



**Entry for *Eulophia biloba* Schltr. [family
ORCHIDACEAE]**

<http://plants.jstor.org/flora/fz9599>

<http://www.jstor.org>

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of JSTOR's Terms and Conditions of Use, available at <http://www.jstor.org/page/info/about/policies/terms.jsp>. JSTOR's Terms and Conditions of Use provides, in part, that unless you have obtained prior permission, you may not download an entire issue of a journal or multiple copies of articles, and you may use content in the JSTOR archive only for your personal, non-commercial use.

Please contact the contributing partner regarding any further use of this work. Partner contact information may be obtained at <http://plants.jstor.org/page/about/plants/PlantsProject.jsp>.

Each copy of any part of a JSTOR transmission must contain the same copyright notice that appears on the screen or printed page of such transmission.

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact plants@jstor.org.

Entry for *Eulophia biloba* Schltr. [family ORCHIDACEAE]

Herbarium	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)
Collection	Flora Zambesiaca
Resource Type	Reference Sources
Entry from	FZ, Vol 11 Part 2 (1998) Author: I. la Croix & P.J. Cribb
Names	<i>Eulophia biloba</i> Schltr. [family ORCHIDACEAE], in Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 26: 335 (1899). Type: Mozambique, near Beira, iv.1895, Schlechter s.n. (B†, holotype; K, photograph of holotype).
Information	Tall, slender herb 60–100 cm high. Perennating organ subterranean, not known. Stem cylindrical, the apex leafy. Leaves 30–40 cm × 8–13 mm, linear, acute, stiff, glabrous. Scape slender, straight or slightly flexuous, sometimes branched, with several tight, well-spaced sheaths, soon withering. Inflorescence lax, racemose or paniculate, several- to many-flowered. Ovary slender, with a very short pedicel; bracts erect to spreading, lanceolate, acuminate. Flowers spreading; colour not recorded. Sepals 7 × 3 mm, linear or linear-oblong, subacute, 3-nerved, the laterals subfalcate. Petals 7 × 2 mm, linear, subfalcate. Lip cuneate, 7 mm long, 12 mm wide when flattened, bilobed, the lobes diverging and obliquely rounded; base of lip narrow, with 2 low lamellae and the 3 intermediate nerves somewhat thickened; spur 4 mm long, subcylindrical, obtuse. Column short, sessile, 2.5 mm tall; anther rounded; pollinia rhomboid, slightly flattened; stipes short, quadrate; viscidium oblong-quadrate, bigger than the stipes.
Range	Known only from this gathering
Altitude range	0-100 (inferred from habitat)
Habitat	Coastal vegetation
Distribution	Mozambique MS: near Beira, in the area of the
Notes	<i>Eulophia biloba</i> was collected by Schlechter from coastal Mozambique. It is known only from a photograph in the Kew herbarium of the type, the holotype having been destroyed in Berlin. It has not been recollected in mainland Africa. It is very closely related to <i>Eulophia beravensis</i> Rchb.f. which was

collected growing in sand dunes in western Madagascar by Hildebrandt under his no. 3055 (W). Examination of the type of the latter, and of the excellent line drawing attached to it, suggests that it may be conspecific with *E. biloba*, differing only in apparently having a callus of three rather than two keels at the base of the lip. Further collections of *E. biloba* from Mozambique are needed to compare its callus features with those of *E. beravensis*. This is one of the species of *Eulophia* with flowers resembling those of *Oeceoclades*. However, it is excluded from that genus because it lacks the pseudobulbs characteristic of *Oeceoclades* (Garay & P. Taylor in Bot. Mus. Leafl. [Harv. Univ.] 24: (1976)).

<http://plants.jstor.org/flora/fz9599>