

98. SPATHOGLOTTIS Blume, Bijdr. 400. 1825.

苞舌兰属 bao she lan shu

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Herbs, terrestrial. Pseudobulbs ovoid or globose, with a few leaves. Leaf blade plicate, narrow, base contracted into a long petiole-like stalk, not articulate, apex acuminate. Inflorescence terminal, erect, racemose, arising from base of pseudobulb; peduncle with several sheaths; rachis sparsely few flowered; floral bracts shorter than pedicel and ovary. Flowers opening widely, medium-sized. Sepals similar. Petals similar to sepals but usually wider; lip not spurred, adnate to base of column, 3-lobed; lateral lobes suberect; mid-lobe clawed at base; disk and claw of mid-lobe often with keels or other appendages. Column arcuate, slender, upper part enlarged, winged, without column foot; rostellum not lobed; pollinia 8, in 2 groups, narrowly obovoid, subequal in size, waxy, commonly adherent to a solitary triangular viscidium.

About 46 species: tropical Asia to Australia and the Pacific islands; three species in China.

- 1a. Flowers purple; floral bracts and ovary glabrous 1. *S. plicata*
- 1b. Flowers yellow; floral bracts and ovary hairy.
 - 2a. Inflorescence 20–50 cm, densely pubescent; lateral lobes of lip oblong, mid-lobe distinctly clawed in basal half 3–6 mm 2. *S. pubescens*
 - 2b. Inflorescence 8–13 cm, sparsely pubescent; lateral lobes of lip ovate-triangular, mid-lobe with short claw at base ca. 2 mm or less 3. *S. ixioides*

1. *Spathoglottis plicata* Blume, Bijdr. 401. 1825.

紫花苞舌兰 zi hua bao she lan

Pseudobulbs ovoid-conic, ca. 3 × 1–1.7 cm, ± enclosed in sheaths, with 3–5 leaves. Leaf blade linear-lanceolate, 30–80 × 5–7 cm, petiole-like stalk 10–20 cm. Inflorescence to 100 cm, with many tubular sheaths; rachis 8–15 cm, 9–16-flowered; floral bracts reflexed, purple, ovate, ca. 1.5 cm. Flowers opening successively, purple; pedicel and ovary purplish, 25–35 mm. Sepals ovate, concave, 15–17 × ca. 9 mm, sparsely pubescent, apex acute; lateral sepals oblique. Petals subelliptic, ca. 18 × 13 mm, apex acute; lip 3-lobed, 16–23 mm, with 2 small, triangular, pubescent auricles at base of claw; disk with 2 short keels arising from base of lip; lateral lobes falcate, ca. 6 × 3 mm, apex dilated and truncate; mid-lobe dilated toward apex and flabellate, ca. 10 mm, apex subtruncate and often shallowly 2-lobed, with a distinct claw at base; claw and lower part of lip sometimes yellow; keels expanded toward apex into 2 large, fleshy, erect, rounded extensions terminating near base of claw, extensions pubescent adaxially. Column ca. 1.5 cm. Fl. Jan–Dec. $2n = 40, 42, 60$.

Sunny places at forest margins, grassy slopes. S Taiwan [S India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Malaysia, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Australia, Pacific islands].

2. *Spathoglottis pubescens* Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 120. 1831.

苞舌兰 bao she lan

Spathoglottis fortunei Lindley; *S. plicata* Blume var. *pubescens* (Lindley) M. Hiroe.

Pseudobulbs dorsiventrally compressed, globose, usually 1–2.5 cm in diam., ± covered with leathery scalelike sheaths, with 1–3 leaves. Leaf blade linear-lanceolate, ca. 43 × 1–1.7(–4.5) cm, base acute. Inflorescence (11–)20–50 cm, densely

pubescent, lower part covered with several amplexicaul tubular sheaths; rachis 2–9 cm, sparsely 2–8(–12)-flowered; floral bracts lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, 5–9 mm, pubescent, apex acute. Flowers yellow, base of lip spotted violet; pedicel and ovary 2–2.5 cm, densely pubescent. Sepals ovate-elliptic, 12–19 × 5–8 mm, outer surface pubescent, with 5–7 main veins, apex acute. Petals broadly oblong, 12–17 × 8–10 mm, with 5 or 6 main veins, apex obtuse; lip 12–17 mm, saccate at base, sometimes with 2 small obtuse auricles at base of claw, 3-lobed; disk with 3 keels; lateral lobes oblong, deeply incised, apex rounded or truncate; mid-lobe obovate-cuneate, ca. 13 mm, base with a distinct claw, apex subtruncate and emarginate; disk with a low, central ridge running from middle of claw to midway along mid-lobe; keels arising from base of lip, sometimes pubescent, outer 2 terminating at base of claw, central one divided at apex in 2 large, fleshy, rounded-truncate extensions and terminating at base of mid-lobe. Column 8–10 mm. Fl. Jul–Nov. $2n = 38, 40$.

Sparse forests, grassy slopes; 300–1700 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Cambodia, NE India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

3. *Spathoglottis ixioides* (D. Don) Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 120. 1831.

少花苞舌兰 shao hua bao she lan

Cymbidium ixioides D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 36. 1825.

Pseudobulbs subglobose, usually 0.5–1 cm in diam., with 2 or 3 leaves. Leaf blade linear-lanceolate, 6–12 × 0.3–1.1 cm, base acute, petiole-like stalk 1–2 cm, sheathing; leaf base usually forming a pseudostem, sheathing at base. Inflorescence 8–13 cm, slender, with 2 tubular sheaths at base, sparsely pubescent; rachis short, ca. 1 cm, 1- or 2-flowered; floral bracts ovate-lanceolate, ca. 8 mm, sparsely pubescent, apex acute. Flowers yellow; pedicel and ovary 15–20 mm, densely villous. Dorsal sepal elliptic, 18–22 × 8–10 mm, 5- or 6-veined, outer surface sparsely villous, apex acute; lateral sepals ovate-lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 15–20 × 5–9 mm, outer surface sparsely villous. Petals 7-veined, apex subobtuse; lip erect, 14–18 mm, saccate at base, 3-lobed, with 2 acute auricles at base of claw; disk with 1 keel; lateral lobes ovate-triangular, shallowly incised, apex obtuse; mid-lobe obovate, ca. 8 × 6 mm, with a short claw at base, apex subtruncate; disk with a low, central ridge running from middle of claw to midway along mid-lobe; keel arising from base of lip, usually densely pubescent, dividing before claw into 2 large, fleshy, rounded-obtuse extensions and terminating at base of mid-lobe. Column 1–1.7 cm. Fl. Aug–Sep.

Rocky slopes; 2300–2800 m. S Xizang [Bhutan, India (Sikkim), Nepal].

