122. MYCARANTHES Blume, Bijdr. 352. 1825.

擬毛兰属 ni mao lan shu

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 Chen Sing-chi), Luo Yibo (罗毅波); Jeffrey J. Wood

Herbs, epiphytic, lithophytic, or rarely terrestrial. Stem short or elongate, usually slender, cylindrical, of few to many internodes, lacking pseudobulbs, with leaves along whole length. Leaves alternate, in a distichous arrangement on stem axis, conduplicate or rarely terete, usually long and narrow, articulate, base tightly enveloping stem, sometimes imbricate at base, sheaths persistent. Inflorescences subterminal to terminal, 1 or usually more than 1 together (as many as 12 in robust plants), with dense, short, stellate hairs, with numerous crowded small flowers; floral bracts triangular, usually small, broad at base and covered by short stellate hairs. Flowers spirally arranged, usually cream-colored or greenish yellow, sometimes adorned with small purple spots; pedicel, ovary, and abaxial surface of sepals tomentose, covered with similar hairs to inflorescence. Sepals and petals widely spreading. Dorsal sepal elliptic to triangular, acute; lateral sepals obliquely triangular, broadened at base, acute. Petals narrow, smaller than sepals; lip distinctly 3-lobed, or simple, rigid, perpendicular to column foot; lateral lobes (when present) often erose; callus 2-partite, farinose, with a powdery median ridge that usually ends in a protruding globose calyx at tip. Column erect, short, foot long; stigma almost circular or semicircular, large; anther cap hat-shaped, ventral side almost flat, usually not covering anther tightly, leaving pollinia fully exposed, hinged at base via a thin filament; pollinia 8, clavate, equal in size, with a common caudicle.


1a. Leaves terete; flowers 1–2 cm in diam. ......................................................... 1. M. pannea
1b. Leaves dorsiventrally compressed; flowers 0.3–0.5 cm in diam. .................. 2. M. floribunda


指叶拟毛兰 zhi ye ni mao lan

Basionym: Eria pannea Lindley, Edwards’s Bot. Reg. 28 (Misc.): 64. 1842; E. calamifolia J. D. Hooker; E. odoratissima Teijsmann & Binnendijk; E. teretifolia Griffith; Pinalia calamifolia (J. D. Hooker) Kuntze; P. pannea (Lindley) Kuntze.

Plants small, densely white tomentose when young. Rhi-
zone creeping, elongate, slender, noded. Stems borne 2–5 cm apart on rhi-
zome, terete, 1–2 cm, 3–4 mm in diam., with 3 or 4 leaves near apex. Leaves terete, slightly laterally compressed, 4–20 × ca. 0.3 cm, fleshy, adaxially grooved and often with white hairs along margins of grooves, apex obtuse. Inflorescence arising from between leaves, 3–5 cm, 1–5-flowered; floral bracts ovate-triangular, ca. 6 × 4 mm, oblong. Flowers vanilla-scented, pale yellow-green, lip dark purplish; pedicel and ovary 7–10 mm. Sepals densely hairy abaxially, yellowish brown (when dried) and sparsely hairy adaxially; dorsal sepal oblong-elliptic, ca. 6 × 3 mm, obtuse; lateral sepals obliquely ovate-triangular, ca. 6 × 5 mm, obtuse. Petals oblong, ca. 5 × 2 mm, both surfaces sparsely white hairy, obtuse; lip subobovate-elliptic, ca. 7 × 4 mm, apical part slightly fleshy, both surfaces white tomentose, margin entire, apex obtuse-rounded, base nar-
wed and with a linear callus, apex with 1 conspicuous elongate-elliptic callus. Column ca. 1.5 mm, abaxially sparsely white hairy, foot ca. 4 mm. Fl. Apr–May. 2n = 36, 38.

Epiphytic on trees or lithophytic on rocks in forests; 800–2200 m. Guangxi, SW Guizhou, SE Hainan, SE Xizang, SW Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, NE India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam].


拟毛兰 ni mao lan

Basionym: Dendrobium floribundum D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 34. 1825; Callista floribunda (D. Don) Kuntze; Eria paniculata Lindley; Pinalia paniculata (Lindley) Kuntze.

Plants 20–60 cm tall. Stems nearly clustered, erect, terete, slightly swollen at base, cylindric, 15–50 cm, 3–5(–8) mm in diam., many noded, with internodes enclosed in leaf sheaths. Leaves many, alternate along stem, sessile, linear or narrowly lanceolate, 10–20 × 0.3–0.6 cm, apex acuminate. Inflorescences 1 or 2, subterminal, 10–15 cm, many flowered, with dense grayish white cottony hairs; floral bracts ovate-lanceolate or subtriangular, 5–6 mm, abaxially (sometimes only at base) with grayish white cottony hairs, acuminate. Flowers yellowish green; pedicel and ovary 2–3 mm, densely grayish white cottony. Sepals densely hairy at base, abaxially; dorsal sepal oblong-elliptic, ca. 3 × 1 mm, obtuse; lateral sepals ± obliquely triangular, ca. 3 × 2.5 mm, obtuse; mentum ca. 2 mm.
Petals oblong, ca. 3 × 1.5 mm, glabrous, broadly obtuse; lip subflabellate in outline, base shortly clawed, distally 3-lobed; lateral lobes subovate-triangular; mid-lobe ± reniform, ca. 1.5 × 2.5 mm; disk with a white, somewhat dumbell-shaped projection from base to near apex and 2 smaller projections on both basal sides; dumbell-shaped projections ca. 1 mm, globose proximally and ellipsoid-cuneate distally. Column less than 1 mm, foot ca. 2 mm. Capsule cylindric, ca. 1 cm × nearly 1.5 mm, with grayish white cottony hairs. Fl. Apr-Jun. 2n = 38 + 0–4B.

Epiphytic on trees in forests; ca. 800 m. S Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, NE India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].