97. PACHYSTOMA Blume, Bijdr. 376. 1825.

粉口兰属 fen kou lan shu

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

Apaturia Lindley; Pachychilus Blume.

Herbs, terrestrial, with a distinct dormant period. Rhizome cylindric. Pseudobulb fleshy, cylindric or tuberlike with distinct fertile and vegetative shoots. Leaves 1 or 2, erect, linear, plicate-venose, papery, subtended by a few sterile sheaths. Inflorescence axis erect, leafless, with many brown sheaths along length, racemose; floral bracts persistent, suberect, lanceolate. Flowers subnutant, hairy; ovary hairy. Sepals subequal, not widely spreading, pubescent on both surfaces; dorsal sepal free; lateral sepals with oblique bases surrounding saccate lip base to form a blunt mentum. Petals free, linear, narrower than sepals, both surfaces pubescent; lip attached to apex of column foot, fleshy, porrect, 3-lobed in apical half, subgibbous or saccate at base but lacking a spur; disk papillose; lateral lobes erect; mid-lobe recurved at blunt apex; callus of several papillose or verrucose linear ridges from base to apex of blade. Column clavate, incurved and winged at apex, pubescent; anther cap terminal, pubescent; pollinia 8, clavate, waxy, without conspicuous viscidium and stipe; stigma transversely reniform-elliptic or dumbbell-shaped; rostellum obtuse. Capsule oblong, rostrate, ridged.

About 20 species: tropical Asia and the Malay Archipelago, N Australia, New Guinea, and New Caledonia; two species (one endemic) in China.

- 1. Pachystoma pubescens Blume, Bijdr. 376. 1825.

粉口兰 fen kou lan

Apaturia chinensis Lindley; A. senilis Lindley; Pachychilus chinensis (Lindley) Blume; P. pubescens (Blume) Blume; Pachystoma brevilabium Schlechter; P. chinense (Lindley) H. G. Reichenbach; P. chinense var. formosanum (Schlechter) S. S. Ying; P. formosanum Schlechter.

Rhizome tuberous, subcylindric, 4–8 mm in diam. Leaves 1 or 2, appearing after anthesis, linear, $10-50 \times 0.8-1$ cm, papery, main veins 4 or 5. Inflorescence erect; peduncle whitish, slender, with 6-8 membranous scalelike sheaths 3-8.5 cm; rachis 8-15 cm, laxly to 10- or more flowered, sparsely pubescent; floral bracts erect, narrowly lanceolate, 1.5-2 cm, membranous, abaxially sparsely pubescent, apex long acuminate. Flowers yellowish green, tinged with purplish or pink; pedicel and ovary ca. 1 cm, densely pubescent; ovary clavate. Dorsal sepal elliptic, ca. 11 × 3.5-5 mm, abaxially densely hairy, 5veined, apex acute or subobtuse; lateral sepals oblong-lanceolate, ca. 11 × 3-4 mm, abaxially densely hairy, 5-veined, apex acuminate or acute. Petals narrowly spatulate or oblanceolate, 10–11 × 1.5–2.2 mm, 3–5-veined, subobtuse or acute; lip obovate, ca. 1 cm, adnate to column foot, 3-lobed above middle; lateral lobes erect, suboblong, ca. 3 mm wide, obtuse; mid-lobe obovate, usually ± ciliate, obtuse and mucronulate; disk with 3– 5 longitudinal papillate ridges running from base to apex of mid-lobe. Column ca. 1 cm, densely hirsute, base with short foot; pollinia ca. 1 mm. Fl. Mar-Sep.

Grassy slopes; 800–1900 m. Guangdong, S Guangxi, SW Guizhou, Hainan, Taiwan, S Yunnan [Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, In-

dia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, ?Nepal, New Guinea, Philippines, Vietnam; Australia].

2. Pachystoma ludaoense S. C. Chen & Y. B. Luo, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 40: 140. 2002.

绿岛粉口兰 lü dao fen kou lan

Eulophia hirsuta T. P. Lin, Native Orchids Taiwan 3: 68. 1987, not J. Joseph & Vajravelu (1978).

Pseudobulbs subglobose or ellipsoid, with several nodes. Leaves appearing after anthesis, not seen. Inflorescence erect; peduncle to 50 cm, with many membranous sheaths below; basal sheaths ca. 8 cm; rachis ca. 15 cm, laxly 7–15-flowered; floral bracts lanceolate, 2–5 cm, apex long acuminate. Flowers pendulous, not opening widely, yellowish; pedicel and ovary ca. 8 mm, densely brown hirsute. Sepals \pm narrowly oblong, 10–12 \times ca. 3 mm, abaxially densely pubescent-hirsute. Petals \pm spatulate, ca. 11 \times 2.3 mm, margin and abaxial surface sparsely hairy; lip \pm broadly ovate, ca. 9 mm, base saccate and finely hairy around entrance of sac, 3-lobed above middle; lateral lobes suborbicular, ca. 3.2 mm wide; mid-lobe suboblong, ca. 3.5 mm, margin densely hairy, apex mucronate, with 3–5 papillae and irregularly rugose ridges from base to apex. Column ca. 6 mm, slender, sparsely puberulent. Fl. Jul.

• Grassy slopes; ca. 200 m. S Taiwan.

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