

158. TRICHOGLOTTIS Blume, Bijdr. 359. 1825.

毛舌兰属 mao she lan shu

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

Herbs, epiphytic, climbing, monopodial. Stems pendulous or climbing, short or long, slender, internodes elongated, with few to many nodes. Leaves many, distichous, linear to elliptic, slightly fleshy or leathery, base sheathing and jointed, apex usually unequally bilobed. Inflorescences lateral, axillary, several to many or rarely solitary, peduncle very short, 1- to several flowered, often more than 1 per node. Flowers lasting ca. 1 week, resupinate, opening widely, usually yellowish with light brown or purple markings, rather small. Sepals and petals free. Petals slightly smaller than sepals; lip immovable, spurred or saccate at base, 3-lobed; lateral lobes erect; mid-lobe sometimes 3-lobed, often hairy or papillate; sac or spur often thickened, with a hairy ligulate appendage on back wall just below base of column. Column short and stout, without a foot, often with small roughly hairy stelia; rostellum short; pollinia waxy, 4, appearing as 2 unequal masses, attached by a common linear-oblong stipe to a small, ovate or elliptic viscidium.

About 55–60 species: India (Nicobar Islands) and Sri Lanka east to New Guinea, Australia and the Solomon Islands, north to S China, with the center of diversity in Indonesia and the Philippines; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Stems erect, 0.5–1.5 cm; raceme 2- or 3-flowered 1. *T. triflora*
1b. Stems pendulous, to 50 cm; raceme 3–6-flowered 2. *T. rosea*

1. *Trichoglottis triflora* (Guillaumin) Garay & Seidenfaden, Bot. Mus. Leaflet 23: 209. 1972.

毛舌兰 mao she lan

Saccolabium triflorum Guillaumin, Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 28: 239. 1956.

Plants small. Roots slightly flattened. Stem erect, 5–15 mm, enclosed in leaf sheaths. Leaves 6 or 7, distichous-equant, recurved, often V-shaped-conduplicate, 2–3.5 × 0.5–0.6 cm, apex obtuse and unequally bilobed. Inflorescences 1–3, axillary, 5–10 mm, 1–3-flowered; peduncle ca. 1 mm in diam., with 1 or 2 sheaths at base; floral bracts ovate-triangular, ca. 1 mm, obtuse. Flowers not opening widely, yellowish green, with white and purple-red spotted lip, slightly fleshy; pedicel and ovary 2.5–3 mm. Sepals oblong-elliptic or oblong, ca. 3 × 1.2 mm, dorsally ± carinate, apex obtuse; lateral sepals slightly oblique. Petals narrowly falcate-oblong, ca. 2.8 × 7 mm, dorsally carinate, apex obtuse; lip ca. 2.5 mm, 3-lobed; lateral lobes erect, suborbicular; mid-lobe ca. 1.5 × 2.5 mm, with 3 lobules nearly equal in size; lateral lobules subovate-triangular, large, obtuse; mid-lobe ovate-triangular, adaxially densely minutely papillate; spur parallel to ovary, tubular, ca. 2 × 1.2 mm, obtuse, with a ca. 0.3 mm ligulate appendage on its back wall, densely villous from upper inner wall to its entrance. Column ca. 8 mm; stipe ca. 0.7 mm, narrow. Fl. Aug. $2n = 38, 40$.

Epiphytic on tree trunks in forests; 1100–1200 m. S Yunnan [Thailand, Vietnam].

2. *Trichoglottis rosea* (Lindley) Ames in E. D. Merrill, Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. 1: 440. 1925.

短穗毛舌兰 duan sui mao she lan

Cleisostoma roseum Lindley, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 24

(Misc.): 80. 1838; *C. breviracemum* Hayata; *C. oblongisepalum* Hayata; *Pomatocalpa breviracemum* (Hayata) Hayata; *Trichoglottis breviracema* (Hayata) Schlechter; *T. oblongisepala* (Hayata) Schlechter; *T. rosea* var. *breviracema* (Hayata) T. S. Liu & H. J. Su.

Stems clustered, pendulous, to 50 cm, internodes 1.5–2 cm. Leaves many, distichous; blade narrowly lanceolate, 7–10 × 1.2–1.5 cm, slightly fleshy, with amplexicaul-sheathing base, apex acute. Inflorescences several, borne opposite leaves, very short, 3–6-flowered; peduncle 3–6 mm; floral bracts broadly triangular, ca. 2 mm. Flowers white, sometimes tinged with pale yellow or purple; pedicel and ovary ca. 5.5 mm. Dorsal sepal oblong, 7–9 × 2.5–3.5 mm, acute; lateral sepals obliquely ovate, 6–8 × 4–5 mm, acute. Petals falcate-oblong, 7–9 × 2–3 mm, acute; lip somewhat fleshy, shortly spurred; lateral lobes erect, deltoid, ca. 1 mm, obtuse; mid-lobe broadly ovate, 2–3 × 2.5–3.5 mm, apex obtuse, base thickened, forming a fleshy appendage almost covering spur entrance; spur obconic, ca. 2.5 mm, with a ligulate appendage on upper back wall. Fl. Apr–May. $2n = 38^*$.

- Epiphytic on tree trunks in forests at low elevations. S Taiwan.

