

# Studia Orchidacearum Japonicarum VII\*

## Orchidaceae Formosanae Novae Atque Criticae

auctore

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### 57) *Cymbidium Syunitianum* FUKUYAMA, sp. nov.

Terrestre, erectum, 40–66 cm. altum, caulescens, rhizomate valde abbreviato, radicibus incrassatis teretibus c. 4–7 mm. diametentibus elongatis rectiusculis rigidis in exsicco rugulosis, caulibus elongato-cylindraceis omnibus vaginis acuminatis nervosis amplectentibus.

Folia c. 4, ad apicem caulis alternatim fasciculata, erecto-patentia, oblanceolata, apice acuta vel acuminata, basi ad petiolum longe decurrentia, margine integra, tenuiter coriacea, lamina 20–30 cm. longa, supra medium 4–5 cm. lata, utrinque glabra, 3–5-nervata, ad nervos subtus elevata supra laevia, inter nervos multi-venulosa.

Scapus e basi caulis oriundus, simplex, strictus, glaber, viridescens, prope basin pedicellorum violaceus, c. 25 cm. longus, superiore sublaxe c. 10-floratus, inferiore pauci-vaginatus, bracteis lanceolato-linearibus apice acuminatissimis basi non contractis inferioribus c. 2.5 cm. longis superioribus sensim minoribus viridescens glabris multi-nervatis.

Flores apertientes, viridescens, glabri, haud odorati, pedicellis cum ovariis rectis vel curvatis glabris viridescens quam bracteis paullo vel diplo longioribus. Sepala patentia, glabra, in vivo viridescens, rigidiuscula, aequilonga, aequilata, subaequiformia, 5-nervata, sepalo intermedio lineari-oblongo apice acuto ad basin vix attenuato c. 3 cm. longo medio c. 6 mm. lato, sepalis lateralibus intermedio similibus sed plus minusve obliquis. Petala columnam solete amplectentia, recta, oblique ligulata, ad summam acutiuscula, basi paulo contracta, margine integra, quam sepala paullo breviora latioraque, viridescens, intus medio violaceo-lineata, glabrata.

Labellum quam petala paullo brevius, columnam amplectens, circuito ovato-lanceolatum, infra medium paullo curvatum, anteriore rectum, basi rotundatum, e medio apicem versus sensim caudato-angustatum, parte caudata margine inaequilaterale revolutum, ad summam acutum, infra

\* Continued from Bot. Mag. (Tokyo), 49 (1935), 444.

altis in vivo viridibus glabratibus apice unifoliatis basi radicanibus reliquis squamarum obtectis.

Folia erecto-patentia, oblonga vel anguste oblonga, apice rotundato-obtusa vel obtusa, basi subito attenuata, ad petiolos c. 3 cm. longos abeuntia, margine integra, c. 20 cm. longa, medio c. 4 cm. lata, crassa, in exsicco coriacea, utrinque glabra et viridia.

Scapus e basi pseudobulbi oriundus, gracilis, substriectus, quam folia longior vel brevior, glaberrimus, viridis, superiore purpurascens, remote pauci-vaginulatus, vaginulis scapum amplectentibus acutis purpureo-viridibus glabratibus.

Flores purpurei, circiter 4–6, in apice scapi umbellatim dispositi, bracteis minutis acutis glabris, pedicellis cum ovariis subrectis bracteis multo superantibus purpureis glabris. Sepalum intermedium concavum, lanceolatum, apice acuminatissimum, basi paullo contractum, margine integrum, vix 2 cm. longum, infra medium 5 mm. latum, purpureum, utrinque glabrum, membranaceum, 5-nervatum; sepala lateralia lanceolato-linearum, ad basin oblique contracta, sursum gradatim attenuata, acuminata, e medio involuta et torta, margine integra, c. 4.5 cm. longa, supra basin c. 4 mm. lata, lutescentia et purpurea, glabra, membranacea, 5-nervata. Petala falcato-oblonga, apice breve acuta, basi haud vel vix contracta, margine integra, c. 5 mm. longa, 2 mm. lata, violacea, glabra, trinervata.

Labellum cum pede columnae c. 4 mm. longo paullo incurvo articulatum, crassum, valde curvatum, cornuforme, ad summam obtusum, ad basin ampliatum, c. 4 mm. longum, luteum, supra unisulcatum, utrinque glabrum. Columna recta, bialata, eum cornibus c. 4 mm. longa, cornibus 2 angustis supra basin tortis sursum paullo dilatatis apice rotundato-obtusis.

Nom. Jap. Botan-kusino-ha-ran (nov.)

Hab. Formosa; praef. Takao, in laurisilvis prope Botan-sya, (N. FUKUYAMA! Mai. 30, 1934. Colitur in horto Univ., et floret in mense Novembri. no. 4722. Typus in Herb. Orch. Fuk.)

This species is nearly related to *Cirrhopetalum uraiense* HAYATA. It is, however, to be distinguished from the latter by the colour of flowers and the shape of sepals. Moreover, these two species seem to show different geographical distribution and floral season. It seems that the present species is limited in distribution to the southern part of Formosa and flowers only in autumn, while *C. uraiense* HAYATA is commonly found as an element of the epiphytes of Laurisilvae in the northern and middle parts of Formosa and flowers in early summer.

### 63) *Cirrhopetalum taiwanense* FUKUYAMA, sp. nov.

Epiphyticum, decumbens, c. 6 cm. altum, rhizomate repente lignoso

ruguloso 1-1½ mm. diametiente, radicibus elongatis teretibus filiformibus flexuosis glabris, pseudobulbis 5-15 mm. distantibus ovoideo-cylindraceis paullo obliquis tortisque c. 12 mm. altis medio 4 mm. diametientibus vivo viridibus rugulosis glabratis apice unifoliatis basi radicantibus.

Folia anguste oblonga, paullo obliqua, apice rotundato-obtusa vel vix retusa, ad basin sensim attenuata et ad petiolos 2-3 mm. longos tortos abeuntia, c. 5 cm. longa, medio 1-1.5 cm. lata, crassa, margine integra et vix recurva, utrinque glabra, supra subnitida et viridia, subtus pallidiora.

Scapus e basi pseudobulbi oriundus, folia multo superans, c. 10 cm. longus, gracillimus, strictus, glaberrimus, viridi-flavus, inferiore remote pauci-vaginulatus, vaginulis c. 5 mm. longis scapum complete amplectentibus apice acutis membranaceis fuscis glabratis, racemo florifero c. 6 mm. longo dense c. 6-florato, bracteis lanceolatis acuminatis integris c. 3 mm. longis glabris.

Flores subapertientes, flavo-rubescens, pedicellis cum ovariis bracteis multo superantibus c. 1 cm. longis rectiusculis gracilibus superiore flavo-viridibus inferiore flavidis glaberrimis. Sepalum intermedium concavulum, ovato-lanceolatum, apice acuminatum, basi paullo contractum, margine infra medium apicem versus ciliatum, c. 8 mm. longum, infra medium vix 3 mm. latum, utrinque glabrum, trinervatum; sepala lateralia lanceolato-lineararia, paullo obliqua, e medio involuta et torta, ad summam obtusiuscula, ad infimam inaequilaterale paullo contracta, margine integra vel sparse et minute ciliata, c. 1.5 cm. longa, supra basin 2 mm. lata, inferiore rubescentia, superiore lutea, membranacea, glabra. Petala longe ovata, apice acuta, basi contracta, margine ciliata, c. 5 mm. longa, infra medium vix 2 mm. lata, inferiore albescentia, superiore rubescentia, membranacea, glabra, trinervata.

Labellum cum pede columnae articulatam, paullo curvatum, crassum, cornuforme, apice obtusiusculum, ad basin ampliatur, vix 3 mm. longum, supra sanguineum et unisulcatum, ad sulcum albescens, subtus pallidius, utrinque glabrum. Columna semiteres, recta, c. 1½ mm. longa, bialata, apice cornibus 2 filiformibus acuminatissimis instructa, basi in pedem incurvum c. 1½ mm. longum producta.

Nom. Jap. Sinonome-kusino-ha-ran (nov.)

Hab. Formosa; praef. Takao, in laurisilvis prope Botan-sya. (K. SEGAWA! Feb. 1934. Colitur in horto domini Segawae, et floret in mense Mart. 1935. no. 4731. Typus in Herb. Taih. Imp. Univ.)

#### 64) *Gastrochilus nebulosus* FUKUYAMA, sp. nov.

Epiphyticus, prostratus, radicibus e caule emittentibus filiformibus flexuosis teretibus vix 1 mm. diametentibus albidis glabris, caulibus 10-