79. DIENIA Lindley, Bot. Reg. 10: ad t. 825. 1824.

无耳沼兰属 wu er zhao lan shu

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

Anaphora Gagnepain; Gastroglottis Blume; Pedilea Lindley.

Herbs, terrestrial or rarely epiphytic. Roots hairy. Stem cylindric, fleshy, often creeping and rooting in basal part, thickened into ovoid or conic pseudobulbs which are sometimes enclosed by scarious sheaths. Leaves 2 to several, thinly textured, plicate, petiolar sheathing at base. Inflorescence apical, erect, racemose, unbranched; floral bracts persistent, lanceolate or setose. Flowers not resupinate or 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 parallel to column, sometimes concave at base, entire or lobed, lacking auricles at base, apical margin entire or toothed, lacking a spur, callus absent, cushionlike or obscurely transversely ridged. Column lacking a foot; anther cap dorsal, attached by a broad filament, locules opening ventrally; pollinia 4, in pairs, clavate, waxy; stigma semicircular or transversely elliptic; rostellum obtuse at apex.

About 19 species: throughout the Asian tropics and subtropics and in Australia; two species in China.

1a. Plants with 1 leaf; lip apex simple, acute ................................................................. 1. D. cylindrostachya

1b. Plants with 4 or 5 leaves; lip apex 3-lobed ........................................................................... 2. D. ophrydis


筒穗无耳沼兰 tong sui wu er zhao lan

Malaxis cylindrostachya (Lindley) Kunze; Microstylis cylindrostachya (Lindley) H. G. Reichenbach.

Plants terrestrial, 20–35 cm tall. Pseudobulbs conic, ca. 1 × 1 cm. Stem arising from base of pseudobulb, sheathed, 3–10 cm; sheaths 2 or 3, clasping, 2–3 cm. Leaf 1, long petiolate; petiolar sheathing stem, 2–5 cm; blade elliptic or orbicular to subspatulate, 4–9 × 3–4.5 cm, finely reticulately veined, apex obtuse. Inflorescence racemose, cylindric, densely many flowered; peduncle ridged, 5–10 cm; rachis ridged, (2.5–)5–14 cm; floral bracts lanceolate, 2–2.5 mm, apex acute. Flowers ca. 2 mm, uniformly yellowish green; pedicel and ovary linear, not twisted, 1.5–2 mm. Sepals subequal, ovate, 2–3 × 0.4–0.5 cm, apex acuminate. Petals linear-lanceolate, 1.1–1.9 × 0.4–0.5 mm, apex acute; lip fleshy, broadly ovate, 1.5–2 × 1.5–3 mm, margin thickened, with a raised central ridge, base weakly saccate, margin denticulate, apex apiculate to mucronate. Column stout, ca. 0.25 mm tall.

Terrestrial. Xizang [Bhutan, India, Nepal].


无耳沼兰 wu er zhao lan

Epidendrum ophrydis J. Koenig in Retzius, Observ. Bot. 6: 46. 1791; Anaphora liparioides Gagnepain; Crepidium ophrydis (J. Koenig) M. A. Clements & D. L. Jones; Dienia congesta Lindley; Liparis krempfii Gagnepain; L. turfosa Gagnepain; Malaxis carnosula (Rolfe ex Downie) Szlachetko & Margoriska; Liparis krempfii Gagnepain; L. turfosa Gagnepain; Malaxis carnosula (Rolfe ex Downie) Seidenfaden & Smitinand; M. congesta (Lindley) Deb; M. kizanensis (Masamune) S. Y. Hu; M. latifolia Smith; M. latifolia var. nana S. S. Ying; M. ophrydis (J. Koenig) Ormerod; M. parvissima S. Y. Hu & Barretto; M. shuicae S. S. Ying; Microstylis carnosula Rolfe ex Downie; M. congesta (Lindley) H. G. Reichenbach; M. kizanensis Masamune; M. latifolia (Smith) J. J. Smith.

Plants terrestrial, sometimes epiphytic. Pseudobulbs cylindric, 1–2 cm, fleshy, with several nodes, ± enclosed in membranous sheaths. Leaves 4 or 5, obliquely ovate-elliptic, ovate, or narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, 7–16(–25) × (2.5–)4–9 cm, base contracted into a sheathlike, amplexicaul petiole 3–5 cm, apex acuminate. Inflorescence erect; peduncle erect, 15–60 cm, very narrowly winged; rachis 5–15(–25) cm, many flowered; floral bracts ± reflexed, narrowly lanceolate, 2.5–5(–12) mm. Flowers purplish red to greenish yellow, relatively small; pedicel and ovary 2–3 mm. Dorsal sepal narrowly oblanceolate, 3.3–3.5 × 1.1–1.2 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals obliquely ovate, 2.2–5 × 1.2–1.4 mm. Petals linear, 2.5–3.2 × ca. 0.7 mm, apex obtuse; lip ± broadly ovate, ca. 2 × 2.5 mm, concave, suborbicular to truncate at base, apex 3-lobed; mid-lobe narrowly ovate, 0.7–1.1 mm, much longer than lateral lobes, apex obtuse. Column ca. 1.2 mm, stout. Capsule erect, obovoid-ellipsoid, 6–7 × 3–4 mm; fruiting pedicel 2–3 mm. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Aug–Dec. 2n = 26, 42.

Forests, thickets or shaded rocks by streamsides; below 2000 m. S Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan, S and SW Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia].
