

21. PELEXIA Poiteau ex Lindley, Bot. Reg. 12: ad t. 985. 1826, nom. cons.

肥根兰属 fei gen lan shu

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Adnula Rafinesque; *Collea* Lindley.

Herbs, terrestrial, lithophytic, or rarely epiphytic. Rhizome absent, inconspicuous, or long; roots numerous, fleshy. Leaves usually forming a basal rosette, rarely cauline, several to many, lanceolate to ovate, petiole-like at base; petiole-like base slender or stout, channeled. Inflorescence erect, terminal, racemose, proximally glabrous, pubescent above; peduncle covered by several sheathing bracts. Flowers sometimes produced before leaves, resupinate, erect or horizontal, medium-sized, tubular; ovary fusiform, pubescent. Sepals pubescent adaxially; dorsal sepal concave, connivent with petals and forming a hood; lateral sepals connate at base, adnate to column foot and forming a short spur, or rarely free and not forming a spur. Petals elliptic to oblanceolate, often oblique at base; lip entire and obovate to spatulate, or sometimes 2-partite with an expanded epichile, fleshy, margin adherent to column for most of its length. Column elongate, stout, ventrally often puberulent or pubescent, base with long column foot; anther sessile, 2-locular; pollinia 2, longitudinally cleft, oblong-ovoid to narrowly ovoid, granular-farinaceous, tapering into caudicles attached to a solitary ovate viscidium; rostellum flexible, narrowly oblong or ligulate; stigma 2-lobed; lobes confluent or separate.

About 75 species: Central and South America; one species (introduced) in China.

1. *Pelexia obliqua* (J. J. Smith) Garay, Bot. Mus. Leaflet. 28: 345. 1982.

肥根兰 fei gen lan

Spiranthes obliqua J. J. Smith, Bull. Dépt. Agric. Indes Néerl. 43: 74. 1910; *Manniella hongkongensis* S. Y. Hu & Barretto.

Plants terrestrial, 12–15 cm tall. Rhizome short; roots 1–7 × 0.5–1 cm, fleshy, pilose. Leaves forming a basal rosette, appearing after flowering, 7 or 8, oblong to elliptic, 3.5–6.5 × 1.5–3.5 cm, margin occasionally undulate, apex acute; petiole-like base short. Inflorescence glandular hairy; rachis ca. 4 cm,

5–18-flowered; floral bracts linear-lanceolate, 7–11 mm, puberulent. Flowers ca. 3 mm in diam. Sepals pale grayish green, glandular hairy; dorsal sepal suboblong, concave at base, ca. 4 × 1.5 mm, 3-veined; lateral sepals basally connate and forming a pouch, united with base of column. Petals pale grayish green, ca. as long as dorsal sepal, ca. 1 mm wide; lip subsessile, cream-yellow, 2-partite, fleshy; hypochile subquadrate, concave, papillate, base with 2 fleshy appendages near margin; epichile recurved, transversely ovate. Column short; stigma 2-lobed. Fl. Sep.

Valleys. Hong Kong [introduced in Indonesia (Java) and the SW Pacific islands; native to Central America].

