

Studia Orchidacearum Japonicarum. X.^{1,2}

Orchidaceae Formosanae Novae vel Minus Cognitae.

Auctore

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With 1 Text-figures.

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84) *Cephalanthera alpicola* FUKUYAMA, sp. nov.

Terrestris, erecta, 20–40 cm. alta, radicibus filiformibus rigidulis flexuosis, caule stricto vel substricto glabro basi vaginæ paucis amplectentibus instructo ceterum sublaxe (5–8)-foliato.

Folia erecto-patentia vel suberecta, elliptico-lanceolata vel lanceolata, apice acuta vel acuminata, basi contracta, c. 4–10 cm. longa, 6–20 mm. lata, in exsiccato membranacea, utrinque glabra, multi-nervata.

Racemus erectus, glaber, laxè vel subdense (3–12)-floratus, bracteis plerumque minutis deltoideis acutis sed interdum inferioribus lineari-lanceolatis et pedicellos paulo superantibus, pedicellis cum ovariiis 5–10 mm. longis rectis glabratiss.

Flores subclausi, albidi, erecto-patentes vel suberecti. Sepala aequilonga et subaequiformia, anguste oblonga, e medio apicem versus sensim angustata, ad summam acuta, basi paullo contracta, c. 1 cm. longa, medio 3 mm. lata, membranacea, glabra, 5-nervata. Petala elliptica, apice acuta, basi contracta, quam sepala breviora, c. 8 mm. longa, medio 4 mm. lata, membranacea, glabra, 5-nervata.

Labellum quam sepala bene brevius, c. 6–7 mm. longum, medio trilobum; hypochilium obtuse saccato-concavum et extra basin sepalorum lateralium plus minusve prominens, intus medio rugoso-carinatum, lobis lateralibus late et oblique triangulato-ovatis apice rotundato-obtusis margine integris, lobo intermedio (epichilio) lobis lateralibus bene majore ovato-semiorbiculato apice obtuso et recurvo c. 3 mm. longo medio 5 mm. lato lamellis 3–5 subparallelis e basi usque ad medium instructo infra apicem papillis minutissimis dense consperso. Columna erecta, glabra, semiteres, cum anthera vix 7 mm. alta. Capsula erecta, elongato-cylindrica.

Nom. Jap. Hatunatu-ginran (nov.).

1) Continued from Bot. Mag. (Tokyo), 51 (1937), 906.

2) The expense of the study has been partly defrayed from the subsidy granted by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Scientific Research.

branaceis latere inferiore c. 3 mm. longis medio 2–2½ mm. latis, lobo intermedio minimo corniforme puberulo purpureo c. ½ mm. longo. Columna suberecta, c. 1 mm. alta, subalata, basi ad pedem c. 1½ mm. longum producta.

Nom. Jap. Sarunoko-ran (nov.).

Hab. Formosa: Praef. Sintiku; in laurisilvis prope Inoue, in altitudine c. 600 m. s. m., (N. FUKUYAMA! Jan. 1, 1936. Colitur in horto, et floret in Apr. 1936. no. 6106. Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Taihokensis).

91) **Chilochista Segawai** MASAMUNE & FUKUYAMA, comb. nov.

Sarcochilus Segawai MASAMUNE, Transact. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa XXIV. (1934) p. 212.

Trixperm. Segawai MASAMUNE, in ibidem XXIV. (1934) p. 212, (Sphalmate).

Nom. Jap. Oo-kumoran.

Distrib. Formosa.

92) **Taeniophyllum crassipes** FUKUYAMA, sp. nov.

Epiphyticum, aphyllum, ecaulescens, parvulum, radicibus incrassatis triquetris leviter flexuosis viridibus vel pallide viridibus raro albo-punctatis glabris 2–4 cm. longis 2–3.5 mm. latis.

Racemi breves, suberecti, stricti, graciles, virides, cum pedunculis c. 5 mm. longi, racemo ipso subdense pauci-floro, bracteis minutis persistentibus triangulatis.

Flores virides, glabri, subapertientes, pedicellis bracteeas superantibus rectis viridibus glabris. Sepala lanceolata, acuta, vivo leviter reflexa, usque ad medium connata, c. 3 mm. longa, glabra, uni-nervia. Petala sepalis paulo breviora, dimidio inferiore cum sepalis connata, dimidio superiore in lobum ovato-lanceolatum acutum abeuntia, glabra, uni-nervia.

Labellum cum calcare c. 4.5 mm. longum, concavum, margine integrum, apicem versus attenuato-acutum, infra apicem appendice acuminato introrso ornatum, calcare ellipsoideo obtusissimo glabro c. 1.5 mm. longo. Columna perbrevis; pollinia 4.

Nom. Jap. Asibuto-kumoran (nov.).

Hab. Formosa: Praef. Sintiku; in *Carpinetis* prope Inoue, in altitudine c. 600 m. s. m., (N. FUKUYAMA! Jan. 1, 1936. Colitur in horto, et floret in Mai. 1936. no. 6396. Typus in Herb. Univ. Imp. Taihokensis).

The present species somewhat resembles *T. complanatum* FUKUYAMA, but the whole plant is smaller and more condensed. The roots are shorter and thicker, the shape in the transversal section is also different.

(To be continued.)

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