30. BRACHYCORYTHIS Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 363. 1838.

苞叶兰属 bao ye lan shu

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

Diplacorchis Schlechter; Gyaladenia Schlechter; Phyllomphax Schlechter; Schwartzkopffia Kraenzlin.

Herbs, terrestrial or epiphytic, leafy (or rarely holomycotrophic). Tubers ellipsoid to subglobose, fleshy, neck with several slender roots. Stem erect, leafy (or covered with scales in holomycotrophic species). Leaves alternate, often densely arranged and imbricate, sheathing at base. Inflorescence terminal, racemose, often many flowered; floral bracts foliaceous, often as long as or exceeding flowers. Flowers resupinate, purple to white, often with fine dark spots or markings. Sepals free; dorsal sepal erect, \pm concave; lateral sepals spreading or reflexed, often larger than dorsal sepal. Petals usually adnate at their base to side of column, ascending or erect; lip protruding, 2-partite, lateral margins reflexed, often longer than sepals and petals; hypochile concave with basal sac or spur; epichile 2- or 3-lobed. Column erect, short, with 2 prominent auricles (on either side of anther base); anther ovoid, usually obtuse at base, with 2 parallel locules; pollinia 2, oblong, granular-farinaceous, sectile, attached via short caudicles to a large, naked viscidium; rostellum 3-lobed; stigma lobes confluent.

About 33 species: mainly in S and tropical Africa and Madagascar, with a few species extending to tropical and subtropical Asia; three species (one endemic) in China.

1a. Plants (21–)24–54 cm tall; leaves 6–15 cm; lip entire at apex 1. B. henryi
1b. Plants 8–25 cm tall; leaves 1.2–4.5 cm; lip emarginate at apex.
2a. Dorsal sepal ca. 7.5 mm, 3-veined; spur 3-4(-6) mm, not curved, not divided at apex 2. B. galeandra
2b. Dorsal sepal 12-13 mm, 5-veined; spur 10-12 mm, curved, shallowly 2-lobed at apex

1. Brachycorythis henryi (Schlechter) Summerhayes, Kew Bull. 10: 235. 1955.

长叶苞叶兰 chang ye bao ye lan

Phyllomphax henryi Schlechter, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 4: 45. 1919; *Platanthera dielsiana* Soó.

championii (Lindley) Schlechter; P. galeandra (H. G. Reichenbach) Schlechter; P. truncatolabellata (Hayata) Schlechter; Platanthera championii Lindley; P. truncatolabellata Hayata.

Plants 8-24(-30) cm tall. Tubers oblong, 1.5-2 cm. Stem

Plants (21-)24-54 cm tall. Tubers oblong, 1.5-2 cm. Stem with several overlapping tubular sheaths at base, densely 4- or 5-leaved above. Leaves oblong-elliptic or sometimes elliptic, 6- $15 \times 2-4$ cm. apex subacute. Inflorescence with 4–10 or more well-spaced flowers; floral bracts ca. as large as leaves or slightly smaller, much longer than flowers. Flowers white or pale purple, rather large; ovary slightly arching toward apex, twisted, cylindric, ca. 1.5 cm including pedicel. Dorsal sepal narrowly ovate-lanceolate, ca. 13×5 mm, 5-veined, apex obtuse; lateral sepals similar to dorsal sepal, slightly oblique, ca. 13×5 mm, 5-veined. Petals oblique, ovate-lanceolate, ca. 12.5 \times 6 mm, 3- or 4-veined, apex obtuse; lip much larger than sepals and petals, suborbicular, $1.5-2.5 \times 1.5-2$ cm, base spurred, apex entire; spur subcylindric-conic, 6.5-15 mm, apex shallowly 2-lobed and then abruptly contracted, often hooked. Fl. Aug-Sep.

Forests, open grassy slopes; 500–1800(–2300) m. S Guizhou, S and SW Yunnan [Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. Brachycorythis galeandra (H. G. Reichenbach) Summerhayes, Kew Bull. 10: 241. 1955.

短距苞叶兰 duan ju bao ye lan

Platanthera galeandra H. G. Reichenbach, Linnaea 25: 226. 1852; Brachycorythis truncatolabellata (Hayata) S. S. Ying; Gymnadenia galeandra (H. G. Reichenbach) H. G. Reichenbach; Habenaria galeandra (H. G. Reichenbach) Bentham; H. galeandra var. annamica Gagnepain; Phyllomphax with 2 or 3 tubular sheaths at base, densely 4–6-leaved above. Leaves elliptic or ovate, sometimes oblong-elliptic, $2-4.5 \times 0.7-2$ cm, apex acute. Inflorescence with 3–10 well-spaced flowers; floral bracts ca. as large as leaves or slightly smaller, much longer than flowers. Flowers pink, pale purple, or bluish purple, small; ovary slightly arching toward apex, twisted, cylindric, to 1.5 cm including pedicel. Dorsal sepal erect, linear-lanceolate, ca. 7.5×1.5 mm, 3-veined, apex acute; lateral sepals broadly lanceolate, ca. 8×3.5 mm, slightly oblique, 3-veined, apex slightly obtuse; lip orbicular-obovate, $0.7-1.2 \times 0.6-1$ cm, base shortly spurred, apex often emarginate; spur conic, 3-4(-6) mm, apex undivided. Fl. May–Jul. 2n = 42.

Scrubby slopes, grasslands, hilltops, in damp areas along gullies; 1200–2100 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, W Hunan, Sichuan, Taiwan, NW Yunnan [NE India, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

3. Brachycorythis menglianensis Y. Y. Qian, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 39: 278. 2001.

孟连苞叶兰 meng lian bao ye lan

Plants 14-25 cm tall. Tubers oblong, 2-3 cm. Stem with 2-4 sheaths at base, 4-7-leaved above, densely pubescent. Leaves ovate, $1.2-4.5 \times 1-2.8$ cm, pubescent along margin and abaxial veins at base, apex acute or obtuse. Inflorescence with 4-7 well-spaced flowers; floral bracts ca. as large as leaves or slightly smaller, slightly pubescent abaxially and on margin. Flowers white, marked with purple-red, rather large; ovary slightly arching toward apex, twisted, cylindric, slightly pubescent along ridges, ca. 2 cm including pedicel. Dorsal sepal narrowly ovate or oblong, $12-13 \times 4-4.5$ mm, 5-veined, apex obtuse; lateral sepals ovate, 14-16 × 5-6 mm, 5-veined, apex obtuse. Petals lanceolate, 12-14 × 2.4-2.6 mm, 3-veined, apex obtuse; lip suborbicular, $18-20 \times 20-23$ mm, densely papillate adaxially, spurred, apex emarginate and somewhat 2-lobed; spur white, conic, 10-12 mm, curved, shallowly 2-lobed at apex. Fl. Jul.

• Grasslands; ca. 1600 m. SW Yunnan.

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