

54. ERYTHRORCHIS Blume, Rumphia 1: 200. 1837.

倒吊兰属 dao diao lan shu

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Vines, climbing or scrambling, mycotrophic. Stem climbing, reddish brown or yellowish brown, cylindric, flexuous, much branched, glabrous, with a root and a scale at each node. Raceme or panicle terminal or lateral, densely many flowered; rachis and flower glabrous; floral bracts persistent. Flowers not fully opening, thin. Sepals and petals often connivent; lip nearly unlobed, broad, central part with 1 stout and thick longitudinal ridge, both sides with many transversely parallel ridges composed of small papillae. Column slightly curved, with a short foot, tapering into central longitudinal ridge of lip; anther subterminal; pollinia 2, granular-farinaceous, without caudicle or viscidium; stigma concave, large; rostellum small. Fruit a capsule, oblong-cylindric, dry, dehiscent. Seeds with stout testa and broad surrounding wing.

Three species: mainly in SE Asia, extending north to S Japan (Ryukyu Islands) and southeast to New Guinea and the Pacific islands; one species in China.

1. Erythrorchis altissima (Blume) Blume, Rumphia 1: 200. 1837.

倒吊兰 dao diao lan

Cyrtosia altissima Blume, Bijdr. 396. 1825; *Erythrorchis ochobiensis* (Hayata) Garay; *Galeola altissima* (Blume) H. G. Reichenbach; *G. ochobiensis* Hayata; *Haematorchis altissima* (Blume) Blume.

Plants climbing, to several meters long. Stem cylindric, slender, with many branches, curved or twisted, reddish brown or greenish brown, nodes ± dilated, with scales. Inflorescence large, much branched, branch 5–15 cm or longer, sometimes lateral racemes branched again; rachis rather slender, glabrous; floral bracts persistent, subtriangular, 2–3 mm, glabrous; pedicel and ovary ca. 8 mm, glabrous. Flowers whitish yellow or

pale yellow, slightly spotted with brown, not opening widely. Sepals suboblong, 1.2–1.5 × 0.3–0.5 cm, glabrous. Petals oblong, slightly shorter and narrower than sepals; lip slightly tinged with brown, subobovate, concave, ca. 1 cm, apex slightly 3-lobed, centrally with 1 longitudinal ridge ca. 5 mm extending from base to middle; longitudinal ridge slightly divergent at apex and then with a woolly callus near its apex, both sides of ridge with many transversely papillary stripes vertical to ridge. Column 6–7 mm. Capsule reddish, narrowly cylindric, 13–22 cm × 5–10 mm, surface smooth. Seeds with surrounding wing less than 1 mm wide, wing cleft on one side. Fl. Apr–May, fr. Aug.

Bamboo forests, evergreen broad-leaved forests; below 500 m. S Hainan, Taiwan [Cambodia, NE India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

