## 118. POLYSTACHYA Hooker, Exot. Fl. 2: ad t. 103. 1824, nom. cons.

多穗兰属 duo sui lan shu

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

## Dendrorkis Thouars.

Herbs, epiphytic or lithophytic. Stem erect, often pseudobulbous or fusiform, simple or superposed, with 1 to several leaves. Leaves conduplicate, often narrowly oblong or oblong, sheathing and articulate at base. Inflorescences terminal, racemose or paniculate, few to many flowered; peduncle often enclosed in scarious sheaths. Flowers not resupinate, small or sometimes medium-sized. Sepals connivent or spreading; dorsal sepal free; lateral sepals adnate to column foot forming a mentum. Petals smaller, usually linear; lip superior, entire or 3-lobed, base articulate with column foot, spurless; disk often farinaceous (pseudopollen). Column short, with conspicuous column foot; pollinia 4 (unequal in size, in 2 pairs) or 2 (each deeply cleft), waxy, with a small stipe and a viscidium.

About 200 species: centered in Africa, some species in tropical America, and one pantropical species widespread in Asia from Sri Lanka and India eastward to Sulawesi and the Philippines, including China.

**1.** Polystachya concreta (Jacquin) Garay & H. R. Sweet, Orquideologia 9(3): 206. 1974.

## 多穗兰 duo sui lan

Epidendrum concretum Jacquin, Enum. Syst. Pl. 30. 1760; Dendrorkis purpurea (Wight) Kuntze; Onychium flavescens Blume; Polystachya flavescens (Blume) J. J. Smith; P. pleistantha Kraenzlin; P. purpurea Wight; P. purpurea var. lutescens Gagnepain.

Plants 10–29 cm tall. Pseudobulbs usually slightly compressed, ovoid to conic,  $1-2 \times 0.5-1.5$  cm, with 2 or 3 nodes. Leaves 3–5, narrowly oblong or narrowly ovate-lanceolate, 7–  $18 \times 1.2-3.4$  cm, base narrowed into a petiole and then decurrent into a sheath, apex obtuse or unequally shallowly 2-lobed. Inflorescence terminal, 3–10 cm, usually 1–4-branched; rachis  $\pm$  narrowly winged, racemose, branches 1–2 cm, 3–8-flowered; floral bracts narrowly lanceolate to nearly subulate, 2–5 mm. Flowers pale yellow, small; pedicel and ovary 8–12 mm. Dorsal sepal subovate,  $3.5-4 \times 1.5-2$  mm, obtuse; lateral sepals broadly ovate-triangular, ca. 4 mm wide at base. Petals linearoblanceolate or subcuneate,  $2.5-3 \times$  ca. 0.5 mm; lip 3.5–4 mm, base contracted into a short claw, 3-lobed; lateral lobes incurved, ovate-oblong to narrowly oblong, small; mid-lobe orbicular, margin undulate and irregularly erose, apex emarginate, with a thickened central part. Column ca. 1 mm, foot short. Capsule ellipsoid, 1.2-1.4 cm × 5–6 mm. Fl. and fr. Aug–Sep.

Epiphytic on trees in dense forests or thickets; 600–1500 m. S Yunnan [Cambodia, India (including Nicobar Islands), Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Africa, subtropical and tropical America]. Flora of China 25: 342–343. 2009.