 130. 1805; *Dendrobium albidotomentosum* Blume; *D. pubescens* Hooker; *Epidendrum lasiopetalum* (Willdenow) Poirlet; *Eria albidotomentosa* (Blume) Lindley; *E. flava* Lindley; *E. lasiopetala* (Willdenow) Ormerod; *E. pubescens* (Hooker) Lindley ex Loudon; *Octomeria pubescens* (Hooker) Sprengel; *Pinalia albidotomentosa* (Blume) Kuntze; *P. pubescens* (Hooker) Kuntze.

Rhizome creeping, ca. 5 mm in diam. Pseudobulbs borne 1.5–5 cm apart on rhizome, fusiform, $3\text{--}7.5 \times 1.5\text{--}3.5$ cm, apex with 3–5 leaves. Leaf blade elliptic or oblong-lanceolate, $12\text{--}30 \times 1.5\text{--}5$ cm, with 8–14 main veins, apex acuminate. Inflorescences 1 or 2, arising from near base of an old pseudobulb, 10–20 cm, laxly flowered; rachis densely white or grayish yellowish cottony-hairy; floral bracts ovate-lanceolate, ca. 1 cm, abaxially with white or grayish yellowish cottony hairs, apex long acuminate; pedicel and ovary 2–3 cm, densely hairy. Sepals densely white or grayish yellowish cottony-hairy abaxially; dorsal sepal lanceolate, ca. 12×2 mm, obtuse; lateral sepals triangular-lanceolate, slightly oblique, ca. 13×5 mm. Petals linear, ca. 14×1 mm, acuminate; lip ovate in outline, ca. 11×5 mm, base contracted into a claw, 3-lobed; margins of lobes undulate; lateral lobes subobovate; mid-lobe suboblong; disk with an obovate-lanceolate thickened area extending from base to mid-lobe. Column ca. 4 mm, thick, foot ca. 4 mm, arcuate. Capsule cylindrical, $2.5\text{--}4 \text{ cm} \times \text{ca. } 4 \text{ mm}$, with white cottony hairs when young. Fl. Jan–Apr, fr. Aug. $2n = 38, 40$.

Epiphytic in shaded places in forests, epiphytic on trees along streams, lithophytic on rocks; 1200–1700 m. SE Hainan, Hong Kong [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

