86. CALYPSO Salisbury, Parad. Lond. ad t. 89. 1807, nom. cons., not Thouars (1804).

布袋兰属 bu dai lan shu

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 Chen Sing-chi); Stephan W. Gale, Phillip J. Cribb

Cytherea Salisbury, nom. illeg. superfl.

Herbs, terrestrial, small. Tuber globose-ovoid to cylindric, small, sometimes with withered remains of previous year's tuber still attached, with several fleshy, filiform roots at base and a small coralloid rhizome beneath. Leaf solitary, arising directly from tuber apex, ovate to elliptic, plicate, conspicuously narrowed at base into a long petiole-like stalk, apex acute. Inflorescence terminal, erect, taller than leaf, with several tubular sheaths, 1(or 2)-flowered. Flower resupinate, showy. Sepals and petals similar, free, spreading, linear to lanceolate, apex acute; lip pendulous, with a broad spurlike process at base and 2 small auricles placed laterally at its mouth, apically broadened into an ovate blade; blade spreading, apical margin sometimes slightly undulate or involute, with a pubescent patch on disk; spurlike process adpressed to abaxial surface of blade, cornute, with a large mouth, apex tapering and 2-lobed. Column erect, slightly curved, with long, broad wings; anther subterminal; pollinia 4, in 2 pairs, waxy, sessile on a square viscidium. Capsule ellipsoid.

One species: circumboreal across North America, Scandinavia, and Asia, and in montane parts of North America and Asia.

1. Calypso bulbosa (Linnaeus) Oakes var. **speciosa** (Schlechter) Makino, J. Jap. Bot. 3: 25. 1926.

布袋兰 bu dai lan

Calypso speciosa Schlechter, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 4: 228. 1919; Cytherea speciosa (Schlechter) Makino.

Tuber ovoid to narrowly oblong, $1-3\times0.5-0.9$ cm, few noded. Leaf dark green, ovate or ovate-elliptic, $3.4-4.5\times1.8-2.8$ cm, base subtruncate, apex acute; petiole-like stalk 2–4.5 cm. Inflorescence 10–14 cm, much taller than leaf, with 2 or 3 tubular sheaths; floral bract lanceolate, $15-18\times1-2.2$ mm, membranous, basal half tubular and embracing pedicel. Flower 25–40 mm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 17–20 mm, slender. Sepals and petals pale pinkish purple, linear-lanceolate, $14-18\times10^{-2}$

1.5–3 mm, apex acute or acuminate; lip $12-20 \times 8-14$ mm; spurlike process extending beyond apex of blade, white with ochre-brown striations and tinged pale yellow toward apex, $14-23 \times 6-10$ mm; auricles suberect, pale whitish pink, triangular, $3-4 \times 5-6$ mm; blade pale whitish pink with 3 clusters of white or pale yellow barbate hairs at base, $8-11 \times ca.5$ mm. Column 7-10 mm. Fl. Apr–Jun. 2n = 28, 38.

Picea and other coniferous forests; 2900–3200 m. Gansu, Jilin, Nei Mongol, NW Sichuan, Xizang, NW Yunnan [Japan].

Flowers of the Chinese plants possess a longer spurlike process that extends beyond the apex of the lip blade and are generally paler in color than the widespread European and N Asian typical variety of this species. Further critical comparison with authentic material of *Calypso bulbosa* var. *speciosa* from Japan would be desirable.

Flora of China 25: 251–252. 2009.