

Holcoglossum tsii (Orchidaceae) – A New Species from China

Tomohisa YUKAWA*

遊川知久 : *Holcoglossum tsii* – 中国産ラン科の一新種

The genus *Holcoglossum* Schltr. (tribe Vandaeae subtribe Aeridinae) is a small group to which 11 species are currently assigned. Species belonging to this genus are found in Myanmar in the west and southern China, Indochina, and Taiwan in the east. Investigation of Chinese material in recent years resulted in several new species such as *Holcoglossum sinicum* Christenson (Christenson 1987), *H. tangii* Christenson (Christenson 1998a), and *H. wangii* Christenson (Christenson 1998a).

Schlechter (1919) established *Holcoglossum* on the basis of *Saccolabium quasipinifolium* Hayata from Taiwan. The concept of the genus was re-examined by Garay (1972), Tsi (1982), and Christenson (1987). *Holcoglossum* is characterised by having triquetrous to semiterete leaves, flowers with an elongate spur, a keeled lip, and two perforate pollinia. Christenson (1987) put the genus into an informal group, the *Aerides-Vanda* alliance comprising genera such as *Aerides* Lour., *Ascocentrum* Schltr., *Papilionanthe* Schltr., *Rhynchostylis* Blume, *Seidenfadenia* Garay, and *Vanda* Jones. He further suggested a close affinity between *Holcoglossum* and *Papilionanthe*.

A new species of *Holcoglossum* from Yunnan Province of China is described below.

Holcoglossum tsii Yukawa, *sp. nov.* TYPE: CHINA: Yunnan, precise locality uncertain. Flowering in cultivation April 1999, *Hort. Tsukuba Botanical Garden s. n.*, accession number 127379 (Holotype: TNS 9512285. Isotype: PE). Fig. 1.

Holcoglossum rupestre sensu Christenson, *Orchid Digest* 62: 152, colour photo (1998).

Affine *H. rupestri* (Hand.-Mazz.) Garay, sed foliis brevioribus, inflorescentiis 1-2-floris, sepalis et petaliis integris, labello latiore et calcaris valde longiore diversum.

Plant up to 14 cm tall. **Roots** terete, thick, white. **Stems** monopodial, erect, up to 3 cm long. **Leaves**, erect to somewhat patent, fasciculate, semiterete, acute, sulcate on the adaxial surface, thick, articulate, dark green, up to 17 cm long $\times$ 3 mm wide. **Inflorescences** suberect to patent, lateral, up to 2-flowered; peduncle 20 mm long, partially enclosed by basal bracts; rachis 12 mm long; floral bracts triangular, up to 7 mm long $\times$ 7 mm wide. **Flowers** pale purplish pink; labellum mottled with dark purple on the lateral lobes, yellowish on the callus; column mottled with dark purple; anther-cap stained with purple. **Pedicellate ovary** terete, sulcate, 39 mm long. **Dorsal sepal** ovate-lanceolate, obtuse, 20.5 mm long $\times$ 13 mm wide. **Lateral sepals** obliquely ovate-lanceolate, cucullate, obtuse, keeled on the abaxial surface, 21 mm long $\times$ 14.5 mm wide. **Petals** ovate-lanceolate, obtuse, 20 mm long $\times$ 12 mm wide. **Labellum** 3-lobed, spurred; lateral lobes obliquely oblong, retuse at the apex, erect, 12 mm long $\times$ 5 mm wide; mid-lobe transverse, rhombic, obtuse, forming a right angle with the spur, 19 mm long $\times$ 21.5 mm wide; callus broad, 7 mm wide, 3-keeled at the apex; spur funnel-shaped, tapered, incurved, 23 mm long. **Column** terete, straight, 5 mm long; pollinia 2, perforate.

*Tsukuba Botanical Garden, National Science Museum, Tsukuba, 305-0005. 国立科学博物館 筑波研究資料センター 筑波実験植物園

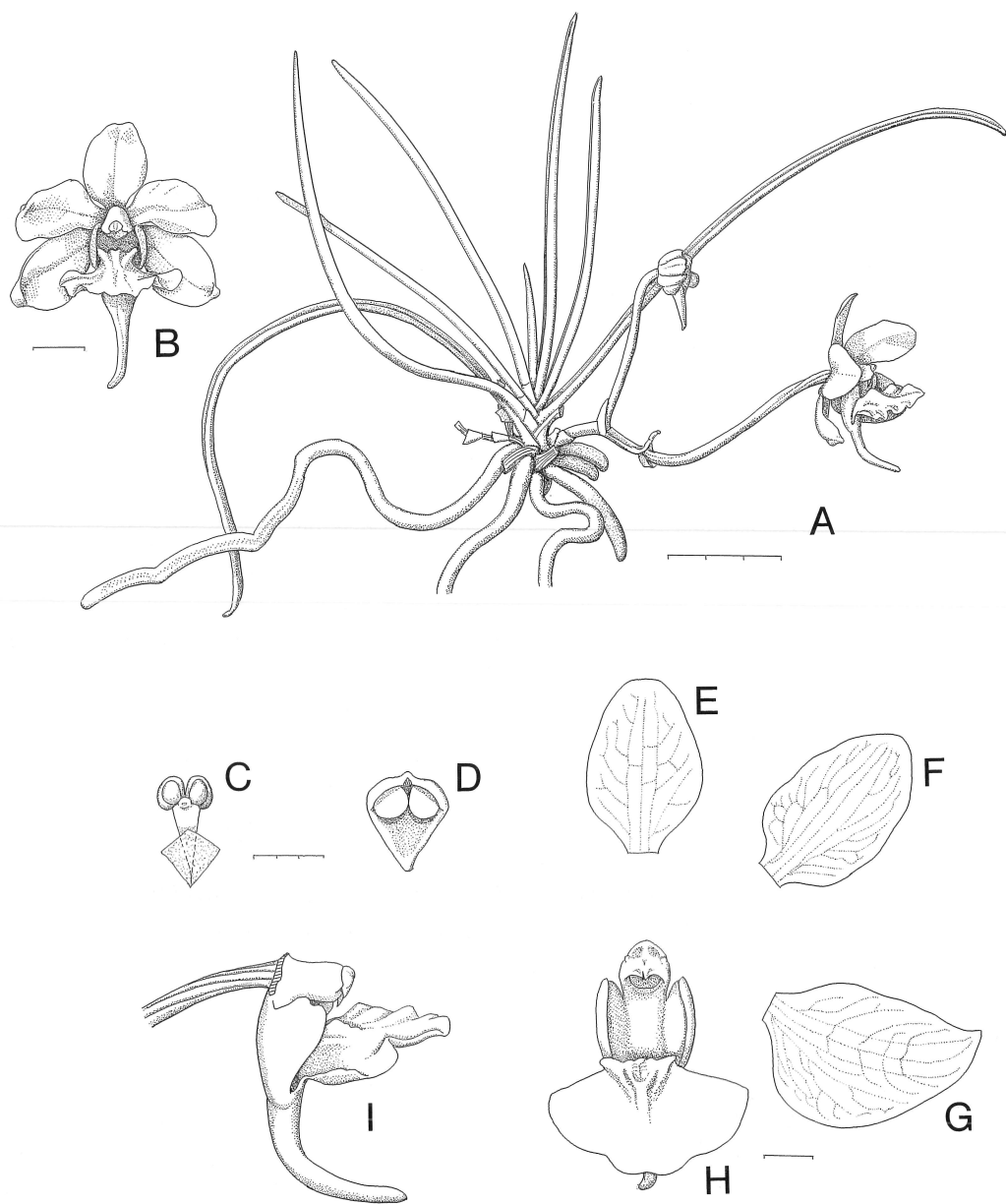


Fig. 1. *Holcoglossum tsii* Yukawa. A. Habit; B. Flower, front view; C. Pollinium; D. Operculum; E. Dorsal sepal; F. Petal; G. Lateral sepal; H. Labellum and column, front view; I. Labellum and column, side view. Drawn from the type (Tsukuba Botanical Garden accession number 127379, TNS) by M. Nakajima.

ETYMOLOGY: The specific epithet honours Tsi Zhan-huo of Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences who initially elucidated taxonomic problems in *Holcoglossum*.

Christenson (1998b) identified the present species as *Holcoglossum rupestre* (Hand.-Mazz.) Garay, but the latter shows longer leaves (up to 28 cm), a greater number of flowers (6-10), erose margins of sepals and petals, a narrower mid-lobe of the labellum (11-12 mm wide), and a half length of the spur (12 mm long). On the other hand, *Holcoglossum tsii* is closely related to *Holcoglossum flavescens* (Schltr.) Tsi but can be distinguished by its three-fold long leaves, two- to three-fold large dimensions and different colour of the flowers, and different shape and callus structure in the mid-lobe of the labellum.

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Summary

A new species, *Holcoglossum tsii*, is described from Yunnan Province, China. The species is readily distinguished from *Holcoglossum rupestre* (Hand.-Mazz.) Garay by having shorter leaves, a smaller number of flowers, entire margins of sepals and petals, a two-fold wide mid-lobe of the labellum, and a two-fold long spur.

摘 要

中国雲南省に自生するラン科の新種、*Holcoglossum tsii* Yukawaを記載する。本種は *Holcoglossum rupestre* (Hand.-Mazz.) Garay に類似するが、葉が短いこと、花序あたりの花数が少ないこと、がく片と側花弁が全縁であること、唇弁の中裂片が約2倍の幅を持つこと、また距が約2倍の長さを持つことで、よく区別できる。

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