64. TROPIDIA Lindley, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 19: ad t. 1618. 1833.

竹茎兰属 zhu jing lan shu

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

Chloidia Lindley; Cnemidia Lindley; Govindooia Wight; Muluorchis J. J. Wood; Schoenomorphus Thorel ex Gagnepain.

Herbs terrestrial, autotrophic [rarely mycotrophic outside Flora area]. Rhizome ascending, stout; roots wiry, fibrous. Stem erect, rigid, branched or unbranched, noded, with sheaths at nodes. Leaves 2 to many, plicate, ovate to narrowly lanceolate, base contracted into amplexicaul sheaths. Inflorescence a short raceme or panicle, terminal or arising from leaf axils near apex of stem, several or many flowered. Flowers resupinate or not. Dorsal sepal free; lateral sepals free or connate to form a synsepal and embracing base of lip. Petals free, similar to sepals or slightly smaller; lip cymbiform, slightly shorter than sepals, entire, with or without a short spur, sometimes constricted at middle, base loosely embracing column, distally expanded, apex acuminate and reflexed. Column short; anther dorsal, erect; rostellum prominent, erect, bifid after viscidium removed; pollinia 2, granular-farinaceous, sectile, with slender caudicle and peltate viscidium.

About 20 species: mainly in tropical and subtropical Asia, with a few species extending to Australia and the Pacific islands and one in Central and North America; seven species (three endemic) in China.

1a. Leaves many, distichous, usually more than 10; lateral sepals connate only at base
1b. Leaves 1–5; lateral sepals connate for almost their entire length, forming a synsepal.
2a. Lip spurred at base; spur to 4 mm 2. T. angulosa
2b. Lip saccate, concave-saccate, or inconspicuously concave at base.
3a. Synsepal subtruncate at apex; column ca. 2 mm
3b. Synsepal bilobed at apex; column 3–6 mm.
4a. Leaves 3–5; disk bearing a pair of rounded calli toward apex
4b. Leaves 1 or 2; disk without calli.
5a. Leaves linear-lanceolate to narrowly ovate-lanceolate, 1.7-2.1 cm wide, apex acuminate 4. T. angustifolia
5b. Leaves ovate, cordate, elliptic, or ovate-lanceolate, 4-8 cm wide, apex acute.
6a. Inflorescence racemose, laxly 10-20-flowered; sheaths on stem less than 2 cm 5. T. somae
6. T. nipponica 6. T. nipponica

1. Tropidia curculigoides Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 497. 1840.

短穗竹茎兰 duan sui zhu jing lan

Tropidia assamica Blume; T. formosana Rolfe; T. graminea Blume; T. hongkongensis Rolfe; T. squamata Blume.

Plants 30-70 cm or taller. Rhizome short, rigid; roots 2-3 mm in diam., fleshy. Stem erect, unbranched or occasionally with branches, proximally often naked, distally enclosed in leaf sheaths, internodes 2-4 cm. Leaves many, often more than 10, distichous and well spaced along stem, narrowly elliptic-lanceolate to narrowly lanceolate, $(10-)15-25 \times (1-)2-4$ cm, papery, base contracted into amplexicaul sheath, apex long acuminate-caudate. Inflorescence racemose, terminal or axillary, with several to 10 crowded flowers, 1-2.5 cm; floral bracts imbricate, lanceolate, 4-7(-10) mm, conspicuously with longitudinal veins. Flowers not resupinate, greenish white; pedicel and ovary 5–6 mm. Sepals lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 7–10 \times 1.5-1.7 mm, apex long acuminate; lateral sepals connate only at base, apex recurved. Petals oblong-lanceolate, $6-8 \times ca$. 1.3 mm; lip ovate-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, cymbiform, 6-8 mm, concave-saccate at base, with 2 inconspicuous lamellae on disk, apex acuminate. Column ca. 3 mm; anther ovoid, ca. 1.5 mm; rostellum erect, obovate, ca. 2 mm, apex 2-lobed-apiculate. Capsule suboblong, ca. 2 cm × 5 mm. Fl. Jun-Aug, fr. Oct. 2n = 40, 60.

Shaded places, along valleys in forests; 200–1000 m. SW Guangxi, Hainan, Hong Kong, Taiwan, SE Xizang, S and SE Yunnan [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

2. Tropidia angulosa (Lindley) Blume, Coll. Orchid. 122. 1859.

阔叶竹茎兰 kuo ye zhu jing lan

Cnemidia angulosa Lindley, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 19: ad t. 1618. 1833; *C. semilibera* Lindley; *Decaisnea angulosa* (Lindley) Wallich; *Govindooia nervosa* Wight; *Tropidia barbeyana* Schlechter; *T. bellii* Blatter & McCann; *T. calcarata* Ames; *T. govindovii* Blume; *T. semilibera* (Lindley) Blume.

Plants 16–45 cm tall. Rhizome short, rigid; roots 1.5–2.5 mm in diam., fleshy. Stem solitary or 2 arising from same rhizome, erect, unbranched or 1-branched, internodes 3–6.5 cm; proximal nodes naked or with tubular sheaths, distal nodes enclosed in sheaths 1.5–3(–6.5) cm. Leaves 2, apical, subopposite, elliptic or ovate-elliptic, $(6-)10-17 \times (3-)4.5-9.5$ cm, papery, base contracted into amplexicaul sheaths, apex long acuminate. Inflorescence a terminal raceme with more than 10 flowers, 5–8 cm; floral bracts narrowly lanceolate, 6–8 mm, midvein conspicuous. Flowers not resupinate, greenish white; pedicel and ovary 6–9 mm. Dorsal sepal linear-lanceolate, 8–9 × ca. 1.5 mm, apex acuminate or acute; lateral sepals almost completely connate and forming a synsepal; synsepal suboblong, 8–10 × 2–2.5 mm, apex shallowly 2-lobed, embracing lip

and connected to spur at its base. Petals linear-lanceolate, $8-9 \times ca. 1.5 \text{ mm}$; lip suboblong, $6-7 \times ca. 2 \text{ mm}$, with 2 slightly thickened longitudinal ridges from middle to base, base spurred; spur cylindric, ca. $4 \times 1-1.5 \text{ mm}$, apex obtuse. Column ca. 6 mm; anther erect, ovoid-lanceolate, ca. 3.5 mm; rostellum erect, lanceolate, ca. 5 mm. Capsule oblong-ellipsoid, $1-1.5 \text{ cm} \times 6-7 \text{ mm}$. Fl. Sep, fr. Dec–Jan. 2n = 57.

Forests, forest margins; 100–1800 m. Guangxi, Taiwan, SE Xizang, S and SW Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

3. Tropidia nanhuae W. M. Lin, Kuo Huang & T. P. Lin, Taiwania 51: 165. 2006.

南华竹茎兰 nan hua zhu jing lan

Plants 25-40 cm tall. Rhizome ascending; roots filiform. Stem erect, slender, branched or unbranched. Leaves 3-5, alternate, widely spaced, lanceolate-oblong, ca. 16×2.7 cm, base rounded, apex acuminate. Inflorescence terminal, 5-8 cm, up to 25-flowered; bracts lanceolate, glabrous. Flowers not resupinate, greenish white, glabrous, ca. 6.5 mm; pedicel and ovary ca. 4 mm. Dorsal sepal free, lanceolate, ca. 5×2.5 mm, apex acute; lateral sepals connate for ca. 3/5 of length and forming a synsepal, ca. 6×3 mm; synsepal bilobed at apex, saccate at base. Petals concave, lanceolate, ca. 5×2 mm, keeled abaxially, apex acute; lip oblong, ca. 5.5×2 mm, saccate at base, apex recurved; disk bearing a pair of rounded calli toward apex, and with 2 longitudinal ridges toward base. Column ca. 3 mm including rostellum; anther ovate, fleshy, 3-3.3 mm, apex rounded; pollinia clavate, stipe slender; viscidium linear-lanceolate; stigma broadly triangular. Fl. Oct-Nov.

• Bamboo forests; 100-200 m. Taiwan.

4. Tropidia angustifolia C. L. Yeh & C. S. Leou, Taiwania 54: 140. 2009.

狭叶竹茎兰 xia ye zhu jing lan

Plants 10-20 cm tall. Rhizome ascending; roots rigid, filiform. Stem erect, slender, unbranched. Leaf usually solitary, occasionally 2, linear-lanceolate to narrowly ovate-lanceolate, $8-10.5 \times 1.7-2.1$ cm, base cuneate, apex acuminate. Inflorescence terminal, 5-6 cm, 9-12-flowered; bracts lanceolate, glabrous. Flowers not resupinate, whitish, tinged pale green at apex of sepals and petals, tinged orange at apex of lip, glabrous; pedicel and ovary 5–7 mm. Dorsal sepal free, oblong, ca. $6.5 \times$ 2.5 mm, apex subacute; lateral sepals almost completely connate and forming a synsepal; synsepal ca. 8 mm, bilobed at apex, slightly concave at base, apex reflexed. Petals slightly concave, oblong, slightly oblique, $6.5-7 \times ca$. 2.8 mm, keeled abaxially, apex acute; lip oblong-ovate, ca. 5 × 3 mm, concavesaccate at base, apex recurved; disk with 2 longitudinal ridges toward base. Column ca. 3 mm including rostellum; anther ovate, ca. 1.8 mm, apex rounded; pollinia clavate, ca. 1.7 mm, stipe linear; viscidium ovoid; stigma transversely elliptic. Fl. Jul-Aug.

• Broad-leaved evergreen forests; 600-800 m. S Taiwan.

5. Tropidia somae Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 6: 85. 1916 ["somai"].

台湾竹茎兰 tai wan zhu jing lan

Plants usually less than 20 cm tall. Rhizome ascending; roots fibrous. Stem unbranched or 1- or 2-branched, with many sheaths; sheaths less than 2 cm. Leaves 1 or 2, apical, ovate to cordate, ca. 11×6.5 cm, 7–13-veined, base rounded, apex acute. Inflorescence a terminal raceme with 10–20 flowers, 4–8 cm; floral bracts lanceolate, 5–6 mm. Flowers not resupinate, white; pedicel and ovary ca. 5 mm. Dorsal sepal free, narrowly lanceolate, 9–10 × ca. 3 mm; lateral sepals almost completely connate and forming a synsepal; synsepal 10–11 mm, bilobed at apex. Petals narrowly ovate, $8–9 \times 3–3.5$ mm, keeled abaxially; lip narrowly oblong, ca. 9×2 mm, saccate at base, with 2 lamellae on adaxial surface of basal half. Column straight, 5–6 mm; anther lanceolate, 3–3.3 mm, apex acuminate; pollinia clavate; caudicle slender; rostellum lanceolate. Fl. Sep.

Forests; low elevations. Taiwan [S Japan (Ryukyu Islands)].

6. Tropidia nipponica Masamune, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 43: 249. 1929.

竹茎兰 zhu jing lan

Tropidia angulosa (Lindley) Blume var. *nipponica* (Masamune) S. S. Ying.

Plants to 60 cm tall. Rhizome ascending; roots filiform, often with small tuberlike nodules. Stem erect, slender, 20–50 cm, 3–4 mm in diam., often branched, proximal nodes enclosed in sheaths; sheaths to 4 cm. Leaves 1 or 2, alternate, elliptic or ovate-lanceolate, $10-16 \times 4-8$ cm, papery, apex acute. Inflores-cence terminal, subglobose, ca. 6 cm, sparsely pubescent, 5–10-flowered; floral bracts lanceolate, 5–6 mm. Flowers not resupinate, off-white. Dorsal sepal ovate-lanceolate, ca. 7 × 3 mm, apex obtuse; lateral sepals almost completely connate and forming a synsepal; synsepal oblanceolate, 7–8 mm, apex 2-lobed. Petals elliptic, ca. 6×3 mm, apex acute; lip ovate-lanceolate, ca. 6 mm, base saccate, apex reflexed; disk pale yellow, thickened apically. Column suberect, ca. 3 mm, 3-lobed; anther ovoid, ca. 2.5 mm; caudicle slender; rostellum triangular, apex bifid. Fl. Jul.

Forests; low to mid elevations. Taiwan [S Japan (Ryukyu Islands)].

7. Tropidia emeishanica K. Y. Lang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 20: 184. 1982.

峨眉竹茎兰 e mei zhu jing lan

Plants to 22 cm tall. Rhizome somewhat thickened; roots often with small tuberlike nodules. Stem erect, unbranched, nodes with tubular sheaths; internodes 2–3 cm. Leaves 2, alternate, well spaced along stem, petiolate, ovate or elliptic, 7–10 × 3–4 cm, papery, base subrounded, apex acuminate. Inflorescence terminal, 13-flowered, ca. 5 cm; floral bracts ovate-lanceolate, ca. 3 mm. Flowers not resupinate, green, small; pedicel and ovary ca. 1.2 cm. Dorsal sepal oblong, concave, ca. 5.5 × 1.8 mm, 3-veined, apex obtuse; lateral sepals almost completely connate and forming a synsepal; synsepal obovate-lanceolate,

Flora of China 25: 195-197. 2009.

ca. 6×2.3 mm, apex subtruncate. Petals elliptic, concave, ca. 5×1.6 mm, apex obtuse; lip obovate, ca. 3×2 mm, adaxially with 1 thick longitudinal ridge, base spurless. Column ca. 2 mm; anther erect, cordate; caudicle inconspicuous; rostellum erect, apex 2-lobed. Fl. Jul.

• Forests; 1100–1200 m. SW Sichuan.

Flora of China 25: 195–197. 2009.