

80. OBERONIOIDES Szlachetko, Fragm. Florist. Geobot., Suppl. 3: 134. 1995.

小沼兰属 xiao zhao lan shu

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Herbs, terrestrial or lithophytic, with clustered growths. Pseudobulbs ovoid, fleshy. Leaf solitary, convolute, not plicate, fleshy, petiolate, non-articulate at base. Inflorescence erect, racemose; peduncle terete, much longer than rachis, glabrous. Flowers resupinate. Sepals concave, free, subsimilar. Petals linear, 1-veined; lip sessile, not auriculate, 3-lobed; lateral lobes linear or triangular, enfolding column; mid-lobe larger, bilobed, porrect; callus basal, fleshy, bifid. Column lacking a foot; anther cap dorsal, erect; pollinia 24, bifid, lacking viscidia; staminodes absent; rostellum erect, truncate; ovary glabrous; stigma transversely ovoid.

Two species: China, Thailand; one species (endemic) in China.

1. **Oberonioides microtatantha** (Schlechter) Szlachetko,
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Microstylis microtatantha Schlechter, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 4: 192. 1919; *Malaxis microtatantha* (Schlechter) Tang & F. T. Wang; *M. tairukouensis* S. S. Ying; *Microstylis minutiflora* Rolfe (1908), not Schlechter (1899); *M. pusilla* Rolfe.

Plants terrestrial, small. Pseudobulbs ovoid or subglobose, 3–8 × 2–7 mm, ± enclosed by white, thin and membranous sheaths. Leaf solitary, nearly appressed to substrate; petiole 5–10 mm, amplexicaul; leaf blade ovate to broadly ovate, 1–1.5(–2) × 0.5–1.3 cm, base subtruncate, apex acute. Inflorescence erect; peduncle often purple, slightly compressed, slender, both sides with very narrow wings; rachis 1–2 cm, usually 10–20-flowered; floral bracts broadly ovate, ca. 0.5 mm, ± embracing pedicel. Flowers yellow, very small; pedicel and ovary 1–1.3 mm, conspicuously longer than bracts. Dorsal sepal broadly ovate to nearly oblong, 1–1.2 × ca. 0.7 mm, margin revolute, apex obtuse; lateral sepals triangular-ovate, similar to dorsal sepal in size. Petals linear-lanceolate or sublinear, ca. 0.8 × 0.3 mm; lip inferior, sublanceolate-triangular or ligulate, ca. 0.7 × 0.6 mm, 3-lobed, apex subacute; lateral lobes linear or narrowly oblong, 0.6–0.7 × 0.2–0.3 mm, usually erect and enfolding column. Column ca. 0.3 mm, stout. Fl. Apr.

• Forests, humid and shaded rocks; 200–1800 m. N Fujian, C Jiangxi, E Taiwan.

