## 49. DISPERIS Swartz, Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Nya Handl. 21: 218. 1800.

双袋兰属 shuang dai lan shu

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Herbs, terrestrial, slender. Tuber ovoid to globose. Stem erect, unbranched, fleshy, glabrous or pubescent, with a few scattered or clustered leaves. Leaves basal or cauline, lanceolate, ovate, or subcordate, often very small, base amplexicaul, margin entire. Inflorescence terminal, racemose, 1- to several flowered; floral bracts foliaceous, similar to leaves. Flowers resupinate; ovary twisted. Dorsal sepal connate to or connivent with petals and forming a hood, usually erect, narrow; lateral sepals often connate at base, saccate or spurred near middle. Petals falcate, broader than dorsal sepal; lip narrowly clawed; claw adnate to base of column; blade variable in shape, often 3-lobed, smooth, verrucose or pubescent. Column short, sessile; anther 2-locular, attached to column by a short filament; pollinia 2, granular-farinaceous, sectile, attached by slender caudicles to large viscidia, borne at apices of rostellum arms; stigma 2-lobed, confluent or consisting of 2 separate areas, located toward apex of column or dorsally near base of rostellum arms; rostellum with 2 long, twisted arms and flat central lobe. Capsule fusiform.

About 75 species: mainly in S and tropical Africa, with a few species extending to tropical and subtropical Asia; one species in China.

**1. Disperis neilgherrensis** Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 5: t. 1719, 1851.

## 双袋兰 shuang dai lan

Disperis javanica J. J. Smith; D. lantauensis S. Y. Hu; D. orientalis Fukuyama; D. palawensis (Tuyama) Tuyama; D. papuana Micholitz & Kraenzlin; D. philippinensis Schlechter; D. rhodoneura Schlechter; D. siamensis Rolfe ex Downie; D. teleplana F. Maekawa; D. walkerae H. G. Reichenbach; D. zeylanica Trimen; D. zeylanica var. neilgherrensis (Wight) Pradhan; Pantlingia palawensis (Tuyama) Rauschert; Stigmatodactylus palawensis Tuyama.

Plants 4–17 cm tall. Tuber ovoid, 0.5–1(-2) cm, puberulent. Subterranean stem with a few sheathing cataphylls. Stem dark green to purple, terete, 3–15 cm, with 1–3 cauline leaves usually above middle. Leaves abaxially purplish, adaxially green, sometimes with large dark green patches, ovate to cordate, 4– $17 \times 4$ –13 mm, with anastomosing venation, base directly sheathing stem, apex acute. Rachis 1–3-flowered,

pinkish green, 1–1.5 cm; floral bracts ovate, 4–10  $\times$  2–5 mm. Flowers pink to pale purple; pedicel and ovary cylindric, 8–12 mm. Dorsal sepal forming a hood with petals, erect, lanceolate,  $4-7 \times 1-1.5$  mm, 1-veined, apex acute; lateral sepals pendulous, obliquely ovate,  $5-7 \times \text{ca.} 3.5 \text{ mm}$ , connate at base, with conic sac at center. Petals connivent with dorsal sepal, obliquely obovate,  $5-6 \times 2-3.5$  mm; lip whitish, ca. 5 mm, consisting of a narrow claw at base and a narrowly 3-lobed blade, cross-shaped when expanded; claw adnate to base of column, erect, 1–2 mm; lateral lobes spreading at right angles to mid-lobe, adaxially yellow, linear, ca. 2.5 mm, minutely hairy; mid-lobe pendulous, linear, ca. 2 mm, terminating in a swollen papillose appendage. Column ca. 1.2 mm; rostellum rhomboid, stipitate at base, with 2 curved or coiled ribbonlike arms projecting in opposite directions; pollinia attached to apex of rostellum arms; stigma lobes separate. Capsule ca. 14 × 2.5 mm. Fl. May-Aug.

Woodlands, scrub; 200–900 m. Hong Kong, S Taiwan [India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand; SW Pacific islands].

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