

25. MICROTIS R. Brown, Prodr. 320. 1810.

葱叶兰属 *cong ye lan shu*

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Herbs, terrestrial, small. Tubers subglobose, to 1 cm in diam., fleshy; roots wiry, filamentous. Stem erect, slender, with membranous cataphylls at nodes. Leaf basal, solitary, cylindric, slender, hollow, glabrous, basally amplexicaul, sessile. Inflorescence terminal, racemose, with several to many flowers, emerging through opening in leaf; floral bracts small, sheathing. Flowers resupinate, small; ovary ribbed, glabrous; pedicel extremely short. Dorsal sepal free, erect, similar to but larger than lateral sepals, cucullate over column; lateral sepals free, spreading. Petals free, smaller than sepals; lip adnate to base of column, usually with basal callus adaxially, entire or sometimes apically emarginate, spurless. Column very short, fleshy, with 2 wings apically or laterally; anther erect, 2-locular; stigma entire, quadrate; pollinia 4, in 2 pairs, granular-farinaceous, with short caudicle and viscidium. Capsule erect.

About 14 species: mainly in Australia and New Zealand, with one species extending to tropical and subtropical Asia; one species in China.

1. *Microtis unifolia* (G. Forster) H. G. Reichenbach, Beitr. Syst. Pflanzenk. 62. 1871.

葱叶兰 *cong ye lan*

Ophrys unifolia G. Forster, Fl. Ins. Austr. 59. 1786; *Microtis formosana* Schlechter; *M. parviflora* R. Brown.

Plants 15–30 cm tall. Tuber small, 4–7 × 3–6 mm. Leaf erect or suberect, 16–33 × 0.2–0.3 cm, adaxially channeled. Inflorescence usually more than 10-flowered, emergent through opening in lower half of leaf; rachis 2.5–5 cm; floral bracts narrowly ovate-lanceolate, 1–2 mm. Flowers green or pale green; ovary and pedicel 2–3.5 mm. Dorsal sepal concave and forming a hood, broadly elliptic, ca. 2 × 1.5 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals suboblong or narrowly elliptic, ca. 1.5 × 0.8 mm. Petals narrowly oblong, ca. 1.2 × 0.5 mm, apex obtuse; lip narrowly elliptic-ligulate, 1.5–2 × ca. 1.2 mm, slightly fleshy, with notched callus at base. Column extremely short. Capsule elliptic, ca. 4 × 2–2.5 mm. Fl. and fr. May–Sep. $2n = 44, 88$.

Grassy slopes, moist sunny meadows; 100–800 m (to 2000 m in Taiwan). Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangxi, SE Sichuan, Taiwan, Zhejiang [Indonesia, Japan, Philippines; Australia, Pacific islands (New Zealand)].

