

17. **VRYDAGZYNEA** Blume, Coll. Orchid. 71; Fl. Javae Nov. Ser. 1: 59. 1858–1859.

二尾兰属 er wei lan shu

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Herbs, terrestrial or rarely epiphytic. Rhizome elongate or short, ascending, cylindrical, fleshy, with nodes bearing several slender roots. Stem erect or ascending, leafy. Leaves ovate, slightly fleshy, with a short petiole-like base sheathing stem. Inflorescence erect, terminal, racemose, densely several to many flowered. Flowers resupinate, not fully opening, medium-sized or small; ovary twisted, cylindrical-fusiform, pubescent. Sepals subequal; dorsal sepal and petals forming a hood; lateral sepals free, spreading. Lip short, triangular-ovate, obscurely 3-lobed, spurred at base; spur conic to fusiform, large, projecting between base of lateral sepals, containing 2 stalked glands near base. Column very short, stout; anther erect, on dorsal side of column, 2-locular; pollinia 2, granular-farinaceous, narrowly obovoid, attenuate at base, attached to a large ovate-oblong viscidium; rostellum short, erect, remnant shortly bifid; stigma 2-lobed; lobes separate, raised, protruding beyond sides of rostellum.

About 35 species: India to the Pacific islands; one species in China.

1. **Vrydagzynea nuda** Blume, Coll. Orchid. 71. 1858–1859.

二尾兰 er wei lan

Vrydagzynea albida Blume var. *formosana* (Hayata) T. Hashimoto; *V. formosana* Hayata.

Plants terrestrial, 5–18 cm tall. Leaves 5–7, deep green, ovate to ovate-elliptic, 2–3.5 × 0.7–2.5 cm, base broadly truncate or subrounded, apex acute; petiole-like base 1–1.5 cm. Rachis 2–5 cm, 3–10-flowered, pubescent; floral bracts triangular to ovate-lanceolate, 8–9 × 3.5–4 mm, abaxially pubescent, apex acuminate. Flowers white or greenish white; ovary and pedicel 6–8 mm. Sepals white or pale green, abaxially pubes-

cent at base, fleshy at apex; dorsal sepal narrowly ovate-oblong, cymbiform, 5–6 × 1.5–2.5 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals ovate-lanceolate, oblique, 5–6 × 2–3 mm, apex obtuse. Petals white, linear to narrowly ovate, 4.5–5 × 0.8–2.3 mm, apex obtuse; lip white, erect, oblong-elliptic or obovate, concave, 3–4 × 2.5–3.5 mm, apex rounded-bifid; spur pendulous, parallel to ovary, conic-cylindric, 4–5 × 1.5–2.5 mm, apex obtuse and shallowly 2-lobed. Column erect, 3-lobed, ca. 2 mm; rostellum flat, apex forming a viscidium. Fl. Mar–May.

Damp forests and humid places along valleys; 300–700 m. Hainan, Hong Kong, C and N Taiwan [Indonesia (Java), Malay Archipelago (Borneo)].

