

26. ORCHIS Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 939. 1753.

红门兰属 hong men lan shu

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Herbs, terrestrial, small to medium-sized. Tubers ovoid or ellipsoid; roots filiform, emerging from subterranean stem at apex of tubers. Stem usually erect, terete, with tubular sheaths near base, glabrous. Leaves 2–5, basal or cauline, alternate, rarely subopposite, base contracted into clasping sheaths, spotted or not. Inflorescence terminal, cylindric, few to many flowered; floral bracts lanceolate to ovate, membranous. Flowers resupinate, secund or not, small to medium-sized; ovary twisted, pedicellate. Sepals free, glabrous; dorsal sepal erect, often concave; lateral sepals spreading, erect or connivent with dorsal sepal and petals to form a hood. Petals free, usually porrect; lip simple or 3- or 4-lobed, spurred at base or rarely spurless; disk with or without basal calli. Column stout; anther erect, base firmly adnate to apex of column, with 2 parallel or divergent locules; pollinia 2, granular-farinaceous, sectile, each attached to a viscidium by a slender caudicle; each viscidium enclosed in a sticky globe, both globes enclosed in a common bursicle formed by folding of rostellar arms; stigma lobes confluent, concave, beneath rostellum; rostellum slightly protruding, with 2 arms; auricles 2, on each side of column. Capsule erect.

About 20 species: mainly in Europe, temperate C and W Asia, and N Africa; one species in China.

1. *Orchis militaris* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 941. 1753.

四裂红门兰 si lie hong men lan

Plants 20–45 cm tall. Tubers ovoid, 1–1.5 cm, fleshy, entire. Stem with 2 tubular sheaths at base, 3–5-leaved. Leaves abaxially pale green, adaxially green, not spotted, oblong-elliptic to elliptic, 8–18 × 2.5–5 cm, apex obtuse. Inflorescence 4–10 × 0.3–0.5 cm, densely 5–15-flowered; floral bracts green sometimes tinged purplish red, ovate, 2–3 mm, much shorter than ovary, apex acuminate. Flowers scented, medium-sized; ovary green, tinged with violet, oblong, slightly arching, 1–1.5 cm including pedicel, glabrous. Sepals pinkish white, veined rose-purple on inner surfaces; dorsal sepal erect, ovate-lanceolate, concave, 9–13 × 3–4 mm, 3-veined, apex acuminate; lateral sepals erect, obliquely ovate-lanceolate, 9–13 × 3.5–4.5

mm, 3-veined, apex acuminate. Petals erect, connivent with dorsal sepal and forming a hood, pale purple to pink, linear, slightly shorter and narrower than dorsal sepal, 1-veined, apex acuminate; lip whitish in center with fine purplish red papillate spots, 1–1.4 cm, spurred at base, 4-lobed, lobes purplish red; basal lobes often erect, linear-falcate, ca. 8 × 1 mm, apex obtuse; mid-lobe much larger than basal lobes, linear-oblong to obovate, ca. 2 mm wide, apex divergently 2-lobed, with an apiculus between 2 lobules; lobules oblong-obovate, to 4 mm; spur pendulous, curving slightly forward, white or pink, cylindric, 5–6 mm, much shorter than ovary, apex obtuse. Column obtuse; anther purplish; rostellum 3-lobed. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jul–Aug. $2n = 42$.

Limestone grasslands; ca. 600 m. N Xinjiang (Habahe) [Afghanistan, Mongolia, Russia; SW Asia, Europe].

