

68. DIDYMOPLEXIS Griffith, Calcutta J. Nat. Hist. 4: 383. 1843.

双唇兰属 *shuang chun lan shu*

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

Leucorchis Blume (1849), not E. Meyer (1839).

Herbs, terrestrial, small, holomycotrophic. Rhizome fusiform, tuberous, fleshy, neck sometimes with a few filiform roots. Stem erect, slender, with a few scalelike sheaths near base, leafless, glabrous. Inflorescence erect, terminal, racemose, with 1 to several flowers; floral bracts small. Flowers spreading, resupinate, often ephemeral, white or pale yellowish brown; 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 perfect hood; lateral sepals usually connate for more than 1/2 of their length, deflexed distally; lip adnate with column foot at base, free from sepals and petals, not spurred, entire or weakly 3-lobed; disk with 1 or more basal glands and often papillate. Column elongate, dilated and with 2 wings at apex, wings forming short, toothlike stelidia, with distinct column foot at base; anther subterminal, borne on a short filament; pollinia 4, in 2 pairs, granular-farinaceous, ecaudiculate, each pair directly attached to a sticky viscidium; rostellum erect, transverse; stigma broad, placed directly below rostellum. Capsule erect, fusiform.

About 18 species: India, S China, and Indochina to S Japan (Ryukyu Islands) and the Philippines, throughout the Malay Archipelago to Papua New Guinea, tropical Australia, and the SW Pacific islands, also in SW Africa and Madagascar; two species in China.

- 1a. Column foot conspicuous, 2–3 mm; lip 6–7 mm wide, broader than long 1. *D. pallens*
1b. Column foot inconspicuous, less than 1 mm; lip 4–5 mm wide, slightly longer than or as long as broad 2. *D. micradenia*

1. *Didymoplexis pallens* Griffith, Calcutta J. Nat. Hist. 4: 383. 1843. 小双唇兰 *xiao shuang chun lan*

双唇兰 *shuang chun lan*

Apetalon minutum Wight; *Arethusa ecristata* Griffith; *Cheirostylis kanarensis* Blatter & McCann; *Didymoplexis brevipes* Ohwi; *D. subcampanulata* Hayata; *D. sylvatica* (Blume) Garay; *Gastrodia pallens* (Griffith) F. Mueller; *Leucorchis sylvatica* Blume.

Plants 6–25 cm tall. Rhizome pale brown, fusiform or moniliform, 8–25 × 5–8 mm; roots few to many, wiry, often with small globose thickenings. Stem 5–20 cm, with 3–5 scalelike sheaths, pale brown to reddish brown. Rachis 0.4–3 cm, elongating in fruit, laxly to subdensely 4–20-flowered; floral bracts ovate, ca. 2 mm, apex acute. Flowers opening in succession, white, campanulate; pedicel and ovary erect, brown, 0.7–1.2 cm; pedicel extending to 15 cm in fruit. Dorsal sepal and petals 4–7 mm, usually united for more than 1/2 of their length, free portion ovate-triangular, shallowly 3-lobed, each lobe ovate-deltoid and with an obtuse apex; lateral sepals 3–4.5 mm, connate with each other for up to 1/2 of their length, and with petals for 1/3 of their length, free portion 2-lobed, each lobe ovate and with an obtuse apex, reflexed; lip broadly obovate, 4.5–5 × 6–7 mm, erose-crenate, lateral margins erect or incurved, apex subtruncate; disk with a dense row of warty papillae along midvein. Column slightly curved, clavate, ca. 4 mm, apex dilated and with 2 oblong wings; column foot slightly curved, 2–3 mm; anther orbicular. Capsule cylindrical-fusiform, 2–2.8 cm. Fl. and fr. Apr–May.

Thickets in coastal areas. N Fujian, C and S Taiwan [Afghanistan, Bangladesh, NE India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Malaysia, New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia, SW Pacific islands].

2. *Didymoplexis micradenia* (H. G. Reichenbach) Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 20: 311. 1883.

Epiphanes micradenia H. G. Reichenbach in Seemann, Fl. Vit. 295. 1868; *Didymoplexis minor* J. J. Smith.

Plants 6–30 cm tall. Rhizome pale brown, fusiform or moniliform, 10–50 × 4–7 mm; roots few. Stem pale brown to whitish, with 3–5 scalelike sheaths. Rachis 2–5 cm, with 8–15 flowers; floral bracts ovate, ca. 1.5 mm. Flowers not opening widely, whitish, tinged with pale red; pedicel and ovary 4–6 mm. Dorsal sepal and petals 5–8 mm, united for 1/2–2/3 of their length, free portion 3-lobed, lobes subsquare; lateral sepals 5–7 mm, connate with each other for 2/3–4/5 of their length, and with petals for 1/2 of their length, free portion 2-lobed, lobes suborbicular; lip obovate, 4–6 × 4–5 mm, margin erose apically, incurved on both sides; disk with a row of warty papillae along midvein. Column clavate, ca. 5 mm, apex dilated and with 2 wings; column foot inconspicuous, less than 1 mm; anther oval or orbicular. Capsule cylindric, 1.8–2.2 cm; pedicel lengthening 10–25 cm in fruit, fleshy. Fl. and fr. Mar–May.

Wet rain forests, bamboo plantations, seasonal drought forests; 100–300 m. C and S Taiwan [Indonesia; SW Pacific islands].

