120. CAMPANULORCHIS Brieger in Brieger et al., Schlechter Orchideen 1(11–12): 750. 1981.

钟兰属 zhong lan shu

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 Chen Sing-chi), Luo Yibo (罗毅波); Jeffrey J. Wood

Herbs, epiphytic, small to medium-sized. Rhizome short or elongate, stout, internodes short or to ca. 4 cm, with pubescent roots. Stems pseudobulbous, pseudobulbs of 1 internode, short to ca. 13 cm, sometimes with several ferruginous reddish brown pubescent sheaths, distinctly or slightly swollen at base, then tapering distally, upper portion cylindric, with 1–4 leaves at apex. Leaves erect or spreading, conduplicate or terete, ± linear-oblong or ligulate, leathery, articulate at base to a short, sometimes pubescent leaf base or to stem. Inflorescences 1- to few flowered, up to 3 per pseudobulb, emerging from an acute sheath, often densely ferruginous reddish brown pubescent; floral bracts often ferruginous pubescent. Flowers not resupinate or resupinate, opening widely, densely pubescent. Sepals and pedicel and ovary densely pubescent. Dorsal sepal free; lateral sepals connate with column foot forming a distinct shortly conic mentum. Petals free, smaller than sepals, glabrous; lip entire or 3-lobed in apical half; lateral lobes (when present) erect; midlobe with thickened margin; callus of 2 longitudinal central and 1 apical, somewhat verrucose ridges. Column short, somewhat clavate, sometimes pubescent, foot ca. as long as or longer than column proper, incurved; pollinia 8, compressed ovoid or clavate.

About five species: widespread in Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, New Guinea, Thailand, and Vietnam, extending east to S China (Hainan); one species in China.

1. Campanulorchis thao (Gagnepain) S. C. Chen & J. J. Wood, comb. nov.

钟兰 zhong lan

Basionym: *Eria thao* Gagnepain, Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., sér. 2, 22: 503. 1950; *E. bulbophylloides* Tang & F. T. Wang (1974), not C. Schweinfurth (1936).

Rhizome well developed, slightly dilated at joint. Pseudo-bulbs borne 1-3 cm apart from each other, ovoid or globose, ca. 1.2 cm in diam., enclosed in 2 sheaths, apex 1-leaved. Leaf blade elliptic or oblong-elliptic, $(3-)5-10 \times (1-)1.5-2$ cm, leathery, base attenuate into a petiole 1.5-2 cm, apex obtuse. Inflorescence terminal, ca. 2 cm, 1-flowered, with dense, reddish brown, cottony hairs; floral bracts broadly triangular, ca. 1 mm. Flowers yellow, lip yellowish red, tinged with purple; pedicel

and ovary ca. 5 mm, with dense, reddish brown, cottony hairs. Sepals with dense, reddish brown, cottony hairs abaxially; dorsal sepal lanceolate-oblong, ca. $17 \times 6-8$ mm, obtuse; lateral sepals triangular-ovate, ca. $20 \times 6-9$ mm, obtuse. Petals elliptic, ca. 15×5 mm, obtuse; lip obovate-rhombic in outline, nearly ca. 15×10 mm, 3-lobed; lateral lobes subtriangular-ovate, ca. 4×3 mm; mid-lobe suboblong, ca. 10×6 mm, margin conspicuously thickened; disk with 3 lamellae, central 1 inconspicuous, lateral 2 much higher. Column ca. 6 mm, apex dilated, shortly winged, foot ca. 8 mm. Capsule ellipsoid-cylindric, ca. 3.1×1 cm, with sparse, reddish brown, cottony hairs. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Dec–Feb. 2n = 42.

Epiphytic on trees or lithophytic on rocks in forests; 600–1200 m. S Hainan [Vietnam].

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