84. CREMASTRA Lindley, Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 172. 1833.

杜鹃兰属 du juan lan shu

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

Herbs, terrestrial. Pseudobulbs cormlike, ovoid or cylindric, noded, with many fibrous, elongate roots at base and a coralloid rhizome beneath. Leaves 1 or 2, or rarely plants leafless (in which case holomycotrophic), arising directly from apex of pseudobulb, green, sometimes blotched with purple, narrowly ovate to narrowly elliptic, plicate, gradually contracted at base into a long petiole-like stalk, glabrous, apex acute. Inflorescence arising directly from apex of pseudobulb, erect, rather long, racemose, with 2 or 3 tubular sheaths below middle, glabrous; rachis subdensely to densely few or many flowered; floral bracts narrowly elliptic to lanceo-late, small, apex acute. Flowers resupinate, ascending or pendulous, narrowly tubular; pedicel and ovary usually arcuate, elongate, slender. Sepals and petals subsimilar, free, spreading or not, narrowly elliptic to linear, tapering gradually toward base; lip narrowly oblong-obovate, elongate, 3-lobed above middle, lateral margins involute, base shallowly saccate, not spurred; lateral lobes linear or narrowly oblong; mid-lobe oblong or obovate, with a fleshy callus at base. Column elongate, slightly dilated toward apex, with or without a pair of ventral wings; anther terminal, incumbent; pollinia 4, in 2 pairs, slightly laterally compressed, waxy, attached to a viscidium.

Four species: from Nepal, NE India, and Bhutan, through S and E China, to N Thailand, Vietnam, and Japan; three species (one endemic) in China.

- 1a. Leaves 2, deep green, blotched with purple; flowers suberect, opening widely; lip 13–18 mm, mid-lobe strongly deflexed
 3. C. unguiculata
- Leaf usually solitary, rarely 2, green, lacking purple blotches; flowers pendulous, not opening widely; lip 20–34 mm, mid-lobe straight.

1. Cremastra appendiculata (D. Don) Makino, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 18: 24. 1904.

杜鹃兰 du juan lan

Plants 20-70 cm tall. Pseudobulb ovoid or subglobose, $1.5-3 \times 1-3$ cm, few noded. Leaf 1 or rarely 2, narrowly elliptic to narrowly oblanceolate-elliptic, $18-34 \times 4-8$ cm, mainly 3veined, base subcuneate, apex acute or acuminate; petiole-like base 7-17 cm. Inflorescence 25-70 cm; rachis (5-)10-25 cm, subdensely to densely 5-22-flowered; floral bracts lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, (3-)5-10 mm. Flowers fragrant, pendulous, not opening widely, pale purple to orange-brown, narrowly campanulate, petals and lip with darker spots; pedicel and ovary (3-)5-15 mm. Sepals narrowly oblanceolate-spatulate, $20-34 \times$ 2-5 mm, apex acute or acuminate; lateral sepals slightly oblique. Petals narrowly oblanceolate, $18-32 \times 1.5-3.5$ mm, apex acuminate; lip linear, $20-34 \times 2-3.5$ mm (though wider across lobes at apex), saccate at base, 3-lobed at apex; lateral lobes linear to narrowly oblong, $4-6 \times ca$. 1 mm, apex obtuse; mid-lobe ovate to narrowly oblong, $6-8 \times 3-5$ mm, apex acute or obtuse; disk with a fleshy callus at base of mid-lobe; callus variable in shape and size, 1-5 mm, sparingly wrinkled or verruculose. Column 18-26 mm, slender, slightly dilated at apex, with or without narrow ventral wings below anther; anther 1-3 mm. Capsule pendulous, ellipsoid, 25-30 × 8-13 mm. Fl. May-Jun, fr. Sep-Dec. 2n = 24, 42, 48, 52.

Wet places in forests, along valleys; 400–2900 m. Anhui, Chongqing, S Gansu, N Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, S Shanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Xizang, SE Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, India, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam].

1a. Cremastra appendiculata var. appendiculata

杜鹃兰(原变种) du juan lan (yuan bian zhong)

Cymbidium appendiculatum D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 36. 1825; *Cremastra appendiculata* var. *triloba* (Hayata) S. S. Ying; *C. bifolia* C. L. Tso; *C. triloba* Hayata; *C. wallichiana* Lindley.

Plants 25–60 cm tall. Callus on lip clavate, 4–5 mm, verruculose. Column wings absent.

Forests; 1000–2900 m. Taiwan, Xizang, SE Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Nepal].

1b. Cremastra appendiculata var. variabilis (Blume) I. D. Lund, Nordic J. Bot. 8: 201. 1988.

翅柱杜鹃兰 chi zhu du juan lan

Hyacinthorchis variabilis Blume, Mus. Bot. 1: 48. 1849; Cremastra appendiculata var. viridiflora (Honda) Averyanov; C. lanceolata (Kraenzlin) Schlechter; C. mitrata A. Gray; C. variabilis (Blume) Nakai; C. variabilis var. viridiflora Honda; Pogonia lanceolata Kraenzlin.

Plants 20–70 cm tall. Callus on lip linear, 1–2 mm, wrinkled. Column with narrow ventral wings.

Forests; 400-2000 m. Anhui, Chongqing, S Gansu, N Guangdong,

Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, S Shanxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang [Japan, Korea, Thailand, N Vietnam].

2. Cremastra guizhouensis Q. H. Chen & S. C. Chen, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 41: 264. 2003.

贵州杜鹃兰 gui zhou du juan lan

Plants 60–70 cm tall. Pseudobulb cylindric, $10-14 \times 1.3-$ 1.5 cm, thick, 4- or 5-noded. Leaf 1 or rarely 2, oblong-elliptic or narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, $18-31 \times 3.5-9$ cm, base cuneate, apex long acuminate; petiole-like base 6-8 cm. Inflorescence ca. 54 cm; rachis ca. 18 cm, densely 10-28-flowered; floral bracts linear-lanceolate, 10-15 mm. Flowers \pm pendulous, not opening widely, yellow, narrowly campanulate; pedicel and ovary 7–10 mm. Sepals narrowly oblanceolate, $28-30 \times 2-3.5$ mm, apex acute or acuminate; lateral sepals slightly oblique. Petals narrowly oblanceolate to linear-oblanceolate, $25-28 \times 2-$ 3.5 mm, apex acuminate; lip linear-obovate, $25-28 \times 2.5-4$ mm (though wider across lobes at apex), 3-lobed near apex; lateral lobes linear to linear-oblong, $4-5 \times 1-1.5$ mm, apex acute to obtuse; mid-lobe obovate or rhombic-obovate, $6-8 \times$ 3-5 mm, margin \pm undulate, apex obtuse; disk with a fleshy callus midway along mid-lobe; callus subglobose, ca. 1.5 mm, smooth. Column 25-28 mm, slender, slightly dilated at apex. Fl. May-Jun.

• Forest margins; 1300-1400 m. S Guizhou.

3. Cremastra unguiculata (Finet) Finet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 44: 235. 1897.

斑叶杜鹃兰 ban ye du juan lan

Oreorchis unguiculata Finet, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 43: 698. 1897; *Aplectrum unguiculatum* (Finet) F. Maekawa.

Plants 20-40 cm tall. Pseudobulbs ovoid or subglobose, ca. 1.5 cm in diam., 3- or 4-noded. Leaves 2, deep green and usually blotched with purple, narrowly elliptic, $10-15 \times 2-3$ cm, base cuneate, apex acuminate or acute; petiole-like base 2.5-6 cm. Inflorescence erect, to 30 cm, slender; rachis 10-13 cm, laxly 7-9-flowered; floral bracts ovate-lanceolate, 4-5 mm. Flowers suberect, opening widely, outer surface purplish brown, inner surfaces green, spotted with purplish brown, lip white; pedicel and ovary 9-13 mm. Sepals linear-oblanceolate or narrowly oblanceolate, 17-22 × ca. 2.5 mm, apex acute; lateral sepals slightly oblique. Petals narrowly oblanceolate, 15- $20 \times 1-1.5$ mm, apex acute; lip narrowly spatulate, $13-18 \times ca$. 2.5 mm (though wider across lobes), 3-lobed above middle; lateral lobes linear, 1-1.5 mm, apex acute or obtuse; mid-lobe strongly deflexed, obovate, $5-6 \times 2.5-3.5$ mm, margin crisped and irregularly dentate-incised, apex obtuse; disk with a fleshy callus near base of mid-lobe; callus pulvinate, ca. 2 mm. Column 12–13 mm, slender. Fl. May–Jun. 2n = 50.

Mixed forests; 900-1000 m. Jiangxi [Japan, Korea].

Flora of China 25: 249-250. 2009.