

## 107. ARUNDINA Blume, Bijdr. 401. 1825.

竹叶兰属 zhu ye lan shu

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 Chen Sing-chi); Stephan W. Gale

Herbs, terrestrial. Rhizome ovoid, stout; roots many, filiform, slender, fibrous. Stem erect, tufted at base, reedlike, unbranched or occasionally branched when older, leafy. Leaves  $\pm$  distichous, linear-lanceolate, conduplicate and sheathing at base, apex acute. Inflorescence terminal, unbranched or occasionally shortly branched, few to many flowered; floral bracts persistent, triangular, small. Flowers resupinate, opening one at a time, large; pedicel and ovary elongate, slender. Sepals similar, elliptic or lanceolate, apex acute; lateral sepals usually connivent below lip. Petals spreading, ovate-elliptic or obovate, apex acute; lip adnate to base of column, obovate, not spurred, 3-lobed; disk with 3 longitudinal pubescent lamellae; lateral lobes erect, embracing column, rounded; mid-lobe spreading, apex divided. Column long, straight, dilated and narrowly winged toward apex; anther terminal, incumbent; pollinia 8, in 2 groups,  $\pm$  waxy, with short caudicles, attached to sticky viscidia; stigma transversely oblong, broad. Capsule cylindric-fusiform, large, ridged.

One highly variable species: from Nepal, NE and S India, and Bhutan, through S China, to SE Asia and S Japan, introduced and naturalized in the Pacific islands and the Neotropics.

**1. *Arundina graminifolia*** (D. Don) Hochreutiner, Bull. New York Bot. Gard. 6: 270. 1910.

竹叶兰 zhu ye lan

*Bletia graminifolia* D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 29. 1825; *Arundina bambusifolia* Lindley; *A. chinensis* Blume; *A. chinensis* var. *major* S. Y. Hu; *A. graminifolia* var. *chinensis* (Blume) S. S. Ying; *A. stenopetala* Gagnepain.

Plants 40–100(–150) cm tall. Stem rigid, enclosed by leaf sheaths. Leaves numerous, 8–20  $\times$  1–2 cm, leathery or papery, apex acuminate; sheaths 2–4 cm. Inflorescence 2–20 cm, racemose or 1- or 2-branched at base and paniculate, 2–10-flowered, flowers opening in succession; floral bracts broadly ovate-triangular, 3–5 mm, sheathing at base. Flowers white or pink, sometimes slightly tinged with purple; pedicel and ovary 1.5–3 cm. Sepals narrowly elliptic to narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, 25–

40  $\times$  7–9 mm. Petals ovate-elliptic, 25–40  $\times$  13–15 mm; lip 25–40  $\times$  12–24 mm, apical margin undulate; lateral lobes incurved, embracing column, rounded; mid-lobe subsquare, 8–16  $\times$  10–16 mm, apex shallowly divided; disk with 3 (rarely 5) lamellae. Column slightly arcuate, 20–25 mm. Capsule 28–35  $\times$  8–15 mm. Fl. and fr. Jun–Nov, sometimes Jan–Apr.  $2n = 32, 38, 40, 42$ .

Grassy slopes, streamsides, thickets, forests; 400–2800 m. N Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, S Hunan, Jiangxi, S Sichuan, Taiwan, SE Xizang, W to SE Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam].

Reviewer L. Averyanov notes that *Arundina caespitosa* Averyanov (Taiwania 52: 289. 2007), described from Vietnam, is a distinct species and occurs in S China. However, the present authors prefer to treat all Chinese *Arundina* under a broad delimitation of *A. graminifolia*.

