85. TIPULARIA Nuttall, Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 2: 195. 1818.

筒距兰属 tong ju lan shu

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

Didiciea King & Prain.

Herbs, terrestrial, slender. Pseudobulbs cormlike and ovate, or narrowly cylindric, 1—4-noded, sometimes connected to previous year's growth by a persistent slender rhizome. Leaf solitary, arising from apex of pseudobulb, broadly ovate to ovate-elliptic, sometimes with purple spots above and purple below, base abruptly contracted into a long petiole-like stalk. Inflorescence laxly racemose, arising from apex or laterally from near base of pseudobulb, erect, slender, usually enclosed at base by a few sheathing bracts; rachis laxly many flowered; floral bracts very small. Flowers resupinate, small; pedicel and ovary cylindric-fusiform, slender. Sepals and petals similar though petals slightly smaller, free, spreading, oblong to elliptic; lip ovate or oblong-obovate, entire or 3-lobed, spurred at base; spur spreading backward or ascending, shortly saccate or long, slender. Column erect, stout; anther terminal, incumbent; pollinia 4, in 2 pairs, waxy, with or without a distinct stipe; viscidium inconspicuous; rostellum short, inconspicuous. Capsule pendulous, shortly oblong to almost spherical.

Up to seven species: Bhutan, China, NE India, Japan, Myanmar, and Nepal, and a disjunct species in E North America; four species (two endemic) in China.

- 1a. Lip with a saccate spur at base; spur less than 1 mm4. T. cunninghamii1b. Lip with an elongate, cylindric spur at base; spur 6–15 mm.1. T. szechuanica2a. Spur 12–15 mm; sepals 5.5–7 mm1. T. szechuanica2b. Spur 6–12 mm; sepals 4–6 mm.3a. Spur 10–12 mm; lip ca. 5 mm3. T. odorata3b. Spur 6–7 mm; lip ca. 3.5 mm2. T. josephii
- **1. Tipularia szechuanica** Schlechter, Acta Horti Gothob. 1: 153. 1924.

筒距兰 tong ju lan

Plants 15-25 cm tall. Pseudobulb narrowly cylindric, tapering slightly toward base, $1.5-3 \times 0.2-0.4$ cm, usually 1- or 2-noded, rarely without a node, with 1 or 2 fleshy elongate roots at base. Leaf broadly ovate, 2.5-4 × 1.4-2.5 cm, with 3 prominent veins, base rounded or subtruncate, apex acuminate or obtuse; petiole-like base 1.3-2 cm, channeled. Inflorescence 12–22 cm; peduncle 9–16 cm, with 1 or 2 long tubular sheaths; rachis 3-6 cm, laxly 5-9-flowered; floral bracts deltoid, minute. Flowers spreading horizontally, opening widely, pale purplish brown; pedicel and ovary 4-7 mm. Sepals narrowly oblong-lanceolate, 5.5-7 × ca. 1.8 mm, apex acute. Petals narrowly elliptic, $5-6 \times \text{ca.} 2 \text{ mm}$, apex acute; lip linear-oblong, $4.5-6.5 \times \text{ca.}$ 2.5 mm, 3-lobed near base; lateral lobes broadly ovate, ca. $1.5 \times$ 1.5 mm, margins irregularly incised; mid-lobe ligulate, ca. 4.5 mm; spur spreading horizontally or ascending, slender, $12-15 \times$ ca. 0.7 mm, apex obtuse. Column slightly arcuate, 2.5-3 mm. Fl. Jun-Jul.

- Picea and Abies forests; 3300–4000 m. S Gansu, S Shaanxi, NW Sichuan, NW Yunnan.
- **2. Tipularia josephii** H. G. Reichenbach ex Lindley, J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Bot. 1: 174. 1857 ["josephi"].

短柄筒距兰 duan bing tong ju lan

Plants 20–38 cm tall. Pseudobulb narrowly cylindric to squat and ovoid, $0.5-1.5 \times 0.4-0.6$ cm, often connected in tight clumps by a short rhizome, 1- or 2-noded, with a few elongate

roots at base. Leaf broadly ovate, 2-7 × 1.5-4 cm, with 3 prominent veins, base rounded or truncate, apex acute; petiolelike base 0.8–3 cm, channeled. Inflorescence sometimes slightly pendulous toward apex, 20-35 cm; peduncle 14-28 cm, with 1 or 2 long tubular sheaths; rachis 6-12 cm, laxly 12-30-flowered; floral bracts deltoid, minute. Flowers spreading horizontally, opening widely, sepals off-white suffused with brownish purple; petals and lip pale green; pedicel and ovary 5-7 mm. Sepals narrowly oblong-lanceolate, 4–5 × ca. 1.5 mm, apex obtuse. Petals linear to narrowly oblong, ca. 4×1 mm, apex obtuse; lip narrowly oblong-ovate, ca. 3.5×1.5 mm, 3-lobed near base; disk with a pair of small, fleshy oblong calli at mouth of spur; lateral lobes broadly ovate, ca. 1.5×1.2 mm, margin irregularly erose, apex obtuse; mid-lobe ligulate, 2-2.2 mm, apex obtuse; spur spreading horizontally or ascending, slender, 6-7 × ca. 0.4 mm, apex acute. Column ca. 2.2 mm; pollinia borne on a distinct stipe. Fl. Aug.

Forests; ca. 2800 m. SE Xizang [Bhutan, NE India, Myanmar, Nepal].

3. Tipularia odorata Fukuyama, Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 52: 243. 1938

台湾筒距兰 tai wan tong ju lan

Plants 12–25 cm tall. Pseudobulbs ovoid or broadly cylindric, $1-2.5\times0.4-0.6$ cm, 2-4-noded, with a few elongate roots at base. Leaf abaxially purplish, adaxially green and sometimes

tinged purple, ovate to ovate-elliptic, 3-7 × 1.5-3 cm, margin denticulate and slightly crisped, apex acuminate; petiole-like base purplish, 1.5-6 cm, channeled. Inflorescence purplish brown, 10-23 cm; peduncle 8-15 cm, with 2 or 3 short tubular sheaths; rachis 2.5-8 cm, laxly 10- or more flowered; floral bracts deltoid, minute. Flowers spreading horizontally to slightly pendulous, opening widely; sepals and petals green suffused with brownish purple, lip yellowish green, spur whitish yellow; pedicel and ovary 5–8 mm. Sepals narrowly oblong, 4–6 \times ca. 1.5 mm, apex obtuse or acute. Petals lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, 4-5 × ca. 1.2 mm, apex obtuse or acute; lip narrowly oblong-ovate, ca. 5 × 1 mm, 3-lobed near base; disk with a pair of small, fleshy oblong calli at mouth of spur; lateral lobes nearly orbicular, ca. 0.8 mm, margins irregularly undulate; mid-lobe narrowly oblong-ligulate, ca. 3 mm, apex acute; spur spreading horizontally or ascending, slender, 10–12 × ca. 0.5 mm, apex obtuse. Column ca. 3.5 mm; pollinia borne on a distinct stipe. Fl. May-Jun.

• Mossy places in forests; 1500-2600 m. C and N Taiwan.

4. Tipularia cunninghamii (King & Prain) S. C. Chen, S. W. Gale & P. J. Cribb, **comb. nov.**

软叶筒距兰 ruan ye tong ju lan

Basionym: *Didiciea cunninghamii* King & Prain, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, Pt. 2, Nat. Hist. 65: 119. 1896.

Plants 10-20 cm tall. Pseudobulbs often connected in clumps or rows by a slender or coralloid rhizome, whitish, ovoid, $1-2 \times 0.5-0.8$ cm, 2-4-noded. Leaf abaxially brownish purple, adaxially greenish, broadly ovate to cordate, 2.5–4 × 1.7–3.5 cm, with 3 prominent veins, margin slightly undulate, apex acute; petiole-like base 2-3.5 cm, channeled. Inflorescence 12-25 cm; peduncle 10-20 cm, with 2 or 3 long tubular sheaths; sheaths ca. 2 cm; rachis 2–10 cm, laxly 8–15-flowered; floral bracts ovate-deltoid, ca. 0.5 mm. Flowers spreading horizontally, not opening widely, yellowish green and sometimes tinged purple along midvein of sepals and petals; pedicel and ovary 3.5-4 mm; pedicel elongating in fruit. Sepals narrowly oblong, 1.8-2 × 0.5-0.6 mm, apex obtuse. Petals linear-lanceolate, ca. 2 × 0.6 mm, apex obtuse; lip broadly oblong-obovate, cymbiform, $1.5-1.8 \times 1.6-1.9$ mm, simple, fleshy, apex obtuse, saccate-spurred, fused at base to sides of column; spur saccateconic, short, ca. 0.3 mm. Column ca. 1 mm; pollinia ovoidclavate, lacking a stipe. Fl. May-Jul.

Coniferous forests; 2700–2900 m. C Taiwan (Hualian) [India (Sikkim, Uttarakhand)].

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