

## 9. ERYTHRODES Blume, Bijdr. 410. 1825.

钳唇兰属 qian chun lan shu

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*Physurus* Richard ex Lindley, nom. illeg. superfl.

Herbs, terrestrial or rarely epiphytic. Rhizome creeping, cylindrical, fleshy, noded, with several roots at nodes. Stem erect or decumbent, terete, with several to many subsulate leaves. Leaves green to reddish purple, ovate to elliptic, slightly fleshy, with amplexicaul petiole-like bases. Inflorescence erect, pubescent, terminating in a short, many-flowered raceme. Flowers resupinate, small; ovary pubescent. Sepals abaxially hairy; dorsal sepal and petals adnate and forming a hood; lateral sepals free, spreading. Lip erect, entire or 3-lobed, adnate to column at base, spurred at base; spur tubular, protruding beyond base of lateral sepals, apex obtuse, unlobed or slightly 2-lobed, containing 2 clavate appendages or empty. Column short, apically dilated; anther erect, ovoid, 2-locular; pollinia 2, each  $\pm$  longitudinally 2-parted, clavate, granular-farinaceous, sectile, attached to an ovate-lanceolate viscidium; rostellum erect, bifid; stigma lobes connate, below base of rostellum. Capsule fusiform.

About 20 species: tropical Asia from India and Sri Lanka to New Guinea and the Pacific islands; two species in China.

- 1a. Mid-lobe of lip broadly ovate to triangular-ovate; spur pendulous, apex shallowly 2-lobed ..... 1. *E. blumei*  
1b. Mid-lobe of lip suborbicular or transversely elliptic; spur spreading horizontally, apex distinctly 2-lobed and sometimes almost 4-lobed ..... 2. *E. hirsuta*

**1. *Erythroides blumei*** (Lindley) Schlechter in Schumann & Lauterbach, Nachtr. Fl. Schutzgeb. Südsee, 87. 1905.

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*Physurus blumei* Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 504. 1840; *Erythroides brevicar* J. J. Smith; *E. chinensis* (Rolfe) Schlechter; *E. formosana* Schlechter; *E. henryi* Schlechter; *E. triantherae* C. L. Yeh & C. S. Leou; *Microchilus blumei* (Lindley) D. Dietrich; *P. chinensis* Rolfe; *P. henryi* (Schlechter) K. Schumann & Lauterbach.

Plants 18–60 cm tall. Stem erect, green, 2.5–3.5 mm in diam., with 3–6 leaves. Leaves petiolate, abaxially pale green, adaxially dark green, ovate, elliptic, or ovate-lanceolate, sometimes slightly oblique, 4.5–10  $\times$  2–6 cm, abaxially with 3 conspicuous veins, base broadly cuneate or obtuse, apex acute; petiole 2.4–4 cm, basally dilated into amplexicaul sheath. Peduncle 12–40 cm, pubescent, with 3–6 sterile bracts; rachis 5–10 cm, pubescent, subdensely many flowered; floral bracts reddish brown, lanceolate, 10–12  $\times$  ca. 4 mm, abaxially pubescent, apex acuminate. Flowers small; sepals pubescent outside, reddish brown or brownish green outside, white with pinkish markings inside; ovary reddish brown, twisted, terete, pubescent, including pedicel 9–10 mm. Dorsal sepal erect, concave, narrowly elliptic, 4–6  $\times$  1.5–2.5 mm, apex slightly obtuse; lateral sepals spreading, obliquely elliptic or ovate-elliptic, 5.5–6  $\times$  ca. 3 mm, apex acute or slightly obtuse. Petals similar in color to sepals, oblanceolate, 4–6  $\times$  1.5–2 mm, midvein transparent, apex obtuse; lip reddish brown adaxially, 4–5.5 mm, 3-lobed at apex; lateral lobes erect, small; mid-lobe reflexed, white, broadly ovate to triangular-ovate, apex subacute; spur pendulous, reddish brown, tubular, 1.5–4 mm, centrally slightly dilated, glabrous, apex shallowly 2-lobed. Column erect, 1.5–4 mm, bearing up to 3 anthers in some Taiwanese populations. Fl. Apr–May.

Evergreen broad-leaved forests; 400–1500 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Taiwan, SE Yunnan [NE India, Indonesia, Malaysia, N Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

Continuity in the length of the spur and in the outline of the central lobe of the lip make it difficult to distinguish between *Erythroides chinensis* and *E. blumei*, though Ormerod (Lindleyana 17: 194. 2002) used these characters to differentiate the two. The report of *E. latifolia* Blume from Taiwan (in T. S. Liu & H. J. Su, Fl. Taiwan 5: 990. 1978) is considered a misidentification of *E. blumei*. The recently described *E. triantherae* from Taiwan, which the authors distinguished from *E. blumei* primarily by the presence of up to three anthers on the column (see C. L. Yeh & C. S. Leou, Taiwania 51: 266. 2006), is probably a peloric mutant and is referable to *E. blumei* when the full range in dimensions of other floral parts in the latter is taken into account.

**2. *Erythroides hirsuta*** (Griffith) Ormerod in Seidenfaden, Contr. Orchid Fl. Thailand 13: 12. 1997.

硬毛钳唇兰 ying mao qian chun lan

*Goodyera hirsuta* Griffith, Not. Pl. Asiat. 3: 393. 1851; *Erythrodes herpysmoides* (King & Pantling) Schlechter; *E. seshagiriana* A. N. Rao; *Physurus hirsutus* (Griffith) Lindley; *P. herpysmoides* King & Pantling.

Plants 15–30 cm tall. Stem erect, green, ca. 2 mm in diam., with 6 or 7 leaves. Leaves petiolate, green, ovate, oblique, 4–6 × 2–3 cm, usually with 3 conspicuous veins abaxially, base obtuse, apex acute; petiole 2–3 cm, basally dilated into amplexicaul sheath. Peduncle 11–20 cm, pubescent, with 2–5 sterile bracts; rachis 1–6 cm, pubescent, densely few to several flowered; floral bracts lanceolate, 6–10 × 1.2–2.5 mm, pubescent, apex acuminate. Flowers small; sepals pubescent and pale reddish brown outside, white tinged pinkish inside; ovary slightly twisted, terete, pubescent, including pedicel 5–10 mm. Dorsal sepal spreading forward, concave, oblong-lanceolate, 6–6.5 × ca. 2 mm, apex subacute; lateral sepals spreading, oblong-lanceolate, 6–6.5 × ca. 2.5 mm, apex acute. Petals similar in color to sepals, spatulate, ca. 6 × 1.5 mm, apex obtuse; lip white, 5.5–6 × ca. 2.4 mm, obscurely 3-lobed at apex; lateral lobes erect, small; mid-lobe reflexed, suborbicular or transversely elliptic, apex rounded and sometimes shortly apiculate; spur spreading horizontally, cylindrical, 3–4.5 mm, dilated below apex, glabrous, apex distinctly 2-lobed and sometimes almost 4-lobed. Column suberect, 3–4 mm. Fl. Jan–Mar.

Evergreen broad-leaved forests; 100–1500 m. Hainan [Bhutan, NE India, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

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