

## 129. OXYSTOPHYLLUM Blume, Bijdr. 335. 1825.

拟石斛属 ni shi hu shu

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Herbs, epiphytic or lithophytic, erect, repent, or pendulous. Rhizome short; roots wiry. Stem not swollen, covered in distichous leaf bases. Leaves equitant, iridiform, rigid, with an abscission layer at apex of conduplicate leaf sheath. Inflorescences subterminal or lateral, simple or compound, flowering successively; floral bracts persistent, often forming dense tufts. Flowers not opening widely, fleshy, rigid; ovary almost sessile. Dorsal sepal free, rigid; lateral sepals obliquely triangular, forming a distinct mentum with column foot. Lip very fleshy, entire, hinged to apex of column foot, saccate at base, with a conic subapical wart below, secreting sticky liquid at base and along grooved adaxial surface. Column short; foot longer than column proper; pollinia 4, in pairs, attached to prominent caudicles.

About 38 species: widely distributed from SE Asia to New Guinea and the Solomon Islands; one species (endemic) in China.

**1. *Oxystophyllum changjiangense*** (S. J. Cheng & C. Z. Tang)  
M. A. Clements, *Telopea* 10: 276. 2003.

拟石斛 ni shi hu

*Dendrobium changjiangense* S. J. Cheng & C. Z. Tang,  
*Acta Phytotax. Sin.* 18: 98. 1980.

Rhizome creeping. Stems erect or decumbent, 6–9 cm, 2–4 mm in diam., branched or unbranched, completely enclosed in leaf sheaths. Leaves distichous, ascending, densely telescopic, laterally compressed and shortly sword-shaped, 3–5 cm, 6–10 mm or more wide, thickly fleshy, sheathing at base. Inflorescences often subterminal, ca. 1 cm, flowers opening one at a time in succession; floral bracts broadly ovate, 4–7 mm, membranous, acute; pedicel and ovary ca. 3 mm. Flowers spreading,

purplish black, thickly fleshy. Dorsal sepal elliptic, 4–5 × 2–2.5 mm or more, acute; lateral sepals obliquely ovate-triangular, ca. as long as dorsal sepal and slightly broader, base oblique, apex acute; mentum large. Petals oblong, 4–4.5 × ca. 1 mm, rounded and mucronulate; lip ligulate, 6–7 × 2.5–3 mm or more, thickly fleshy, with a subapical wart abaxially, lateral margins slightly lacerate at middle, rounded, adnate to column foot at apex, recurved above middle. Column deep purple, ca. 1.5 mm, foot 4–5 mm, ca. 1.3 mm wide; anther cap subconic, front margin truncate, adaxially with dense, thin papillae.

• Epiphytic on tree trunks in open mountain forests, lithophytic on rocks in mountain valleys; ca. 1000 m. Hainan.

This species was misidentified as *Dendrobium concinnum* Miquel in *Fl. Hainan.* (4: 221. 1977).

