114. OTOCHILUS Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 35. 1830.

耳唇兰属 er chun lan shu

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

Tetrapeltis Wallich ex Lindley.

Herbs, epiphytic. Rhizome erect or pendulous. Pseudobulbs superposed, i.e., each pseudobulb arising near apex of previous pseudobulb, subcylindric, 2-leaved. Leaves petiolate, plicate, linear to elliptic, papery, acute. Inflorescence proteranthous or synanthous, pendulous, racemose, many flowered; rachis straight or weakly zigzag; floral bracts caducous at or after anthesis. Flowers resupinate, often white, with or without brown markings, or flesh-colored, small. Sepals free, narrowly lanceolate to linear-lanceolate. Petals linear-lanceolate to linear; lip with a saccate, bilobed hypochile and a much longer, narrow epichile, ecallose; lateral lobes of hypochile clasping base of column. Column incurved and dilated apically, without stelidia, foot absent; pollinia 4, with caudicles; stigma cup-shaped; rostellum large. Capsule ellipsoid, rostrate.

Four species: Bhutan, China, NE India, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, and Indochina; four species in China.

- 1a. Flowers small, dorsal sepal less than 10 mm; anther cap and rostellum with a broad triangular front; floral bracts broadly obtuse.
 - 2a. Leaves linear-lanceolate; hypochile lateral lobes longer than broad, edges somewhat erose, surface smooth, united by a transverse callus or ridge at distal side of their base, nearly closing access to hypochile sac; epichile attached well below transverse ridge; sac without internal keels; column uniformly slender, cylindric 1. O. fuscus
- 1b. Flowers larger, dorsal sepal 12–20 mm; floral bracts ovate-lanceolate, apex triangular.

1. Otochilus fuscus Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 35. 1830.

狭叶耳唇兰 xia ye er chun lan

Broughtonia fusca (Lindley) Wallich ex J. D. Hooker; Coelogyne fusca (Lindley) H. G. Reichenbach; Otochilus lancifolius Griffith.

Pseudobulbs pendulous, greenish yellow or slightly tinged with brown when dry, cylindric-fusiform, $2.5-10 \times 0.6-1.3$ cm, rugose, covered with fibrous sheaths. Leaf blade linear-lanceolate or nearly linear, 10-20 × 0.7-1.1 cm, acuminate; petiole 1.5–3 cm. Inflorescence proteranthous, suberect; peduncle \pm arching, usually 12-17 cm; rachis 6-8 cm, laxly 10- to many flowered; floral bracts persistent, narrowly obovate-linear, 8-11 × 2.5–3 mm, papery, acute. Flowers fragrant, white or tinged with pale yellow, 1.4-1.6 cm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 4-7 mm, slender. Dorsal sepal oblong or nearly narrowly ovate-oblong, 7-8 × ca. 2 mm, abaxially carinate, 5-veined, obtuse; lateral sepals slightly narrower and \pm oblique. Petals ca. 6.5 \times 1.5 mm, 3-5-veined, midvein slightly thickened abaxially; lip 3lobed; lateral lobes erose at apex, at distal side of their bases united by a transverse appendage, nearly closing access between mid-lobe and sac; mid-lobe narrowly elliptic to suboblong, $4.5-5.5 \times \text{ca}$. 1.7 mm, base contracted and slightly clawed, apex acuminate; sac subglobose, ca. 1 mm in diam., without appendages inside. Column ca. 5 mm, slender, base slightly exserted, upper part winged. Capsule obovoid-ellipsoid, 7–10 \times 5–6 mm. Fl. Mar, fr. Oct. 2n = 40.

Epiphytic on trees in forests; 1200–2100 m. Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, NE India, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. Otochilus albus Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 35. 1830.

白花耳唇兰 bai hua er chun lan

Coelogyne alba (Lindley) H. G. Reichenbach.

Pseudobulbs enclosed in tubular sheaths when young, brownish yellow when dried, subcylindric, 3.5–4.5 cm \times 6–7 mm, grooved, usually with roots at joint. Leaf blade narrowly oblong or narrowly elliptic, 5–16 \times 1.3–1.7 cm, acuminate; petiole 1–2 cm. Inflorescence synanthous; peduncle 3–7.5 cm, sheathed; rachis ca. 7 cm, slender, weakly zigzag, laxly 8- or 9-flowered; floral bracts caducous, ovate-lanceolate, ca. 5 \times 5 mm. Flowers uniformly white, 1–1.8 cm in diam.; pedicel and ovary 5–6 mm. Dorsal sepal narrowly oblong, 7–8 \times 1.4–1.6 mm, 3-veined, acuminate; lateral sepals slightly oblique. Petals narrowly oblong-lanceolate, 6–7 \times 1.2–1.5 mm, 3-veined, acute; lip 3-lobed; lateral lobes embracing column, reaching 1/5–1/4 of its length; mid-lobe oblong, ca. 6 mm, adaxially \pm papillate, apex apiculate; sac with a thickened longitudinal ridge inside. Column 5–6 mm; rostellum broadly ligulate. Fl. Jun–Jul.

1300-1500 m. SE Xizang [NE India, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand,

Vietnam].

3. Otochilus porrectus Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 36. 1830.

耳唇兰 er chun lan

Coelogyne porrecta (Lindley) H. G. Reichenbach; Otochilus forrestii W. W. Smith; O. fragrans (Wallich ex Lindley) Nicholson; O. latifolius Griffith; Tetrapeltis fragrans Wallich ex Lindley.

Pseudobulbs greenish yellow when dry, cylindric to fusiform, 2.5-11 cm × 7-13 mm, sparsely wrinkled. Leaf blade narrowly elliptic to narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, 7-20 × 2.1-4.1(-5.7) cm, acuminate or obtuse; petiole 1-2.5 cm. Inflorescence synanthous, ± arching, 15-20 cm; rachis 7-10 cm, laxly several flowered; floral bracts caducous. Flowers white, sometimes slightly tinged with yellowish on abaxial surface of sepals and lip; pedicel and ovary 5-8 mm. Dorsal sepal suboblong or oblong-oblanceolate, 11-13 × ca. 2.5 mm, dorsally somewhat carinate, 5-veined, apex acute or obtuse; lateral sepals suboblong, similar in size to dorsal sepal. Petals sublinear, $11-13 \times 10^{-1}$ ca. 0.8 mm, 3-veined; lip 3-lobed; lateral lobes erect, embracing column, reaching 1/3-1/2 length of column, oblong, 3-4 × 1.5-2 mm; mid-lobe ovate-elliptic, $6-7 \times 4-5$ mm, base narrowed into a claw ca. 1 mm, apex acute; sac with 3 thickened and 2 shorter ridges extending nearly to base of mid-lobe. Column ca. 1 cm, upper part winged; anther with long beak to 2 mm; rostellum narrowly lanceolate, 1.5-2 mm. Capsule obovoid-ellipsoid, to 2 cm \times ca. 9 mm. Fl. and fr. Oct–Dec. 2n = 40.

Epiphytic on trees or lithophytic on rocks in forests; 1000–2100 m. NW to SE Yunnan [NE India, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

4. Otochilus lancilabius Seidenfaden, Opera Bot. 89: 94. 1986.

宽叶耳唇兰 kuan ye er chun lan

Roots borne at internodes. Pseudobulbs greenish yellow when dry, subcylindric, narrowly fusiform to clavate, 4–10 cm \times 6–20 mm, sheathed at base, sparsely wrinkled. Leaf blade elliptic-lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 12–19 \times 2.5–4.2 cm, apex acuminate or shortly cuspidate; petiole 1.5–2.5 cm. Inflorescence proteranthous, decurved; peduncle sheathed when young; rachis laxly several flowered; floral bracts caducous, linear, acute. Flowers white, 1.5–2.2 cm; pedicel and ovary 1–1.2 cm. Dorsal sepal linear-oblong, cymbiform, 13–15 \times ca. 2 mm, abaxially \pm carinate, 5-veined, acute; lateral sepals some-

what oblique. Petals linear, ca. 14×0.7 mm, 3-veined, acute; lip 3-lobed; lateral lobes erect, embracing column, reaching ca. 1/4 length of column, triangular-ovate, $15-20 \times$ ca. 0.5 mm; mid-lobe oblong-lanceolate, $10-12 \times 2.5-3$ mm, base shortly clawed, apex acuminate; sac with 3 or 4 short thickened ridges. Column subclavate, 1.3-1.4 cm, upper part winged; anther cap ellipsoid, ca. 1 mm; rostellum ligulate, ca. 0.7 mm. Capsule subobovoid-ellipsoid, 1.5-2 cm. Fl. Oct–Nov.

Epiphytic on trees in forests; 1500–2800 m. SE Xizang, SW Yunnan [Bhutan, NE India, Laos, Nepal, Vietnam].

Flora of China 25: 339-341. 2009.