

194. MALLEOLA J. J. Smith & Schlechter, *Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih.* 1: 979. 1913.

槌柱兰属 *chui zhu lan shu*

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

Herbs, epiphytic, small, monopodial. Stems enclosed in basal leaf sheaths, pendulous, elongate or rarely short, sometimes slightly compressed. Leaves scattered along stem, several to many, distichous, often flushed with purple-red, oblique, usually narrowly elliptic to oblong, jointed and sheathing at base, apex unequally bilobed. Inflorescences 1–3, lateral, ascending or pendulous, mostly shorter than leaves, many flowered. Flowers facing in all directions, small, thinly textured. Sepals and petals free, spreading; dorsal sepal often cymbiform; lateral sepals and petals flatter. Lip firmly attached to column, immovable, with a variably shaped cylindrical spur usually with interior ornaments; lateral lobes erect, broadly triangular, short; mid-lobe upcurved or downcurved, usually linear-lanceolate, sometimes conic, very small, usually with a ridge or thickening at base. Column hammer-shaped, short, stout, foot absent, often bent backward at apex; anther cap \pm dorsal, large, apex narrowed and beaked; pollinia waxy, 2, globose, entire or rarely porate, attached by a common long spatulate stipe that is very broad below pollinia; viscidium very small.

About 30 species: from Thailand and Vietnam to Malaysia and Indonesia, to the Philippines, New Guinea, and the Pacific islands, with the center of distribution in the Malay Archipelago; one species in China.

Malleola insectifera (J. J. Smith) J. J. Smith & Schlechter (*Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih.* 1: 981. 1913; *Saccolabium insectiferum* J. J. Smith, *Orch. Java*, 641. 1905) was recorded from Hainan (Jianfeng Ling, 500–600 m) by X. Q. Song, Q. W. Meng and Y. B. Luo (*Acta Bot. Yunnan.* 31: 32. 2009). The present authors could not confirm this because they have not seen the specimen (*X. Q. Song 061219*, PE).

1. *Malleola dentifera* J. J. Smith, *Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg*, sér. 3, 9: 191. 1927.

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Stems pendulous, slightly flattened terete, 3–10 cm, 3–4 mm in diam., unbranched, internodes 5–10 mm. Leaves many; leaf blade narrowly oblong, 4–7.5 \times 0.5–1 cm, leathery, unequally bilobed or somewhat praemorse. Inflorescences borne opposite leaves, shorter than leaves, many flowered; floral bracts narrowly lanceolate, 1–2 mm. Flowers ca. 8 mm in diam., sepals and petals pale brownish yellow with 2 crimson stripes, lip purple and white, anther cap purple; pedicel and ovary ca. 8

mm. Dorsal sepal cymbiform, ovate, ca. 3 \times 2 mm, acute; lateral sepals obliquely ovate, ca. 3 \times 2 mm, \pm concave. Petals oblong, ca. 3 \times 1.5 mm, acute; lip spurred, 3-lobed; lateral lobes erect, broadly ovate-triangular, ca. 1 \times 1 mm, with 3 triangular lobules at apex; distal lobule smaller, with thickened and incurved apical margin; mid-lobe recurved, narrowly lanceolate, fleshy thickened in basal half, narrowed toward apex, with a longitudinal groove from base to middle; spur subconic-oblong, ca. 5 \times 2–3 mm, narrowed near tip. Capsule narrowly ovoid, 1–1.5 cm \times 4–5 mm. Fl. Jul, fr. Aug–Sep.

Epiphytic on tree trunks in forests; 600–700 m. S Hainan, S Yunnan [Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam].