

103. ANTHOGONIUM Wallich ex Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 425. 1840.

筒瓣兰属 tong ban lan shu

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

Herbs, terrestrial or occasionally lithophytic. Stems mostly buried in soil, globose corms or elongate, small canes, of many nodes, decaying within several months after new corms produced. Leaves 2 or 3, rarely to 5, deciduous, linear-lanceolate, plicate, sheathing. Inflorescences several, emerging above leaves; rachis whitish or tan to pale green, branched or unbranched, with several tightly appressed brownish bracts; floral bracts loosely appressed, pinkish fading to brown. Flowers numerous, not resupinate, basally gibbous, perianth reflexed downward, pink to nearly white; ovary suberect. Sepals spreading, oblanceolate, basally connate forming a tube, apically free. Petals spreading or strongly reflexed, elongate, spatulate, obtuse, connate basally, free apically; lip basally adnate to column, apically expanded and 3-lobed, with longitudinal red to purple lines and spots. Column whitish to pink, apex dilated and abruptly incurved, lacking wings and a foot; anther cap pale yellow, 2-locular; pollinia 4, soft, without caudicle and viscidium. Capsule fusiform.

One species: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, N India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

1. Anthogonium gracile Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 426. 1840.

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Anthogonium corydaloides Schlechter; *A. griffithii* H. G. Reichenbach.

Plants to 55 cm tall. Pseudobulbs usually partly buried in soil, 1–2 cm in diam., with 2 or 3 nodes, with 2–5 leaves. Leaf blade narrowly elliptic or narrowly lanceolate, 7–45 × 1–2(–3.5) cm, papery, base petiolate, apex acuminate; petioles and sheaths forming a slender pseudostem 3–22 cm. Inflorescence erect; peduncle slender, glabrous, with several tubular sheaths; rachis 4–10(–25) cm, laxly 4–8-flowered; floral bracts ovate-

lanceolate, small, ca. 4 mm, apex acute. Flowers often slightly nodding, lip rose-pink or white and tinged with red; pedicel and ovary 1.5–2 cm. Sepals connate in basal half forming a tube 7–8 mm, with apical half free; dorsal sepal oblong-lanceolate, ca. 16 × 2 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals falcate-spatulate, ca. 16 × 4.5 mm, apex acute. Petals narrowly oblong-spatulate, ca. 16 × 2 mm, apex obtuse; lip ca. 1.6 cm, cuneate-clawed at base, apical part 3-lobed; lateral lobes ovate-triangular, apex obtuse; mid-lobe subovate, nearly as large as lateral lobes, apex obtuse. Column ca. 1.6 cm. Fl. Jul–Nov. $2n = 38, 40, 42, 54$.

Grassy slopes or thickets; 1200–2300 m. W Guangxi, SW Guizhou, SE Xizang, W to SE Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, N India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

