

46. DIPLOMERIS D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 26. 1825.

合柱兰属 he zhu lan shu

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Diplochilus Lindley; *Paragnathis* Sprengel.

Herbs, terrestrial. Tubers subglobose, fleshy, unlobed, neck with several slender roots. Stem short, with 1 or 2 leaves. Leaves basal, ensiform to oblong, pubescent or glabrous. Inflorescence suberect, terminal, 1- or 2-flowered; floral bracts lanceolate, green. Flowers resupinate, large; ovary twisted, cylindric-fusiform. Sepals spreading, free, lanceolate, nearly equal in size. Petals longer and wider than sepals; lip flabellate, large, unlobed, glabrous, sessile or shortly clawed at base, spurred; spur decurved, elongate, cylindric, slender. Column very short, with 2 lateral appendages; anther with 2 slightly divergent locules; pollinia 2, clavate, granular-farınaceous, sectile, each attached by a long, slender caudicle to a viscidium; viscidia oblate, small, naked; rostellum erect, large, membranous, protruding between locules of anther; stigma lobes 2, elongate, oblong, convex, basally connate, diverging. Capsule ellipsoid.

Four species: Bhutan, Cambodia, China, NE India, Laos, N Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam; two species in China.

- 1a. Leaves usually 2, ensiform to linear-lanceolate, 0.5–1.8 cm wide; leaf, inflorescence, pedicel, and ovary glabrous 1. *D. pulchella*
- 1b. Leaf usually solitary, oblong, 1.4–3.8 cm wide; leaf, inflorescence, pedicel, and ovary pubescent 2. *D. hirsuta*

1. Diplomeris pulchella D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 26. 1825.

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Diplochilus longifolius Lindley; *Diplomeris boxallii* Rolfe; *Habenaria uniflora* (Roxburgh) Griffith; *Orchis uniflora* Roxburgh; *Paragnathis pulchella* (D. Don) Sprengel.

Plants 7.5–22.5 cm tall. Tubers ellipsoid, ca. 10 × 5 mm. Leaves usually 2, basal, 1 larger than other, ensiform to linear-lanceolate, 3–10 × 0.5–1.8 cm, glabrous, base contracted into amplexicaul sheath, apex acuminate. Inflorescence erect, 6–18 cm, glabrous; floral bract broadly ovate, ca. as long as to slightly exceeding ovary, glabrous, apex acute. Flower usually solitary, erect, white, large; ovary and pedicel 10–12 mm, glabrous. Sepals spreading, oblong-lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 15–18 × ca. 6 mm, outer surface carinate, glabrous, apex acute or acuminate. Petals spreading, broadly obovate or ovate-oblong, 1.5–2.5 × 1–1.5 cm, apex acute; lip spreading, broadly obcordate, 1.8–2.8 × 1.5–2.2 cm, apex entire to shallowly emarginate and with a small acute tooth; spur pendulous, strongly incurved, cylindric, ca. 3.5 cm, slender, slightly thickened from middle toward apex, apex subacute to obtuse. Fl. Jul–Sep, fr. Oct.

Forests, grasslands; 600–2600 m. SW Guizhou, SW Sichuan, SE Xizang, NW Yunnan [NE India, Myanmar, Vietnam].

2. Diplomeris hirsuta (Lindley) Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 331. 1835.

毛叶合柱兰 mao ye he zhu lan

Diplochilus hirsutus Lindley, Edwards’s Bot. Reg. 18: ad t. 1499. 1832; *D. hirsutus* var. *biflorus* Pradhan.

Plants 5–7 cm tall. Tubers subglobose to ellipsoid, 7–10 × 5–7 mm. Leaf usually solitary, or occasionally with a second smaller subopposite leaf, basal, oblong, 3.5–8 × 1.4–3.8 cm, pubescent, base directly sheathing stem, apex subacute. Inflorescence erect, 5–6 cm, pubescent; floral bracts broadly ovate, shorter than ovary, pubescent, apex acute. Flower solitary, erect, white, large; ovary and pedicel 11–15 mm, pubescent. Sepals spreading, ovate-oblong, 11–16 × 8–12 mm, outer surface sparsely pubescent, apex acute. Petals spreading, orbicular-reniform, 10–21 × 7–17 mm, apex subacute; lip spreading, broadly obovate, 16–22 × 15–23 mm, apex entire to shallowly emarginate and with a small acute tooth; spur pendulous, strongly incurved, cylindric, 3.5–4.5 cm, slender, attenuate, apex acute. Fl. Jul–Aug.

Grasslands. S China [NE India, Nepal].

