
盆距兰属  pen ju lan shu

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Herbs, epiphytic, small to medium-sized, monopodial. Stems rather short or elongate, ascending or pendulous, enclosed in basal sheaths of leaves. Leaves many, usually distichous, narrowly elliptic or strap-shaped, slightly fleshy or leathery, flat, jointed and amplexicaul-sheathing at base, sometimes twisted at base and ± lying in one plane, apex unequally bilobed, acute or rarely with 3 setae. Inflorescence lateral, rather short, racemose or subumbellate, few to many flowered. Flowers small to medium-sized, ± fleshy. Sepals and petals free, similar, spreading. Lip firmly attached to base of column, with a subglobose-saccate or conic hypochile with lateral lobes reduced to often fleshy edges of sac; epichile fan-shaped, often broadly triangular, often hairy or papillose, margin entire to fimbriate. Column short and thick, footless; rostellum short, 2-lobed; anther subglobose, apex narrowed; pollinia waxy, 2, subglobose, porate or rarely cleft, attached by a common narrow stipe to a bilobed viscidium.

About 47 species: from India and Sri Lanka to E Asia and south to Indonesia; 29 species (17 endemic) in China.

The following three species were recently described or recorded from China:


In addition, reviewer L. Averyanov notes that *Gastrochilus minutiflorus* Averyanov (Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 82(3): 143. 1997), described from N Vietnam, should also occur in S China. However, the present authors could not substantiate this assertion because they found no relevant specimens.

1a. Stem either very short with basal leaves or elongate and rather stout (4–7 mm in diam.) with large cauline leaves (4.5–)6–23 cm.

2a. Leaves 2–2.5 cm.

3a. Petals suborbicular, fimbriate at margin; lip epichile white hairy adaxially ................................. 13. *G. rantabunensis*

3b. Petals oblong, entire at margin; lip epichile glabrous adaxially ................................................... 14. *G. xuanenensis*

2b. Leaves more than (3–)5 cm.

4a. Inflorescence racemose; leaves (5–)6–23 cm ...............................................................................

4b. Inflorescence subumbellate; leaves (5–)6–23 cm.

5a. Central cushion on lip epichile with a groove or cavity at base.

6a. Flowers 2–3 cm in diam.; dorsal sepal 12–17 mm ................................................................. 2. *G. bellinus*

6b. Flowers 1–1.8 cm in diam.; dorsal sepal 5–10 mm.

7a. Stem 1–2 cm; lip epichile glabrous adaxially ........................................................................ 3. *G. hainanensis*

7b. Stem 5–30 cm; lip epichile with dense papillate hairs adaxially ............................................. 4. *G. calceolaris*

5b. Central cushion on lip epichile without a groove or cavity at base.

8a. Epichile ± papillate-hairy adaxially.

9a. Leaves linear, 5–8 mm wide; margin of lip epichile irregularly fimbriate ........................................ 10. *G. linearifolius*

9b. Leaves ligulate or oblong, 1–2.5 cm wide; margin of lip epichile laciniate-erose.

10a. Epichile transversely oblong or oblate, margin irregularly denticulate .......................... 12. *G. acinacifolius*

10b. Epichile broadly triangular, margin lacerate to erose.

11a. Stem 1–2 cm, with subbasal leaves; petals ± spatulate, yellow with purple spots .......................................................... 6. *G. subpapillosus*

11b. Stem to 20 cm, with cauline leaves; petals ligulate-oblong, yellowish tinged with brownish at apex .......................................................... 11. *G. yunnanensis*

8b. Epichile glabrous adaxially except for cushion.

12a. Stem 1–1.5 cm, with subbasal leaves 1.7–6 cm wide; sepals 6–12 × 3.5–6 mm ....................... 9. *G. obliquus*

12b. Stem (2–)5–20 cm, with cauline leaves 0.5–1.2(–1.7) cm wide; sepals 5–6 × 2.2–3 mm.

13a. Epichile 5–8 mm wide, with a papillate cushion adaxially; stem terete ......................... 8. *G. japonicus*

13b. Epichile 3–5 mm wide, with a glabrous cushion adaxially; stem slightly compressed terete.

14a. Lip hypochile narrower than epichile; cushion on epichile extending to subglobose hypochile ....................................................................... 5. *G. intermedius*

14b. Lip hypochile broader than epichile; cushion on epichile not extending to...
1b. Stem elongate and slender (ca. 2 mm in diam.) with small cauline leaves 1–2.5(–4.5) cm.
15a. Epichile glabrous adaxially.

16a. Hypochile broader than epichile; leaves ± with purple-red spots.
17a. Inflorescence 5- or 6-flowered; leaves with 1–3 short awns at apex .......................... 15. G. pseudodistichus
17b. Inflorescence 1- or 2-flowered; leaves without awns at apex ............................ 16. G. fuscopunctatus
16b. Hypochile narrower than epichile; leaves without purple-red spots.
18a. Epichile suborbicular, with 2 conic calli at base ............................................... 17. G. distichus
18b. Epichile broadly triangular, without calli at base ........................................ 18. G. fargesii

15b. Epichile ± hairy adaxially.
19a. Dorsal sepal 2.2–3 mm.

20a. Hypochile cylindric, 2.8–3 mm tall; epichile reniform .............................................. 19. G. nanus
20b. Hypochile subglobose, ca. 2 mm tall; epichile triangular ....................................... 20. G. ciliaris

19b. Dorsal sepal 3.5–7 mm.

21a. Hypochile subcupular or subglobose.

22a. Epichile papillate-hairy only on central cushion, surroundings glabrous ................... 26. G. formosanus
22b. Epichile densely shortly hairy adaxially.

23a. Epichile not 2-lobed nor emarginate at apex ..................................................... 27. G. saccatus
23b. Epichile 2-lobed or emarginate at apex.

24a. Epichile rounded and emarginate at apex ....................................................... 28. G. gongshanensis
24b. Epichile truncate and deeply 2-lobed at apex ............................................... 29. G. nanchuanensis

21b. Hypochile conic.

25a. Saccate hypochile ca. 2 × as tall as wide ................................................................. 23. G. raraensis
25b. Saccate hypochile ca. as tall or slightly taller than wide.

26a. Saccate hypochile ca. 2 mm tall; epichile obtuse at apex ........................................ 21. G. linii
26b. Saccate hypochile 3–4.5 mm tall; epichile emarginate or retuse at apex.

27a. Saccate hypochile distinctly curved forward, parallel to epichile; leaves without colored spots ................................................................. 24. G. matsudae
27b. Saccate hypochile not or only slightly curved forward, not parallel to epichile; leaves with purple-red or brownish purple spots.

28a. Epichile 4–5 mm wide; saccate hypochile slightly curved forward; flowers with purple-red spots ......................................................... 22. G. sinensis
28b. Epichile ca. 8 mm wide; saccate hypochile straight; flowers with brown spots ................................................................. 25. G. hoi

1. Gastrochilus platycalcaratus (Rolfe) Schlechter, Orchideen, 582. 1914.


Stems ca. 5 cm, ca. 4 mm in diam. Leaves 3–6, nearly basal; blade green, tinged with purplish red, oblong, 3–5 × 0.7–1.2 cm, obtuse and unequally bilobed. Inflorescence racemose, to 9-flowered; peduncle pale yellowish green, usually 1.5–2 cm, upper part enlarged; rachis ca. 5 cm; floral bracts ovate-triangular, obtuse; pedicel and ovary yellowish green with purple spots, ca. 8 mm. Flowers widely opening; sepals and petals yellowish green, sometimes with purplish red spots; lip whitish, ± with purple-blackish spots on hypochile and greenish cushion on epichile. Dorsal sepal oblong, concave, ca. 3 × 1.5 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals slightly oblique, oblong, ca. 3 × 1 mm, apex obtuse. Petals ovate-elliptic, ca. 3 × 2 mm, apex obtuse; lip with an epichile and a hypochile; epichile triangular-ovate, ca. 3 × 3 mm, adaxially densely hisrate and with a central cushion, slightly reflexed, rounded at apex; hypochile subconic, ca. 4 mm tall, ca. 1.8 mm in diam., slightly narrowed at middle, strongly dorsiventrally compressed from middle to tip, subtruncate and concave at tip. Column pale yellow, tinged with purplish blue, short; anther cap yellow. Fl. Mar.

On tree trunks in dense forests; 700–800 m. S Yunnan [Myanmar, Thailand].


Stems 2–5 cm, stout, internodes ca. 1 cm. Leaf blade lorate or oblong, 11.5–23.5 × 1.5–2.3 cm, apex unequally 2-lobed. Inflorescences usually 2 or 3, subumbellate, 4–6-flowered; peduncle ca. 2 cm, stout, with 2 short cupular sheaths at base; pedicel and ovary pale yellow, tinged with purple. Flowers 2–3 cm in diam.; sepals and petals pale yellow with brownish purple markings; lip white, with few sparse purple markings. Sepals suborbicular, elliptic, 12–17 × 6–7 mm, apex obtuse-rounded. Petals slightly smaller than sepals; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile usually ± recurved, nearly reniform-triangular, 7–10 × 15–20 mm, adaxially with dense white papillate hairs except on central cushion, margin erose or fimbriate;
cushion yellow, with a cavity at base; hypochile subconic or subglobose, ca. 9 mm tall, ca. 9 mm in diam., rounded-tipped. Fl. Apr.

On tree trunks in dense forests; 1600–1900 m. S Yunnan [Myanmar, Thailand, N Vietnam].


Gastrochilus calceolaris (Buchanan-Hamilton ex Smith) D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 32. 1825.


On tree trunks in forests; ca. 1500 m. SE Sichuan [NE India, Thailand, Vietnam].


On tree trunks in forests; ca. 1500 m. SE Sichuan [NE India, Thailand, Vietnam].


On tree trunks in forests; ca. 1100–1400 m. S Yunnan.


On tree trunks in forests; 1100–1400 m. S Yunnan.
saccate hypochile; epichile subovate-triangular, ca. 2.5 × 3 mm, adaxially glabrous, with a large central cushion, margin slightly erose, apex acute; hypochile saccate, ca. 3.5 mm tall, ca. 4.5 mm in diam. Fl. Oct.

- On tree trunks in forests; ca. 1500 m. N Guangdong, SW Yunnan.


Stems ascending or pendulous, 2–10 cm, 3–5 mm in diam. Leaves distichous, closely spaced; blade ± falcate, linear-oblong, or linear-lanceolate, 5–14 × 1–2.5 cm, fleshy, apex subacute and slightly hooked. Inflorescence subumbellate, 4–7(–10)-flowered; peduncle 1.5–2 cm; floral bracts ovate-triangular, 2–3 mm, apex acute; pedicel and ovary 10–12 mm. Flowers widely opening; sepals and petals yellowish green, with purplish red spots; lip whitish, tinged with yellow at apex of epichile and with yellow and purple-spotted cushion. Sepals similar, obovate-elliptic or subelliptic, 5–9 × 3–5 mm, apex obtuse. Petals similar to sepals, slightly narrower, apex obtuse; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile subtriangular, ca. 2.5 × 3 mm, adaxially glabrous, with a large central cushion, margin erose or nearly entire; hypochile cupular, ca. 2.2 × 4 mm, adaxially finely papillate on central cushion, margin irregularly finnibrate, inside villous at apex, apex rounded; hypochile subcupular, ca. 3.5 mm tall, ca. 2.5 mm in diam., with a ridge, rounded at apex. Fl. Sep.

On tree trunks in forests; ca. 1600 m. SE Xizang [India (Sikkim)].

The record of Gastrochilus intermedius in Fl. Xizang. (5: 783. 1987) was based on material of this species.


Gastrochilus yunnanensis (Seidenfaden) S. Y. Hu.

Stems pendulous, 15–32 cm, ca. 5 mm in diam., slender, usually branched, internodes 1.5–2 cm. Leaves distichous, well spaced; blade linear, falcate, 8–15 × 0.5–0.8 cm, apex long acuminate and with 2 or 3 awns. Inflorescence subumbellate, 3–or 4-flowered; peduncle 1–1.5 cm, slender; floral bracts ovate, ca. 2 cm, apex acute; pedicel and ovary ca. 5 mm. Flowers small, widely opening. Dorsal sepal subovate, ca. 5 × 2.5 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals similar to dorsal sepal, slightly narrower. Petals oblong, smaller than sepals, apex obtuse; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile suborbicular, ca. 2.2 × 4 mm, adaxially finely papillate on central cushion, margin irregularly finnibrate, inside villous at apex, apex rounded; hypochile subcupular, ca. 3.5 mm tall, ca. 2.5 mm in diam., with a ridge, rounded at apex. Fl. Oct.

On tree trunks in forests; ca. 1500 m. S Yunnan [Bangladesh, N Thailand, N Vietnam].

Chinese collections all belong to Gastrochilus obliquus var. obliquus; G obliquus var. suavis (Seidenfaden) Z. H. Tsi, from NE India, differs from var. obliquus in having sepals and petals with dense bright red dots.


Gastrochilus linearifolius Z. H. Tsi & Garay.

Stems pendulous, 10–30 cm, 2–3 mm in diam., slender, usually branched, internodes 3–5 cm. Leaves distichous, well spaced; blade linear, falcate, 8–15 × 0.5–1.2 cm, apex acuminate and with 2 or 3 awns. Inflorescence subumbellate, 3- or 4-flowered; peduncle 1–2 cm, slender; floral bracts ovate, ca. 2 cm, apex acute; pedicel and ovary ca. 5 mm. Flowers small, widely opening. Dorsal sepal subovate, ca. 5 × 2.5 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals similar to dorsal sepal, slightly narrower. Petals oblong, smaller than sepals, apex obtuse; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile suborbicular, ca. 2.2 × 4 mm, adaxially finely papillate on central cushion, margin irregularly finnibrate, inside villous at apex, apex rounded; hypochile subcupular, ca. 3.5 mm tall, ca. 2.5 mm in diam., with a ridge, rounded at apex. Fl. Oct.

On tree trunks in forests; ca. 1600 m. SE Xizang [India (Sikkim)].

The record of Gastrochilus intermedius in Fl. Xizang. (5: 783. 1987) was based on material of this species.
Gastrochilus xuanenensis

- Leaves distichous; blade usually falcate-oblong, 7–14 × 1–2 cm, apex acute and with 2 short awns. Inflorescences 1 or 2, almost opposite to leaf, subumbellate, several flowers; peduncle 1–1.5 cm, upper part enlarged, with 2 or 3 cupular sheaths at base; floral bracts deltoid, 1–2 mm, subfleshy; pedicel and ovary ca. 1 cm. Flowers widely opening; sepal and petals pale yellow with purplish red spots; lip white, with yellow and purple-red spotted cushion on epichile. Sepals similar, obovate-spatulate, 6–7 × 3–4 mm, apex obtuse. Petals similar to sepals, smaller, apex obtuse; epichile white, transversely oblong or oblure, adaxially sparsely papillate-hairy except on central cushion, margin irregularly denticate; hypochile nearly subglobose, ca. 5 mm tall, ca. 5 mm in diam., outside with 3 ridges. Column ca. 3 mm; anther cap narrowed toward apex. Fl. Sep–Dec.

- On tree trunks in forests; ca. 1000 m. Hainan.

This species was treated as Saccolabium intermedium in Fl. Hainan. (4: 258. 1977).

13. Gastrochilus rantabunensis

Stems erect, very short. Leaves nearly tufted, basal; blade obovate-oblong, 2–2.5 × 0.4–0.7 cm, apex acute and unequally 2-lobed. Inflorescence subumbellate, 3- or 4-flowered; peduncle ca. 2 cm, upper part enlarged, base with 1 or 2 sheaths; floral bracts ovate-triangular, 3–4 mm, apex acute; pedicel and ovary green with purplish red spots, ca. 9 mm. Sepals and petals green to yellowish with red spots; lip white, with a green cushion on epichile. Dorsal sepal obovate, ca. 3.8 × 3 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals obliquely ovate-oblong, 3–4 × ca. 2 mm, apex subacute. Petals subobovate, slightly smaller than sepals, apex obtuse; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile nearly suborbicular, concave, narrower than hypochile, ca. 2 mm wide, thickly fleshy, adaxially glabrous, entire, obtuse at apex; hypochile cupular, ca. 3 mm tall, ca. 4 mm in diam. Column ca. 2 mm; anther cap narrowed, beaked at apex. Fl. Jun. 2n = 38.

- On tree trunks in forests, on branches in thickets; 1000–2500 m. SE to W Yunnan [Bhutan, NE India, N Thailand, N Vietnam].

16. Gastrochilus fuscopunctatus

Stems pendulous or creeping, to 28 cm, ca. 2 mm in diam., slender, sometimes branched, internodes 6–7 mm. Leaves distichous, green, with purplish red spots; blade olate-lanceolate or oblong, 1.5–2.7 × 0.5–0.6 cm, apex acute and with 2 or 3 awns. Inflorescence subumbellate, 5- or 6-flowered; peduncle green, with purplish red spots, 1–2 cm, upper part enlarged, often with 2 sheaths at base; floral bracts ovate-lanceolate, 1–2 mm; pedicel and ovary ca. 1 cm. Flowers yellow, with purplish red marks or spots. Sepals similar, oblong-oblanceolate-oblong, ca. 3.5 × 1.8 mm, apex obtuse. Petals subobovate, slightly smaller than sepals, apex obtuse; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile nearly suborbicular, concave, narrower than hypochile, ca. 2 mm wide, thickly fleshy, adaxially glabrous, entire, obtuse at apex; hypochile cupular, ca. 3 mm tall, ca. 4 mm in diam. Column ca. 2 mm; anther cap narrowed, beaked at apex. Fl. Jun. 2n = 38.

- On tree trunks in forests, on branches in thickets; 1000–2500 m. SE to W Yunnan [Bhutan, NE India, N Thailand, N Vietnam].

15. Gastrochilus pseudodistichus

Stems ± compressed terete, usually 8–11 cm, 4–5 mm in diam., internodes ca. 1 cm. Leaves distichous; blade usually falcate-oblong, 7–14 × 1–2 cm, apex acute and with 2 short awns. Inflorescences 1 or 2, almost opposite to leaf, subumbellate, several flowers; peduncle 1–1.5 cm, upper part enlarged, with 2 or 3 cupular sheaths at base; floral bracts deltoid, 1–2 mm, subfleshy; pedicel and ovary ca. 1 cm. Flowers widely opening; sepal and petals pale yellow with purplish red spots; lip white, with yellow and purple-red spotted cushion on epichile. Sepals similar, obovate-spatulate, 6–7 × 3–4 mm, apex obtuse. Petals similar to sepals, smaller, apex obtuse; epichile white, transversely oblong or oblure, adaxially sparsely papillate-hairy except on central cushion, margin irregularly denticate; hypochile nearly subglobose, ca. 5 mm tall, ca. 5 mm in diam., outside with 3 ridges. Column ca. 3 mm; anther cap narrowed toward apex. Fl. Sep–Dec.

- On tree trunks at forest margins; 500–700 m. NE Guizhou, SW Hubei.
Gastrochilus flavus

Stems creeping, 3–4 cm, ca. 2 mm in diam. Leaves many, closely spaced, distichous; blade deep green, with purplish red spots, elliptic-oblong, 8–10 × 5–6 mm, apex acute. Inflorescence from near apex of stem, subumbellate, 5- or 6-flowered; peduncle suberect, 6–11 mm, upper part enlarged, base with 1 or 2 tubular sheaths; floral bracts green, with purplish red spots, ovate-triangular, 1–1.3 mm; pedicel and ovary ca. 5 mm. Flowers yellowish green. Dorsal sepal elliptic, concave, ca. 2.2 × 1.2 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals ± oblique, oblong, ca. as large as dorsal sepal. Petals oblong, smaller than sepals; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile spreading, reniform, ca. 2 × 2.5 mm, margin and adaxial surface densely white hairy, with an olive central cushion, apex truncate and emarginate; hypochile straight, nearly parallel to ovary, subcylindric, 2.8–3 mm tall, ca. 1 mm in diam., slightly narrowed at middle, apex rounded. Column ca. 0.5 mm; anther cap narrowed into a beak at apex. Fl. Aug.

On tree trunks at forest margins; ca. 1000 m. NE Guizhou.


Stems creeping, 3–4 cm, ca. 2 mm in diam. Leaves many, closely spaced, distichous; blade deep green, with purplish red spots, elliptic-oblong, 8–10 × 5–6 mm, apex acute. Inflorescence from near apex of stem, subumbellate, 5- or 6-flowered; peduncle suberect, 6–11 mm, upper part enlarged, base with 1 or 2 tubular sheaths; floral bracts green, with purplish red spots, ovate-triangular, 1–1.3 mm; pedicel and ovary ca. 5 mm. Flowers yellowish green. Dorsal sepal elliptic, concave, ca. 2.2 × 1.2 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals ± oblique, oblong, ca. as large as dorsal sepal. Petals oblong, smaller than sepals; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile spreading, reniform, ca. 2 × 2.5 mm, margin and adaxial surface densely white hairy, with an olive central cushion, apex truncate and emarginate; hypochile straight, nearly parallel to ovary, subcylindric, 2.8–3 mm tall, ca. 1 mm in diam., slightly narrowed at middle, apex rounded. Column ca. 0.5 mm; anther cap narrowed into a beak at apex. Fl. Aug.

On tree trunks at forest margins; ca. 1000 m. NE Guizhou.


On trees in forests; ca. 1800 m. C Taiwan [Japan].


Gastrochilus flavus

Stems creeping, 10 cm, with many leaves. Leaf blade abaxially with brown spots, ovate-elliptic to ob lanceolate, 0.8–2.5 × 0.4–0.5 cm, fleshy, leathery, apex acute or apiculate. Inflorescence subumbellate, ca. 1.2 cm, 3- or 4-flowered; floral bracts small, ca. 1 mm; pedicel and ovary 3–4 mm. Flowers yellowish green, with brown spots abaxially. Sepals similar, elliptic, 2.7–3 × 1–1.3 mm, concave, apex obtuse or acute. Petals rhombic-elliptic, 2.4–2.7 × ca. 1.3 mm; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile triangular, ca. 3 mm wide, ciliate, adaxially very sparsely pubescent; hypochile nearly subglobose, ca. 2 mm tall. Column ca. 1 mm, stout. Fl. unknown.

On trees in forests; ca. 1800 m. C Taiwan [Japan].

红松盆距兰  hong song pen ju lan

Saccolabium raraense (Fukuyama) S. Y. Hu.

Stems creeping, usually 2–15 cm, slender. Leaves many, distichous; blade yellowish green, often with red speckles on both surfaces, oblong to lanceolate, 1.5–2.6 × 0.4–0.7 cm, apex acute and often with 3 short awns. Inflorescence subumbellate, 3–7-flowered; peduncle short, 8–10 mm; floral bracts ca. 1 mm; pedicel and ovary 4–5 mm. Flowers small, not widely opening, yellowish green, with purplish red spots, 1–1.5 mm. Flowers yellowish, sometimes with brown spots. Dorsal sepal elliptic, 4–5 × ca. 3 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals obliquely oblong, similar in size to dorsal sepal, apex acute. Inflorescence subumbellate, 2–4-flowered; peduncle short; floral bracts ovate, ca. 2 mm; pedicel and ovary ca. 1 cm. Flowers yellowish green, sometimes with brown spots. Dorsal sepal elliptic, 4–5 × ca. 3 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals obliquely ovate, 4–5 × 2.5–3 mm, apex acute. Petals elliptic, ca. 4 × 3 mm; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile recurved, reniform, 3–5 × 6–8 mm, adaxially with dense white hairs, with a green central cushion, apex emarginate; hypochile parallel to epichile, distinctly bent forward, subconic, ± laterally compressed, 3–4.8 mm tall, 2–3.8 mm in diam. Column ca. 1 mm. Fl. Jan–Feb.

- On tree trunks in forests; ca. 1000 m. S. Taiwan.

25. Gastrochilus hoii T. P. Lin, Native Orchids Taiwan 3: 103. 1987  ["hoii"].

何氏盆距兰  he shi pen ju lan

Stems prostrate, 4–10 cm, slender. Leaves distichous; blade oblong to lanceolate, 2–2.1 × 0.7–0.9 cm, base narrowed, apex acute. Inflorescence subumbellate, 2–4-flowered; peduncle short; floral bracts ovate, ca. 2 mm; pedicel and ovary ca. 1 cm. Flowers yellowish green, with purplish red spots, 1–1.5 mm. Flowers yellowish, with purplish red spots, 1–1.5 mm. Flowers yellowish green, with purplish red spots, 1–1.5 mm. Flowers yellowish green, with purplish red spots, 1–1.5 mm.

- On tree trunks in coniferous forests; 2000–2500 m. Taiwan.


台湾盆距兰  tai wan pen ju lan


Stems often prostrate, to 37 cm, ca. 2 mm in diam., slender, often branched, internodes ca. 5 mm. Leaves many, distichous; blade green, sometimes with purple-red spots on both surfaces, oblong or elliptic, 1.5–3 × 0.4–0.8 cm, slightly fleshy, apex acute or bifid, with an abaxial awn. Inflorescence subumbellate, 2–3-flowered; peduncle often 1–1.5 cm; floral bracts triangular, 1–2 mm, membranous; pedicel and ovary pale yellow, with purplish red spots, 1–1.5 mm. Flowers yellowish, with purplish speckles or irregular blotches. Dorsal sepal concave, elliptic-oblong, 4.8–7 × 2.5–4 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals obliquely oblong, similar in size to dorsal sepal, apex obtuse. Petals oblong-lanceolate, 4.5–5 × 2.8–3 mm, apex rounded; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile white, broadly triangular or nearly suborbicular, 2.2–3.2 × 7–9 mm,
adaxially with a yellow densely papillate-hairy cushion, margin entire or slightly dentate-undulate, apex subtruncate or rounded; hypochile subcupular, ca. 5 mm tall, ca. 4 mm in diam. Column ca. 1.5 mm; anther cap narrowed toward apex. Fl. throughout year.

- On tree trunks in forests; 500–2500 m. N Fujian, W Hubei, S Shaanxi, Taiwan.

Material of this species was treated by T. S. Liu and H. J. Su (Fl. Taiwan 5: 1001. 1978) as Gastrochilus matsuran (Makino) Schlechter, a species restricted to Japan and Korea.


四肋盆距兰  si lei pen ju lan

Stems creeping, 3–9 cm, ca. 2 mm in diam., sometimes branched, internodes 4–5 mm. Leaves many, distichous; blade elliptic, 1–1.8 × 0.4–0.7 cm, apex acute and slightly 3-lobed. Inflorescence subumbellate, 2- or 3-flowered; peduncle ca. 7 mm, slender, upper part slightly enlarged, with 2 sheaths at base; floral bracts ovate-triangular, small, ca. 1 mm; pedicel and ovary ca. 6 mm. Dorsal sepal elliptic, ca. 4.8 × 2.8 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals slightly oblique, oblong, ca. 5 × 2.6 mm, apex obtuse. Petals oblanceolate, ca. 4 × 2.6 mm, apex rounded; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile recurved, reniform or reniform-triangular, ca. 2.7 × 9 mm, margin and adaxial surface densely shortly hairy, with a central cushion extending to hypochile, apex obtuse; hypochile straight, subglobose or cupular, ca. 4 mm tall, ca. 3 mm in diam., outside 4-ridged, apex rounded. Column short; anther cap ca. 2 mm, narrowed toward apex. Fl. unknown.

● Yunnan.


贡山盆距兰  gong shan pen ju lan

Stems creeping, ca. 14 cm, ca. 2 mm in diam., internodes 4–5 mm. Leaves many, distichous; blade oblong, 1.5–1.6 × ca. 0.6 cm, apex acute and slightly 3-lobed. Inflorescence subumbellate, often 2-flowered; peduncle ca. 1 cm, upper part enlarged, lower part with 2 cupular sheaths; floral bracts ovate-triangular, ca. 1.5 mm. Dorsal sepal subelliptic, concave, ca. 5 × 3 mm, 1-veined, apex obtuse; lateral sepals oblong, ca. 5 × 2.3 mm, 1-veined, apex obtuse. Petals oblong-ovate, ca. 4.5 × 2.5 mm, 1-veined, apex rounded; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile recurved, reniform, ca. 2.5 × 4 mm, margin and adaxial surface densely shortly barbate, with a central cushion extending to hypochile, apex obtuse; hypochile suborbicular or reniform, ca. 3.3 mm tall, ca. 4.2 mm in diam., apex rounded. Column very short; anther cap ca. 2 mm, narrowed toward apex. Fl. Dec.

● On rocks in forests; ca. 3200 m. NW Yunnan.


南川盆距兰  nan chuan pen ju lan

Stems creeping, 4–7 cm, ca. 2 mm in diam., internodes 4–5 mm. Leaves many, distichous; blade green, with purple-red spots, ovate or elliptic, 1.3–1.6 × 0.6–0.9 cm, apex acute and 3-lobed. Inflorescence subumbellate, 2- or 3-flowered; peduncle 5–7 mm, lower part with 2 cupular sheaths; floral bracts ovate, ca. 1 mm, apex acute; pedicel and ovary ca. 9 mm. Flowers yellow, with purplish red spots, not widely opening. Sepals similar, elliptic, concave, ca. 4.2 × 3.5 mm, apex obtuse. Petals similar to sepals, ca. 4.1 × 2.9 mm, apex obtuse; lip with an epichile and a saccate hypochile; epichile nearly suborbicular or reniform, ca. 3 × 6 mm, adaxially densely shortly hairy, with a central cushion extending to hypochile, apex subtruncate and deeply 2-lobed; hypochile subconic, dorsiventrally compressed, ca. 3.3 mm tall, ca. 4.2 mm in diam., apex rounded. Column very short; anther cap narrowed and beaked at apex. Fl. Dec.

● On tree trunks in forests; ca. 1200 m. Chongqing (Nanchuan).