

54. ERYTHROCHIS 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 \pm 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 \times 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 \times 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].

