

82. RISLEYA King & Pantling, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 8: 246. 1898.

紫茎兰属 *zi jing lan shu*

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 Chen Sing-chi); Stephan W. Gale, Phillip J. Cribb

Herbs, terrestrial, holomycotrophic, leafless. Rhizome subterranean, creeping, with a few widely spaced roots. Stem erect, cylindrical, leafless, glabrous, with 2 or 3 sheaths at base. Inflorescence terminal, racemose, glabrous, densely many flowered; floral bracts persistent. Flowers very small, not resupinate, fleshy. Sepals similar, free. Petals usually shorter and narrower than sepals; lip superior, unlobed, concave. Column clavate, short; anther subterminal, 2-locular; pollinia 4, in 2 pairs, waxy, without caudicle, directly attached to a thick, oblong viscidium; rostellum stout, exerted, protruding beyond anther.

One species: Bhutan, China, India (Sikkim), Myanmar.

1. *Risleya atropurpurea* King & Pantling, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 8: 247. 1898.

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Plants 6–21 cm tall. Rhizome narrowly conic to cylindrical, 1–3 cm, 1.5–2 mm in diam., fleshy. Stem dark purple, with 2 or 3 sheaths at base; sheaths tubular, amplexicaul, 0.6–2.5 cm, membranous. Rachis (1–)2.5–7 cm, densely 15–25(–40)-flowered; floral bracts triangular-lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, 0.5–0.8 mm, membranous. Flowers dark purple, ca. 2 mm in

diam.; pedicel and ovary 1.2–1.5 mm; ovary strongly twisted. Sepals spreading, suboblong, ca. 1.2 × 0.4 mm, apex obtuse. Petals spreading, suboblong-lanceolate, ca. 0.8 × 0.3 mm, apex acute; lip adnate to column at base, broadly ovate, concave, ca. 1.2 × 1 mm, basal margin denticulate, apex with an upcurved mucro. Column ca. 0.3 mm. Capsule ellipsoid, 3–3.5 × 2–2.5 mm. Fl. Jul–Aug.

Picea forests or thickets; 2900–3700 m. SW Sichuan, SE Xizang, NW Yunnan [Bhutan, India (Sikkim), Myanmar].

