

69. DIDYMOPLEXIELLA Garay, Arch. Jard. Bot. Rio de Janeiro 13: 33. 1954
[“*Didimoplexiella*”].

锚柱兰属 mao zhu lan shu

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 Chen Sing-chi); Stephan W. Gale, Phillip J. Cribb

Leucolena Ridley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 28: 340. 1891, not *Leucolaena* (Candolle) Benthams (1837).

Herbs, terrestrial, small, holomycotrophic. Rhizome narrowly fusiform, tuberous, fleshy, neck sometimes with a few filiform roots. Stem erect, slender, with a few scalelike sheaths, leafless, glabrous. Inflorescence erect, terminal, racemose, with 1 to several flowers; rachis congested, sometimes thickened; floral bracts very small. Flowers erect or spreading, resupinate, often ephemeral, white or pale yellowish brown, small; pedicel elongating in fruit. Sepals and petals connate at base and forming a short tube; dorsal sepal and petals connate for ca. 1/2 their length and forming a porrect hood; lateral sepals usually connate for more than 1/2 of their length, deflexed or weakly spreading; lip adnate with column at base, free from sepals and petals, not spurred, apex entire or weakly 3-lobed; disk with a 2-lobed gland at base and sometimes papillate usually with callus. Column elongate, dilated and with 2 wings at apex, wings attenuate into decurved, filiform steldia on either side of stigma, lacking a column foot; anther terminal, borne on a long filament; pollinia 4, in 2 pairs, granular-farinaceous, ecaudiculate, each pair directly attached to a sticky viscidium; rostellum erect, transverse, small; stigma broad, placed directly below rostellum. Capsule erect, fusiform.

About eight species: Thailand, SE China, and S Japan (Ryukyu Islands) to the Malay Archipelago; one species in China.

Didymoplexiella is closely related to *Didymoplexis* but is distinguished from it by the presence of elongate, filiform steldia that extend from the column wings and by the absence of a column foot.

1. *Didymoplexiella siamensis* (Rolfe ex Downie) Seidenfaden,
Bot. Tidsskr. 67: 99. 1972.

锚柱兰 mao zhu lan

Leucolena siamensis Rolfe ex Downie, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1925: 416. 1925.

Plants slender, 8–30 cm tall. Rhizome brown, fusiform, 8–24 mm, 3–5 mm in diam.; roots few, wiry, often with small globose thickenings. Stem 7–28 cm, with 2 or 3 scalelike sheaths, brown. Rachis 0.2–3 cm, elongating in fruit, slightly dilated, laxly to subdensely 3–20-flowered; floral bracts ovate, ca. 2 mm, apex acute. Flowers white, sometimes tinged pink, campanulate; pedicel and ovary erect or spreading, brown, 0.4–1.4 cm; pedicel extending to ca. 2 cm in fruit. Dorsal sepal and petals 5–7 mm, united for 1/2 of their length, free portion ovate, shallowly 3-lobed, each lobe ovate-deltoid and with an acute apex; lateral sepals 5–8 mm, connate with each other for ca. 2/3 of their length, and with petals only at their base, free portion 2-lobed, each lobe ovate, oblique and with an acute apex, reflexed; lip cuneate-spatulate, 5–6 × 2–3 mm, apex truncate and emarginate, midvein raised on disk and with irregular calli at apex, with small glands at base. Column elongate, ca. 4 mm, dilated toward apex, column wings triangular and extending into decurved steldia; each steldium ca. 2 mm; anther orbicular and borne on distinct filament; rostellum thickened. Capsule cylindrical, ca. 2.2 cm. Fl. Apr–Jul. $2n = 36, 150$.

Shaded places in broad-leaved forests. S Hainan, S Taiwan [Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Thailand, Vietnam].

