

171. **RHYNCHOSTYLIS** Blume, Bijdr. 285 [“*Rynchostylis*”], 434. 1825.

钻喙兰属 *zuan hui lan shu*

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 Chen Sing-chi); Jeffrey J. Wood

Anota (Lindley) Schlechter; *Vanda* sect. *Anota* Lindley.

Herbs, epiphytic, monopodial. Stems short, stout, with thick roots. Leaves many, often lorate, long and narrow, thickly fleshy, channeled, jointed and sheathing at base, unequally bilobed or toothed. Inflorescences lateral, erect or pendulous, racemose, densely many flowered; peduncle and rachis stout. Flowers resupinate, medium-sized. Sepals and petals similar, spreading; lateral sepals often wider and ± oblique. Petals smaller than sepals; lip adnate to column foot, immovable, entire or slightly 3-lobed, spurred at base; spur laterally compressed and backward-pointing. Column short, with a short foot; anther cap long pointed; rostellum long pointed; pollinia waxy, 2, globose, cleft; stipe long and narrow, apex slightly dilated; viscidium ovate, usually small.

About three or four species: from Sri Lanka, India through mainland SE Asia, China, the Philippines, south through Malaysia and Indonesia; two species in China.

- 1a. Lip apex not 3-lobed; column foot distinct; inflorescence pendulous; spur somewhat transversely compressed; sepals 8–11 mm; lip glabrous 1. *R. retusa*
- 1b. Lip apex distinctly 3-lobed, small central lobe truncate, fleshy, lateral lobes broad, orbicular; column foot very short; sepals 12–14 mm; lip with indistinct, sparsely pilose basal keels, downturned on front wall of spur 2. *R. gigantea*

1. **Rhynchostylis retusa** (Linnaeus) Blume, Bijdr. 286. 1825.

钻喙兰 *zuan hui lan*

Epidendrum retusum Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 953. 1753; *Aerides retusa* (Linnaeus) Swartz; *Gastrochilus retusus* (Linnaeus) Kuntze; *Limodorum retusum* (Linnaeus) Swartz; *Saccolabium retusum* (Linnaeus) Voigt.

Stems ascending, usually 3–10 cm, 1–2 cm in diam., enclosed in leaf sheaths. Leaves broadly lorate, 20–40 × 2–4 cm, unequally bilobed. Inflorescences 1–3, pendulous, 30–40 cm, densely many flowered; rachis 20–30 cm, thick; floral bracts reflexed, broadly ovate, 3–4 mm. Flowers unscented, 1.7–2.3 cm in diam., sepals and petals white and spotted with pink or pale purple, lip purplish pink, apex white, spur white; pedicel and ovary 7–10 mm. Dorsal sepal elliptic, 7–11 × 4.2–5 mm, obtuse; lateral sepals obliquely oblong, 7–11 × 4.5–5.5 mm, base adnate to column foot, apex obtuse. Petals narrowly oblong, 7–7.5 × 2.5–3 mm, obtuse; lip often conduplicate, oblong-spatulate, 8–10 × 5–6 mm, rounded, apiculate, or slightly retuse, spurred; spur laterally compressed, 6–8 mm, rounded. Column ca. 4 mm, foot ca. 2 mm; stipe ca. 2.2 mm, linear, dilated and capitate; viscidium oblanceolate, ca. 1.8 × 0.6 mm. Capsule obovoid or subclavate, ca. 2.5 × 1.3 cm. Fl. May–Jun, fr. Jun–Jul. *2n* = 38.

Epiphytic on tree trunks in open forests or at forest margins; 300–1500 m. SW Guizhou, S Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. **Rhynchostylis gigantea** (Lindley) Ridley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 32: 356. 1896.

海南钻喙兰 *hai nan zuan hui lan*

Saccolabium giganteum Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 221. 1833; *Anota densiflora* (Lindley) Schlechter; *A. gigantea* (Lindley) Fukuyama; *A. hainanensis* (Rolfe) Schlechter; *Gastrochi-*

lus giganteus (Lindley) Kuntze; *Vanda densiflora* Lindley; *V. hainanensis* Rolfe.

Stems erect, 4–13 cm or longer, stout, ca. 2 cm in diam., many leaved. Leaves broadly lorate, 20–40 cm, fleshy, with amplexicaul sheaths at base, apex obtuse and unequally bilobed. Inflorescences 2–4, usually arching, 14–30 cm, densely many flowered; rachis 10–20 cm, thick; floral bracts often reflexed,

broadly ovate, ca. 5 mm. Flowers thickly textured, white spotted with purplish red, lip deep purplish red, column purplish red, anther cap white. Sepals similar, elliptic-oblong, 12–17 × 9–10 mm, obtuse. Petals oblong, smaller than sepals, base contracted, apex obtuse; lip subobovate, ca. 17 × 12 mm, fleshy, base with a pair of ridges, margin 3-lobed; lateral lobes erect, subelliptic; mid-lobe very small, retuse; disk slightly papillate; spur narrowly conic, ca. 5 mm, inside densely white hairy. Column ca. 4 mm, thick, foot very short or indistinct; rostellum suborbicular; stipe linear, ca. 2 mm, apex ± dilated; viscidium lanceolate. Capsule obovoid, ca. 4 cm. Fl. Jan–Apr, fr. Feb–May. $2n = 38$.

Epiphytic on tree trunks in open forests; ca. 1000 m. Hainan [Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam].

