

### 134. AGROSTOPHYLLUM Blume, Bijdr. 368. 1825.

禾叶兰属 he ye lan shu

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*Chitonochilus* Schlechter; *Diploconchium* Schauer.

Herbs, epiphytic. Stems clustered, without pseudobulbs, erect or pendulous, slender, bilaterally flattened, with many internodes, leafy. Leaves distichous, usually twisted at base to lie in one plane, usually narrowly oblong to linear-lanceolate, narrow, rather thin, with black- or brown-edged imbricate sheaths, base sheathing and articulate. Inflorescence terminal, usually globose heads on an elongate axis, or in a panicle, surrounded by bracts, often densely many flowered, rarely reduced to a few flowers or a solitary flower. Flowers resupinate, white or yellow, occasionally reddish, small, often self-pollinating. Sepals and petals free. Lateral sepals forming a mentum containing saccate lip base. Petals narrower than sepals; lip entire or 3-lobed, saccate base divided from blade by a transverse partition, forming hypochile and epichile; hypochile saccate at base, often with callus inside. Column short or rather long, foot rudimentary; anther incumbent; pollinia 8, waxy, usually with short caudicle, commonly attached to a solitary viscidium; stigma suborbicular, concave, large; rostellum conspicuous, subtriangular.

Between 40 and 50 species: Old World tropics from the Seychelles and tropical Asia east to the Pacific islands, with the center of distribution in New Guinea; two species in China.

- 1a. Leaves 4–8 mm wide; flowers ± tinged with purplish red; petals broadly subrhombic-elliptic ..... 1. *A. callosum*  
1b. Leaves 1.5–2.5 mm wide; flowers white, later turning yellow; petals linear ..... 2. *A. inocephalum*

**1. *Agrostophyllum callosum*** H. G. Reichenbach in Seemann, Fl. Vit. 296. 1868.

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Plants 30–60 cm tall or taller. Rhizome creeping, 3–4 mm in diam. Stems borne 1–2 cm apart on rhizome, erect, slender, terete below middle, ± compressed above, unbranched, with many distichous leaves. Leaf blade grasslike, 8–13(–17) × 0.4–0.8 cm, papery, attenuate gradually from base to apex, unequally bilobed, sheathing at base; sheaths tubular, 2–3.5 cm, margin black membranous. Inflorescence terminal, subcapitate, 1–2 cm in diam., densely several to 10-flowered; floral bracts cymbiform, suboblong, 0.5–2 cm. Flowers reddish or white and tinged with purplish red; pedicel very short; ovary 5–6 mm. Dorsal sepal orbicular, ca. 4 mm; lateral sepals broadly ovate-orbicular, ca. 4 × 5 mm, base embracing lip. Petals subrhombic-elliptic, ca. 2.5 × 3 mm, base contracted; lip ± broadly oblong, ca. 3.5 mm, slightly contracted at middle, base shallowly saccate, inside with a callus; callus laterally 2-branched. Column ca. 2 mm. Capsule ellipsoid, ca. 5 × 3.5 mm. Fl. and fr. Jul–Aug.  $2n = 38, 40$ .

Epiphytic on trees in dense forests; 900–2400 m. NE and SW Hainan, SE Xizang, S Yunnan [Bhutan, NE India, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

**2. *Agrostophyllum inocephalum*** (Schauer) Ames, Orchidaceae 2: 148. 1908.

台湾禾叶兰 tai wan he ye lan

*Diploconchium inocephalum* Schauer, Nov. Actorum Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol. Nat. Cur. 19(Suppl. 1): 428. 1843; *Agrostophyllum formosanum* Rolfe.

Plants 20–40 cm tall. Stems tufted, slender at base, dilated gradually upward, internodes ca. 4 cm, enclosed by persistent leaf sheaths. Leaf blade linear, 15–25 × 1.5–2.5 cm, apex obtuse and often unequally bilobed, sheathing at base; sheaths persistent, somewhat conduplicate, 4–5 cm, rigid. Inflorescence terminal, capitate, 1.5–2.5 cm in diam., branched, many flowered, each branch 2- or 3-flowered; floral bracts many. Flowers white or turning yellow later, small; pedicel and ovary ca. 7 mm. Dorsal sepal ovate-oblong, 4–5 × 2–2.5 mm, rounded; lateral sepals ovate, ca. 4.5 × 2–2.5 mm, acute. Petals linear, ca. 3.5 × 1 mm; lip ca. 4 mm, slightly contracted and with a transverse ridge at middle, forming a subglobose sac at base and a concave limb above middle. Column 3–4 mm. Fl. Feb–Mar.

Epiphytic on trees in evergreen forests. S Taiwan [Philippines].

