

66. NERVILIA Commerson ex Gaudichaud, *Voy. Uranie*, Bot. 421. 1829, nom. cons.

芋兰属 *yu lan shu*

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 *Chen Sing-chi*); Stephan W. Gale

Aplostellis Thouars; *Bolborchis* Zollinger & Moritz; *Cordyla* Blume (1825), not Loureiro (1790); *Roprostemon* Blume; *Stellorkis* Thouars.

Herbs, terrestrial. Tubers globose or ovoid, cormlike, fleshy, few to several noded, with a few short roots at nodes or rootless. Stem arising from apex of tuber and giving rise to an inflorescence and a leaf in succession, bearing 1 to several lateral, subterranean runners during leafing period. Runners producing new tubers at apex. Leaf solitary, usually emerging after anthesis, usually horizontal, cordate, orbicular, reniform, or elliptic, palmately veined, often plicate, membranous or fleshy, glabrous or pubescent, base cordate, apex acute, obtuse, or rounded, borne on an elongate, erect or prostrate petiole-like stalk. Inflorescence erect, terminal, slender or slightly stout, usually slightly fleshy, glabrous; peduncle with 1 to several tubular sheaths, elongating in fruit in 1-flowered species; rachis 1-, 2-, or several flowered; floral bracts usually small, lanceolate. Flowers erect or nodding, resupinate or not, medium-sized, opening widely or not; pedicel becoming erect and elongating in fruit in 1-flowered species. Sepals and petals similar, narrowly ovate or elliptic; lip 3-lobed or occasionally simple, base spurless or spurred, apex entire or fimbriate. Column elongate, clavate, slender, not winged; anther terminal, incumbent, usually ovoid, 2-locular; pollinia 2, cleft, granular-farinaceous, sectile; caudicle absent; viscidium reduced or prominent; rostellum broad, entire, sometimes absent; stigmatic surface shield-shaped to orbicular, lying below rostellum.

About 65 species: tropical and subtropical Africa, Madagascar, and parts of the Arabian Peninsula, across India, Nepal, and Bhutan to Japan, SE Asia, New Guinea, N Australia, and the SW Pacific islands; nine species (three endemic) in China; one additional species (endemic) is incompletely known.

This is a taxonomically problematic genus that remains poorly understood, primarily because the solitary inflorescence and solitary leaf usually emerge and are present aboveground at different times in the growing season, frequently leading to incomplete herbarium collections and species circumscriptions. Some of the widespread taxa may represent species complexes and are in need of critical re-examination.

- 1a. Flowers erect, not resupinate; lip apex lacerate or fimbriate; adaxial surface of leaf sparsely setulose throughout.
 - 2a. Inflorescence 1-flowered; leaf with 7 main veins; adaxial surface of leaf green with fine white reticulate venation 5. *N. crociformis*
 - 2b. Inflorescence 2- or 3-flowered; leaf with 10 or more main veins; adaxial surface of leaf uniformly light green 6. *N. cumberlegei*
- 1b. Flowers nodding, resupinate; lip apex not divided; leaf glabrous or pubescent primarily on main veins.
 - 3a. Inflorescence 2–15-flowered; lip brownish tinged yellow or purple, or pale green, white, pinkish white, or pale green with purplish venation; leaf orbicular-cordate or cordate-ovate.
 - 4a. Inflorescence 2-flowered; lip obscurely 3-lobed, longitudinally folded at apex, brownish tinged yellow or purple; leaf pubescent on main veins 7. *N. plicata*
 - 4b. Inflorescence 3–15-flowered; lip distinctly 3-lobed, not folded at apex, pale green, white, pinkish white, or pale green with purplish venation; leaf glabrous.
 - 5a. Inflorescence 3–5-flowered; lip densely villous, especially toward apex; leaf ca. 5 × 6 cm 8. *N. fordii*
 - 5b. Inflorescence 4–15-flowered; lip villous primarily on veins; leaf 9–15 × 10–18 cm 9. *N. aragoana*
 - 3b. Inflorescence 1-flowered; lip white, with purple, purplish magenta, or pinkish purple flecks, spots, or blotches; leaf usually 5–7-sided.
 - 6a. Sepals white; dorsal sepal ca. 28 mm; lip ca. 25 mm; lateral lobes of lip not prominent, apices rounded 4. *N. muratana*
 - 6b. Sepals brown, greenish brown, or greenish beige; dorsal sepal 14–22 mm; lip 12–20 mm; lateral lobes of lip triangular, apices acute.
 - 7a. Mid-lobe of lip ca. 2.5 mm wide; disk with 3 thickened central veins; leaf margin cornutely toothed at tips of main veins 3. *N. mackinnonii*
 - 7b. Mid-lobe of lip 4–6 mm wide; disk with a single longitudinal ridge; leaf margin not usually cornutely toothed.
 - 8a. Mid-lobe of lip 6–8 mm, apex rounded or obtuse; leaf membranous, margin crisped, adaxially uniformly green 1. *N. lanyuensis*
 - 8b. Mid-lobe of lip 8–10 mm, apex acute; leaf slightly fleshy, margin not crisped, adaxially green with irregular silvery-white mottling 2. *N. taiwaniana*

1. *Nervilia lanyuensis* S. S. Ying, Mem. Coll. Agric. Natl. Taiwan Univ. 29: 55. 1989 [“*lanyuense*”].

兰屿芋兰 *lan yu yu lan*

Tuber whitish, subglobose or ovoid, 7–12 mm in diam. Leaf abaxially pale green, adaxially green, 5- or 6-sided to cordate, 3–6 × 4–5.5 cm, membranous, glabrous, with 5 or 7 main

veins, base deeply cordate, margin crisped, apex acute; petiole-like stalk erect, 4–6 cm, with 1 or 2 short tubular sheaths at base. Inflorescence 8–15 cm, 1-flowered; peduncle brownish beige, with 1 or 2 tubular sheaths, elongating in fruit; sheaths brownish beige with purple flecks, 2–3.5 cm, apex acuminate or acute; floral bract lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, 4–8 × 1–3 mm, apex acute. Flower nodding, resupinate, opening widely, 15–20 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 6–8 mm, glabrous. Sepals pale greenish brown with purple flecks on outer surfaces, lanceolate, 16–20 × 3–4 mm, apex acute or acuminate. Petals pale greenish brown, lanceolate, 15–18 × 2–3 mm, apex acute; lip white with small purple flecks, narrowly oblong, 12–15 × 5–7 mm, spurless, 3-lobed near middle; lateral lobes erect and loosely embracing column, triangular, 4.5–5.5 × 2–3 mm, apices acute; mid-lobe obovate or orbicular, 6–8 × 4–5 mm, apex rounded or obtuse; disk with a longitudinal ridge extending from base of lip almost to apex of mid-lobe. Column white with purple spots, 4.5–6 mm, apex dilated; stigma shield-shaped. Fl. Mar–Apr.

- Evergreen forests. S Taiwan (Lan Yu).

2. *Nervilia taiwaniana* S. S. Ying, Quart. J. Chin. Forest. 11: 104. 1978.

台湾芋兰 tai wan yu lan

Tuber whitish, subglobose, 5–15 mm in diam., 3- or 4-noded. Leaf abaxially green with purple venation, adaxially green with irregular silvery-white mottling, 5- or 7-sided to cordate, 3–4.5 × 3.5–4.5 cm, with 5 or 7 main veins, slightly fleshy, glabrous, base deeply cordate, apex acute or obtuse; petiole-like stalk erect, 2–5 cm, with 1 or 2 short tubular sheaths near base. Inflorescence 7–15 cm, 1-flowered; peduncle brown to greenish brown with purple flecks, with 2 or 3 tubular sheaths, elongating in fruit; sheaths brown to greenish brown with purple flecks, 1–2 cm, apex acute or acuminate; floral bract ovate-lanceolate, 4–7 × 1–2 mm, apex acute. Flower nodding, resupinate, opening widely or not, 16–25 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary brown or greenish brown with purple flecks, 6–10 mm. Sepals brown to greenish brown with purple flecks, lanceolate, 18–22 × 2.2–3 mm, apex acute or acuminate. Petals brown to greenish brown with purple flecks, lanceolate, 16–20 × 1.5–2 mm, apex acuminate; lip white with purplish magenta spots and blotches, oblong or oblanceolate, 14–20 × 4.5–8 mm, spurless, 3-lobed near middle; lateral lobes erect and loosely embracing column, triangular, ca. 4 × 1–2 mm, apices acute; mid-lobe narrowly obovate to elliptic, 8–10 × 4–6 mm, apex acute; disk papillose, densely pubescent-lanate between lateral lobes, with a central longitudinal ridge extending from near base of lip almost to apex of mid-lobe. Column white, 4–6.5 mm, with a cluster of hairs below stigma, apex dilated; pollinia enclosed within clinandrium; stigma shield-shaped; rostellum large. Fl. Mar.

- Evergreen forests; 500–2000 m. Taiwan.

This species has been considered conspecific with the Japanese *Nervilia nipponica* Makino by some authors (e.g., see T. P. Lin, Native Orchids Taiwan 3: 174. 1987; H. J. Su, Fl. Taiwan, ed. 2, 5: 978–979. 2000). However, *N. nipponica* has a uniformly green (non-mottled), membranous leaf, smaller floral parts, a semipeloric perianth in which

the petals bear patches of papillae (as on the lip), and a column that lacks a rostellum. Accordingly, *N. taiwaniana* and *N. nipponica* should be treated as separate species. A recent collection from Yunnan that was referred to *N. nipponica* (G. W. Hu et al., Acta Bot. Yunnan. 30: 146. 2008) does not match authentic material of that species from Japan and is distinct also from *N. taiwaniana*. Further investigation may reveal the Yunnan entity to represent a new species.

3. *Nervilia mackinnonii* (Duthie) Schlechter, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 45: 402. 1911.

七角叶芋兰 qi jiao ye yu lan

Pogonia mackinnonii Duthie, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 71: 43. 1902.

Tuber whitish, subglobose, 7–12 mm in diam., 3–5-noded. Leaf green on both surfaces, 7-sided to cordate, 2.5–4.5 × 3.7–5 cm, membranous, glabrous, with 7 main veins, base deeply cordate, margin comutely toothed at tips of main veins, apex acute; petiole-like stalk erect, 4–7 cm, with 1 or 2 short tubular sheaths near base. Inflorescence 6–10 cm, 1-flowered; peduncle brown, with 2 or 3 tubular sheaths, elongating in fruit; floral bract lanceolate, 2.5–5 × ca. 1 mm, apex acute. Flower nodding, resupinate, opening widely or not; pedicel and ovary 4–7 mm. Sepals light greenish beige with purplish flecks on outer surfaces, linear-lanceolate, 14–17 × ca. 2 mm, apex acuminate. Petals light greenish beige with purplish flecks on outer surfaces, linear-lanceolate, 13–16 × ca. 1.5 mm, apex acute; lip white tinged pale green at base and with purple blotches on mid-lobe, oblong, ca. 14 × 5 mm, spurless, 3-lobed near middle; lateral lobes erect and loosely embracing column, triangular, ca. 3 × 0.8 mm, apices acute; mid-lobe narrowly oblong, 6–7.5 × ca. 2.5 mm, apex obtuse; disk with 3 thickened central veins. Column 6–7 mm; stigma shield-shaped. Fl. May. $2n = 36$.

Forests; 900–1400 m. S Guizhou, C and NW Yunnan [NE India, Myanmar].

4. *Nervilia muratana* S. W. Gale & S. K. Wu, Makinoa, n.s., 7: 81. 2008.

滇南芋兰 dian nan yu lan

Tuber whitish to pale brown, subglobose, 4–9 mm in diam., 3–5-noded. Leaf deep green on both surfaces, 6-sided, ca. 4.5 × 4 cm, papery, glabrous, with 5 main veins, base deeply cordate, apex acute; petiole-like stalk erect, 5–6 cm, green with purple flecks, with 1 or 2 short tubular sheaths near base. Inflorescence 6.5–10 cm, 1-flowered; peduncle pale brown with purple flecks, with 2 tubular sheaths; floral bract narrowly lanceolate, ca. 7 × 1 mm, apex acuminate. Flower nodding, resupinate, opening widely, ca. 50 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary pale beige-white with sparse maroon flecks, ca. 5.5 mm; sepals and petals similar, white on both surfaces, tinged greenish brown toward base, and with sparse maroon flecks on outer surfaces. Dorsal sepal narrowly ovate-lanceolate, ca. 28 × 2.8 mm, apex acuminate and slightly reflexed; lateral sepals linear-lanceolate, ca. 26 × 1.8 mm, margin slightly asymmetric and involute, apex acuminate and slightly reflexed. Petals slightly falcate, linear-lanceolate, ca. 24 × 1.5 mm, apex acuminate; lip white with irregular pinkish purple blotches on mid-lobe, narrowly obovate, ca. 25 × 9 mm, spurless, 3-lobed near middle; lateral lobes erect and

tightly embracing column, not prominent, apices rounded; mid-lobe ovate-triangular, ca. 12×9 mm, apex acute and slightly reflexed; disk with a thickened midvein, lanate between lateral lobes, shortly scabrid-pubescent on veins of mid-lobe. Column white, ca. 12.5 mm, with a narrow strip of short hairs from near base to midway along its length on ventral surface, apex dilated; pollinia enclosed within clinandrium, ca. 3 mm, attached to a triangular viscidium; stigma shield-shaped; rostellum transversely elliptic, large. Fl. Mar.

- Evergreen forests; 200–500 m. S Yunnan.

5. *Nervilia crociformis* (Zollinger & Moritz) Seidenfaden, Dansk Bot. Ark. 32(2): 151. 1978.

白脉芋兰 bai mai yu lan

Bolborchis crociformis Zollinger & Moritz, Syst. Verz. 89. 1846; *Nervilia crispata* (Blume) Schlechter ex K. Schumann & Lauterbach; *N. monantha* Blatter & McCann; *N. prainiana* (King & Pantling) Seidenfaden; *Pogonia crispata* Blume; *P. prainiana* King & Pantling.

Tuber whitish, subglobose to ovoid, ca. 12 mm in diam. Leaf abaxially pale green, adaxially green with fine white reticulate venation, cordate or polygonal, $2.5\text{--}4 \times 2.5\text{--}5$ cm, slightly fleshy, adaxially sparsely setulose throughout, with 7 main veins, base cordate, margin undulate, apex acute; petiole-like stalk erect, 2–5 cm. Inflorescence 3–6 cm, 1-flowered; peduncle green, with 3 or 4 tubular sheaths; floral bract ovate-lanceolate, small, apex acute. Flower erect, not resupinate, opening widely, 18–25 mm in diam. Sepals green, lanceolate, $13\text{--}14 \times$ ca. 2 mm, apex acute or acuminate. Petals green, narrowly lanceolate, ca. 11×1.5 mm, apex acute to acuminate; lip strongly reflexed above middle, white tinged pale green at base and sometimes with a yellowish patch at center, rhombic, ca. 13×8 mm, spurless, simple or 3-lobed, lateral margins erect and loosely enclosing column, apical margin irregularly lacerate or fimbriate; lateral lobes (when present) suborbicular, small; disk papillose, with 3 longitudinal ridges extending from near base almost to apex. Column ca. 6.5 mm, apex dilated; stigma suborbicular. Fl. May–Jun.

Grasslands; 200–300 m. S Taiwan [India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; Africa, Australia].

Broadly circumscribed here following Pettersson (Orchid Monogr. 5: 44–47. 1991), *Nervilia crociformis* is a widespread species with a variable lip shape.

6. *Nervilia cumberlegei* Seidenfaden & Smitinand, Orchids Thailand 4(2): 729. 1965.

流苏芋兰 liu su yu lan

Tuber whitish, ovoid to globose, 6–12 mm in diam. Leaf light green on both surfaces, reniform to broadly cordate, $2\text{--}4.5 \times 3\text{--}5.5$ cm, adaxially sparsely setulose throughout, with 10 or more main veins, base cordate, margin undulate, apex rounded; petiole-like stalk erect but very short, 0.8–1 cm; leaf blade borne flush with substratum. Inflorescence 7–9 cm, 2- or 3-flowered; peduncle green, with 2 or 3 tubular sheaths; floral bracts small. Flowers erect, not resupinate, opening widely; pedicel and ovary 7–9 mm. Sepals green, linear-oblong, ca. $14 \times 2\text{--}2.5$ mm, apex acute. Petals green, linear-elliptic, ca. 12×2

mm, apex acute; lip white tinged pale yellowish green at base, oblong, ca. 13×5 mm, spurless, simple or obscurely 3-lobed above middle; lateral lobes suborbicular, small, apices rounded; mid-lobe subquadrate, apical margin fimbriate; disk papillose; papillae longer and denser toward apex of lip. Column 7–8 mm; stigma suborbicular. Fl. May.

Grasslands; ca. 800 m. C Taiwan [NC Thailand].

7. *Nervilia plicata* (Andrews) Schlechter, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 45: 403. 1911.

毛叶芋兰 mao ye yu lan

Arethusa plicata Andrews, Bot. Repos. 5: 321. 1803; *Aplostellis velutina* (E. C. Parish & H. G. Reichenbach) Ridley; *Cordyla discolor* Blume; *Nervilia biflora* (Wight) Schlechter; *N. dallachyana* (F. Mueller ex Benth) Schlechter; *N. discolor* (Blume) Schlechter; *N. discolor* var. *purpurea* (Hayata) S. S. Ying; *N. plicata* var. *purpurea* (Hayata) S. S. Ying; *N. purpurea* (Hayata) Schlechter; *N. velutina* (E. C. Parish & H. G. Reichenbach) Schlechter; *Pogonia biflora* Wight; *P. discolor* (Blume) Blume; *P. dallachyana* F. Mueller ex Benth; *P. plicata* (Andrews) Lindley; *P. pudica* Ames; *P. pulchella* J. D. Hooker; *P. purpurea* Hayata; *P. velutina* E. C. Parish & H. G. Reichenbach; *Roptrostemon discolor* (Blume) Blume.

Tuber whitish, globose to ellipsoid, 5–20 mm in diam. Leaf abaxially green or dark purple, adaxially pale to dark green and sometimes with purple or yellowish blotches, orbicular-cordate, $7.5\text{--}11 \times 10\text{--}13$ cm, plicate, pubescent primarily on veins, many veined, base cordate, apex acute; petiole-like stalk erect, purple or dark green, 1.5–3 cm. Inflorescence 12–20 cm, 2-flowered; peduncle dark green or purple, with 2 or 3 tubular sheaths; floral bracts lanceolate, $5\text{--}7 \times 1\text{--}2$ mm, apex acuminate. Flowers nodding, resupinate, usually opening widely; pedicel and ovary 10–14 mm, ridged. Sepals brownish yellow or purple with purplish red venation, spatulate, $15\text{--}25 \times 2.5\text{--}4$ mm, apex acute. Petals brownish yellow or purple with purplish red venation, linear-oblong, $14\text{--}22 \times 2.5\text{--}3$ mm, apex acute; lip brownish tinged yellow at center and with purplish brown venation, or pale purple tinged dark purple at center and with purplish red venation, rhombic to ovate, $13\text{--}20 \times 10\text{--}13$ mm, spurless, obscurely 3-lobed above middle; lateral lobes erect and loosely enclosing column, small, rounded; mid-lobe subsquare or ovate, longitudinally folded at apex, apex truncate-obtuse when flattened or sometimes slightly emarginate; disk glabrous, with a ridge running from near base almost to apex of mid-lobe. Column white, 7–10 mm, apex dilated; stigma suborbicular. Fl. May–Jun. $2n = 20, 72, 108$.

Forests, shaded and damp places along valleys; 200–1000 m. Fujian, S Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Sichuan, S Taiwan, Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; N Australia].

This is a variable species in terms of lip shape, ornamentation, and color, as well as leaf size and color, and several forms have been recognized as distinct species by some authors. Further examination of this complex is required.

8. *Nervilia fordii* (Hance) Schlechter, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 45: 403. 1911.

毛唇芋兰 mao chun yu lan

Pogonia fordii Hance, J. Bot. 23: 247. 1885.

Tuber whitish, globose, 10–15 mm in diam. Leaf pale green on both surfaces, cordate-ovate, ca. 5 × 6 cm, plicate, membranous, glabrous, with ca. 20 main veins, base cordate, margin undulate, apex acute; petiole-like stalk erect, ca. 7 cm. Inflorescence 13–30 cm, 3–5-flowered; peduncle with 3–6 tubular sheaths; floral bracts reflexed, linear, 6–11 × ca. 1.5 mm, slightly exceeding ovary, apex acuminate. Flowers nodding, resupinate, opening widely or not; pedicel and ovary 5–10 mm, narrowly ridged. Sepals and petals pale green with purplish venation, linear-oblong, 9–17 × 2–2.5 mm, apex obtuse or acute; lip white with purplish venation, obovate, 7–13 × 5.5–7 mm, base cuneate, spurless, 3-lobed above middle; lateral lobes erect and loosely embracing column, triangular, ca. 2 × 1.5 mm, apices acute; mid-lobe transversely elliptic, ca. 2 × 3.5 mm, apex obtuse-rounded; disk densely villous especially toward apex. Column 6–8 mm. Fl. May.

Shaded damp places in forests; 200–1000 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, C and W Sichuan, Yunnan [N Thailand, N Vietnam].

9. *Nervilia aragoana* Gaudichaud, Voy. Uranie, Bot. 422. 1829.

广布芋兰 guang bu yu lan

Aplostellis flabelliformis (Lindley) Ridley; *Epipactis carinata* Roxburgh; *Nervilia carinata* (Roxburgh) Schlechter; *N. flabelliformis* (Lindley) Tang & F. T. Wang; *N. scottii* (H. G. Reichenbach) Schlechter; *N. tibetensis* Rolfe; *N. yaeyamensis* Hayata; *Pogonia carinata* (Roxburgh) Lindley; *P. flabelliformis* Lindley; *P. gracilis* Blume; *P. nervilia* Blume; *P. scottii* H. G. Reichenbach.

Tuber whitish, subglobose to ovoid, 10–17 mm in diam., 3–5-noded. Leaf green on both surfaces, broadly cordate-ovate, 9–15 × 10–18 cm, glabrous, many veined, base deeply cordate, margin undulate, apex acute or rounded; petiole erect, 2.5–11 cm, green, with 1 or 2 short tubular sheaths near base or ebracteate. Inflorescence 15–45 cm, 4–15-flowered; peduncle green or purple, with 3–5 tubular sheaths; floral bracts reflexed, linear-lanceolate, 10–16 × 1–1.5 mm, exceeding ovary. Flowers nodding, resupinate, usually opening widely, emitting an unpleasant odor; pedicel and ovary 7–13 mm, ridged. Sepals yellowish green, linear-oblong, 15–22 × 2.5–3 mm, apex acuminate or acute. Petals yellowish green, linear-lanceolate, 12–20 × 2–2.5 mm, apex acute; lip pale green, white, pinkish white, or pale green with purplish brown venation, variable in shape, ovate-oblong, obovate, or rhombic, 12–17 × 5–8 mm, base cuneate, spurless, 3-lobed above middle; lateral lobes erect and loosely embracing column, triangular, 2–4 × 2–4 mm, apices acute; mid-lobe ovate-elliptic, ovate-triangular, or sub-

obovate-square, 3–5 × 3–5 mm, apical margin undulate, apex obtuse or acute; disk villous primarily on veins. Column white, 6–10 mm, apex dilated; stigma suborbicular. Fl. May–Jun. $2n = 72$.

Forests, shaded and damp places along valleys; 400–2300 m. Hubei, Sichuan, C and S Taiwan, S and SE Xizang, S and W Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia, Pacific islands].

Incompletely known species

Nervilia taitoensis (Hayata) Schlechter, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 10: 6. 1911.

台东芋兰 tai dong yu lan

Pogonia taitoensis Hayata, J. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo 30(1): 346. 1911.

Tuber subglobose, 6–8 mm in diam. Leaf not known. Inflorescence ca. 11 cm, 2-flowered; peduncle with 2 tubular sheaths; floral bracts linear, ca. 10 × 1 mm. Flowers resupinate;

pedicel and ovary ca. 5 mm. Sepals narrowly linear-elliptic, 15–20 × 1–2 mm, apex acuminate. Petals narrowly linear-elliptic, 15–19 × 1.2–1.5 mm, apex acuminate; lip purple, obovate, ca. 18 × 6–10 mm, base cuneate, spurless, 3-lobed above middle, apex acute; lateral lobes small, apices truncate; mid-lobe ovate, margin slightly undulate; disk hirsute. Column ca. 7 mm.

- S Taiwan.

Nervilia taitoensis is known only from the type collection, which consists of a single inflorescence.

