

Genera et species Orchidalium. 7. Vandaeae

Dariusz L. Szlachetko

Department of Plant Taxonomy and Nature Conservation, Gdańsk University, Al. Legionów 9, PL-80-441 Gdańsk, Poland; e-mail: biodarek@univ.gda.pl

Received 18 Jan. 2002, revised version received 12 Sep. 2002, accepted 12 Sep. 2002

Szlachetko, D. L. 2003: *Genera et species Orchidalium. 7. Vandaeae*. — *Ann. Bot. Fennici* 40: 67–70.

The following genera of the tribe Vandaeae (Orchidaceae, Vandoideae) are described as new to science: *Barombiella* Szlach., *Blumeorchis* Szlach., *Lacroixia* Szlach., *Neocribbia* Szlach., and *Ormerodia* Szlach. New combinations proposed in Vandaeae are *Coenadenium* (Summerh.) Szlach., stat. & comb. nov. and *Acampe* Lindl. sect. *Sarcophyton* (Garay) Szlach., stat. & comb. nova. Twenty-six new combinations at the species level are validated.

Key words: nomenclature, Orchidaceae, taxonomy, Vandaeae, Vandoideae

While preparing the 3rd volume of *Gynostemia Orchidalium* (cf., Szlachetko & Rutkowski 2000, Szlachetko & Margonska 2002) it became necessary to describe some new genera and propose several new nomenclatural combinations at various levels:

Subfamily Vandoideae Endl. tribe Vandaeae Lindl.

Subtribe Deceptorinae Szlach.

***Cleisostomopsis* Seidenf.**

Opera Bot. 114: 372. 1992.

Cleisostomopsis elytrigerum (Seidenf.) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Cleisostoma elytrigerum* Seidenf., *Opera Bot.* 124: 62. 1995.

Subtribe Phalaenopsisidinae Szlach.

***Parapteroceras* Aver.**

Bot. Zhurn. 75: 723. 1990.

Parapteroceras papuanum (Schltr.) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Saccolabium papuanum* Schltr., Rep. Sp. Nov. Regni Veg., Beih. 1: 978. 1913.

Parapteroceras speciosum (D.L. Jones, B. Gray, M.A. Clem. & J.J. Wood) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Trachoma speciosum* D.L. Jones, B. Gray, M.A. Clem. & J.J. Wood, Austral. Orchid Res. 1: 145. 1989.

Subtribe Gastrochilinae Szlach.

***Acampe* Lindl.**

Fol. Orchid. 1853.

Acampe Lindl. sect. *Sarcophyton* (Garay) Szlach., stat. & comb. nova. — Basionym: *Sarcophyton* Garay, Bot. Mus. Leafl., Harvard Univ. 23: 201. 1972. — Type: *Acampe crassifolia* (Lindl. & Paxton) Szlach. (= *Cleisostoma crassifolium* Lindl. & Paxton)

Acampe crassifolia (Lindl. & Paxton) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Cleisostoma crassifolium* Lindl. & Paxton in Paxton, Fl. Gard. 3: 125. 1852.

Acampe hayatae Szlach., nom. nov. — Basionym: *Sarcanthus taiwanianus* Hayata, J. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ., Tokyo 30: 337. 1911, non *Acampe taiwaniana* S.S. Ying, Chin. Fl. 9: 30. 1974 & Bull. Exp. Forest Nat., Taiwan Univ. 114: 156. 1974.

Acampe pachyphylla (Ames) Szlach., comb. nova.
— Basionym: *Sarcanthus pachyphyllus* Ames, Orchidaceae
5: 250. 1915.

Blumeorchis Szlach., gen. nov.

Genus hoc generi Cleisostomae simile sed structura pollinarii differt. Pollinia 2, claviformes, valde dorso-ventraliter compressa fissaque. Tegula angusta, longa, apice valde arcuata. Viscidium sat crassum, carnosum, supra basin tegulae affixum.

TYPE: *Blumeorchis crochetti* (Guillaumin) Szlach. (= *Sarcanthus crochetti* Guillaumin)

ETYMOLOGY: Dedicated to Carl Ludwig von Blume (1796–1862), who greatly contributed to the Australasian orchidology.

The genus is related to *Cleisostoma* Blume, from which it differs in the pollinarium structure. Pollinia are two, clavate, strongly dorsiventrally compressed, deeply and almost equally cleft. The tegula is long and strongly convex at the apex. The relatively thick and fleshy viscidium is glued distinctly above the base of tegula.

The genus is unispecific.

Blumeorchis crochetti (Guillaumin) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Sarcanthus crochetti* Guillaumin, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris, ser. 2, 28: 238. 1956.

Ormerodia Szlach., gen. nov.

Genus hoc Cleisostomae simile sed structura pollinarii rostellique differt. Pollinia 4, binata, amplitudine valde disparibus, conferruminata. Viscidium minutum, ad basin tegulae affixum. Tegula angusta, apice dilute dilatata, valde compressa. Rostellum distincte trilobatum, lobis lateralibus magnis, lingulatis, stigmar in parte tegentis.

TYPE: *Ormerodia belophorus* (Rchb. f.) Szlach. (= *Sarcanthus belophorus* Rchb. f.)

ETYMOLOGY: In honour of Mr. Paul Ormerod, an eminent orchid specialist from Cairns, Australia.

The genus is related to *Cleisostoma*, but has a very characteristic structure of the gynostemium. The rostellum is deeply 3-lobed, with the lateral

lobes ligulate and bent down over the receptive surface. The median lobe is very small. Pollinia are four, strongly glued together in pairs, and clavate. The viscidium is small, joined with the base of a linear tegula, and strongly squeezed at apex.

The genus has three species.

Ormerodia belophorus (Rchb. f.) Szlach., comb. nova.
— Basionym: *Sarcanthus belophorus* Rchb. f., Gard. Chron., n. ser., 20: 262. 1883.

Ormerodia linearilobata (Seidenf. & Smitinand) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Sarcanthus linearilobatus* Seidenf. & Smitinand, Orchid. Thailand 4(2): 684. 1965.

Ormerodia sagittata (King & Pantl.) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Sarcanthus sagittatus* King & Pantl., J. As. Soc. Bengal. 66: 595. 1897, non J. J. Smith.

Raciborskantos Szlach.

Fragm. Flor. Geobot., Suppl. 3: 135. 1995.

Raciborskantos krabiensis (Seidenf.) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Sarcanthus krabiensis* Seidenf., Bot. Tiddskr. 65: 153. 1969.

Raciborskantos muticum (Rchb. f.) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Echioglossum muticum* Rchb. f., Bonplandia 3: 225. 1855.

Raciborskantos striatus (Rchb. f.) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Echioglossum striatum* Rchb. f., Gard. Chron., n. ser., 12: 390. 1879.

Subtribe Pelatantheriinae Szlach.

Echioglossum Blume

Bijdr. Fl. Ned. Ind. 8: 364. 1825.

Echioglossum arietinum (Rchb. f.) Szlach., comb. nova.
— Basionym: *Sarcanthus arietinus* Rchb. f., Gard. Chron.: 416. 1869.

Echioglossum elegans (Seidenf.) Szlach., comb. nova.
— Basionym: *Cleisostoma elegans* Seidenf., Dansk Bot. Arkiv. 29(3): 46. 1975.

Echioglossum siamense (Rolfe ex Downie) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Cleisostoma siamense* Rolfe ex Downie, Kew Bull. 1925: 406. 1925.

Garayanthus Szlach.

Fragm. Flor. Geobot., Suppl. 3: 136. 1995.

Garayanthus bicrure (Ridl.) Szlach., comb. nova.
— Basionym: *Saccolabium bicrure* Ridl., J. Str. Br. Roy. As. Soc. 44: 190. 1905.

Garayanthus fuscomaculatus (Hayata) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Sarcanthus fuscomaculatus* Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formos. 4: 94. 1914.

Subtribe Bolusiellinae Szlach.

Barombiella Szlach., gen. nov.

A morphologia florum genere Aerangi et in parte minore genere Rangaeri appropinquat, sed a duobus manifeste structura gynostemii, praecipue pollinarii differt. Gynostemium longissimum, rostellum comparate breve, apice acute, viscidium permagnum, subovato-cordatum, tegula unica, Y-formis. Rostellum trilobatum post excutio[n]e pollinarii, lobo centrali subulato acutoque, lobis lateralibus rhombeis.

TYPE: *Barombiella schliebenii* (Mansf.) Szlach. (= *Leptocentrum schliebenii* Mansf.)

ETYMOLOGY: In reference to a superficial similarity with the genus *Barombia* Schltr.

The general flower morphology in this genus is similar to *Aerangis* Rchb. f. and *Rangaeris* (Schltr.) Summerh. However, the gynostemium, and especially the pollinarium, is different. The gynostemium is elongate and very slender, reminding *Barombia*. The rostellum is ligulate, subacute, lamellate, and thin. The single viscidium is very large, almost cordate-ovate, thin, and lamellate. The single tegula is Y-shaped. The rostellum remnant is ligulate and distinctly 3-lobed; the median lobe is short, apiculate, and the lateral lobes are obliquely rhomboid.

The genus is unispecific.

Barombiella schliebenii (Mansf.) Szlach., comb. nova.
— Basionym: *Leptocentrum schliebenii* Mansf., Notiz bl. Bot. Gart., Berlin-Dahlem 12: 704. 1935.

Neocribbia Szlach., gen. nov.

Genus hoc genera Eggelingia et Solenangis appropinquat, sed viscidio transversaliter elliptico et tegula obovata differt. A morpholo-

gia florum generi Tridactyle affinis, sed differt labello non auriculato, dimidio canaliculato et trilobato, lobis lateralibus late expansis.

TYPE: *Neocribbia wakefieldii* (Rolfe) Szlach. (= *Angraecum wakefieldii* Rolfe)

ETYMOLOGY: Dedicated to Dr. P. J. Cribb.

The genus is similar in the generative structure to *Solenangis* Schltr. and *Eggelingia* Summerh., but differs from both in having a large, transversely elliptic viscidium and an obovate tegula. The flowers are somewhat similar to those of *Tridactyle* Schltr., but the lip lacks basal auriculae and the lower half of the lip is canaliculate, distinctly 3-lobed near the middle, and the lateral lobes are widely spreading.

A unispecific genus.

Neocribbia wakefieldii (Rolfe) Szlach., comb. nova.

— Basionym: *Angraecum wakefieldii* Rolfe in Dyer, Fl. Trop. Afr. 7: 146. 1898.

Rangaeris (Schltr.) Summerh.

in Hutchinson & Dalziel, Fl. West Trop. Afr. 2: 404. 1936.

Rangaeris viridiflorus (P.J.Cribb & J.Stewart) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Ypsilopus viridiflorus* P.J.Cribb & J.Stewart, Kew Bull. 40: 417. 1985.

Subtribe Capytrochilinae Szlach.

Lacroixia Szlach., gen. nov.

A genere affini Dinklageella structura rostelli et pollinari et calcare saccatum labellum brevius recedit. Rostellum inconspicuum, breviter linguatum, comparate tenue. Post excutio[n]e pollinarii duo lobi laterales tenues mollesque restant. Viscidium parvum et tegula delicata tenuisque. Pollinia sub apicem tegulae affixa.

TYPE: *Lacroixia minor* (Summerh.) Szlach. (= *Dinklageella minor* Summerh.)

ETYMOLOGY: In honour of Mrs. Isobyl La Croix, the author of *Monumental Orchids of Malawi*.

Lacroixia is probably related to *Dinklageella* Mansf., from which it differs in having a very short, saccate spur, shorter than lip and a

relatively simple rostellum and pollinarium. The rostellum is inconspicuous, shortly ligulate and relatively thin. After removal of pollinarium there remain two soft lobules. Viscidium and tegula are thin, lamellate and delicate. Unlike *Dinklageella*, pollinia are attached nearly to the apex of tegula.

A unispecific genus.

Lacroixia minor (Summerh.) Szlach., comb. nova.
— Basionym: *Dinklageella minor* Summerh., Kew Bull. 14: 156. 1960.

Subtribe Angraecinae Summerh.

Coenadenium (Summerh.) Szlach., stat. & comb. nova.

— Basionym: *Angraecopsis* Kraenzl. sect. *Coenadenium* Summerh.; Bot. Mus. Leafl., Harvard Univ. 14: 244. 1951.
— Type: *Coenadenium breviloba* (Summerh.) Szlach. (= *Angraecopsis breviloba* Summerh.).

Coenadenium amaniensis (Summerh.) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Angraecopsis amaniensis* Summerh., Bot. Mus. Leafl., Harvard Univ. 11: 259. 1945.

Coenadenium breviloba (Summerh.) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Angraecopsis breviloba* Summerh., Bot. Mus. Leafl., Harvard Univ. 11: 256. 1945.

Coenadenium holochela (Summerh.) Szlach., comb. nova. — Basionym: *Angraecopsis holochela* Summerh., Bot. Mus. Leafl., Harvard Univ. 12: 115. 1945.

Dendrophylax Rchb. f.

Walp. Ann. 6: 903. 1861.

Dendrophylax sallei (Rchb. f.) Szlach., comb. nova.
— Basionym: *Aeranthus sallei* Rchb. f., Ann. Bot. (Walpers) 6: 902. 1861.

Acknowledgments

I am grateful to Prof. Dr. hab. Ryszard Ochyra for the Latin diagnoses and to Prof. Dr. Werner Greuter for comments and suggestions. This article was prepared at the Herbarium Hamburgense thanks to a grant from the Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung (IV POL 1067782 STP).

References

- Szlachetko, D. L. & Margońska, H. 2002: Gynostemia Orchidálium II. — *Acta Bot. Fennica* 173: 1–275.
Szlachetko, D. L. & Rutkowski, P. 2000: Gynostemia Orchidálium I. — *Acta Bot. Fennica* 169: 1–350.