

**96. HANCOCKIA** Rolfe, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 36: 20. 1903.

滇兰属 dian lan shu

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*Chrysoglossella* Hatusima.

Herbs, terrestrial, glabrous. Rhizome slender, creeping; roots unbranched, villous, with root hairs, arising mainly from nodes. Shoot arising from base of terminal or subterminal internode, with a persistent, tubular, acute, membranous scale at each node; sterile shoots with 1 terminal leaf, alternating with fertile ones, terminal internode not swollen or differentiated. Leaf spreading to suberect, plicate-venose, ovate, with a crimped or crenulate margin. Inflorescence terminal, 1-flowered; floral bracts similar to rhizome scales. Flower resupinate, not opening widely; ovary cylindric, glabrous. Sepals and petals entire, free; lateral sepals decurrent on column foot. Lip adnate to column foot, 3-lobed, spurred at base; lateral lobes erect; mid-lobe porrect; callus of 2 low, linear ridges. Column clavate, with a foot; anther cap with 2 4-locular thecae, incumbent, glabrous; pollinia 8, stipe present; stigma subelliptic; rostellum flaplike.

One species: SW China, S Japan, Vietnam.

**1. Hancockia uniflora** Rolfe, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 36: 20. 1903.

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*Chrysoglossella japonica* Hatusima; *Hancockia japonica* (Hatusima) Maekawa.

Pseudobulbs loosely arranged on rhizome, borne ca. 2 cm apart from each other, narrowly cylindric, 1–1.5 cm × 1.5–2.5 mm. Petiole ca. 5 mm; leaf blade elliptic-ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 5–7.5 × 2–3.3 cm, papery, base subrounded, apex acute. Inflorescence ca. 2 cm, base with membranous tubular sheaths,

terminating in a flower; floral bracts cymbiform, ca. 2 cm. Flower pink; pedicel and ovary 2.5–3 cm. Sepals similar, free, slightly connivent, linear or narrowly oblong, ca. 20 × 3 mm, 3-veined, apex acuminate. Petals similar to sepals, ca. 20 × 3–4 mm, 3-veined, apex acuminate; lip elliptic-oblong, ca. 1.7 cm, 3-lobed; lateral lobes ovate-triangular; mid-lobe subreniform, apex obtuse; disk with 3 longitudinal ridges; spur ca. 2.2 cm, apex obtuse. Column ca. 1.5 cm. Fl. Jul.

Damp places in forests or along valleys; 1300–1600 m. S and SE Yunnan [Japan (Ryukyu Islands), N Vietnam].

