

184. HARAELLA Kudô, J. Soc. Trop. Agric. 2: 26. 1930.

香兰属 xiang lan shu

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 Chen Sing-chi); Jeffrey J. Wood

Herbs, epiphytic, small, monopodial. Stems short, with several distichous leaves. Leaves nearly basal, flat, jointed and sheathing at base. Inflorescences often 2 or 3, axillary, pendulous, racemose, few flowered. Flowers medium-sized, opening successively. Sepals and petals free, similar, spreading; lip immovably attached to base of column, not spurred, larger than sepals and petals, contracted near middle forming hypochile and epichile; hypochile with a fleshy callus at base; epichile orbicular, adaxially hairy, margin fimbriate-ciliate. Column short, footless; rostellum 2-lobed; anther cap subterminal; pollinia 2, waxy, globose, porate, attached by a common linear stipe to a saddlelike viscidium.

• One species: China.

1. Haraella retrocalla (Hayata) Kudô, J. Soc. Trop. Agric. 2: 27. 1930.

香兰 xiang lan

Saccolabium retrocallum Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 4: 92. 1914; *Gastrochilus odoratus* (Kudô) J. J. Smith; *G. retrocallus* (Hayata) Hayata; *G. retrocallosus* Schlechter; *Haraella odorata* Kudô; *S. odoratum* (Kudô) Makino & Nemoto.

Stem 1.5–2 cm, densely rooting at base. Leaves usually 5 or 6; leaf blade falcate-ob lanceolate or suboblong, 2.5–4 × 0.5–1 cm, leathery, obtuse or acute, usually bilobed. Inflorescences nearly as long as leaves, 1–4-flowered; floral bracts ovate,

small, ca. 2 mm. Flowers yellowish white, with dark red or blackish purple markings on lip, opening widely, thickly textured; pedicel and ovary ca. 1 cm, slender. Sepals similar, ± elliptic-obovate, 8–10 × 3–5 mm, acute. Petals oblique, elliptic-oblong, 8–10 × 2.5–3 mm, base contracted, apex obtuse; lip nearly pandurate, 12–14 × 8.5–10 mm, contracted near middle; hypochile nearly oblate, adaxially pubescent, base with retrorse callus, margin fimbriate-ciliate; epichile suborbicular, adaxially densely hairy at center, margin fimbriate-ciliate, apex rounded or retuse. Column ca. 2.5 mm; anther cap ovoid, apex truncate and irregularly dentate. Fl. Jul–Nov.

• Epiphytic on tree trunks in broad-leaved forests; 500–1500 m. Taiwan.

