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Bulbophyllum wuzhishanensis (Orchidaceae), a new species from Hainan, China

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Xiaohua, J. (Kunming Institute of Botany of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming, Ciba, Yunnan, 650204, China; e-mail: xiaohuajin@mail.kib.ac.cn). *Bulbophyllum wuzhishanensis* (Orchidaceae), a new species from Hainan, China. Brittonia 57: 255–257. 2005.—**Bulbophyllum wuzhishanensis**, a new species from Hainan, China, is described and illustrated. The new species is probably related to *Bulbophyllum ledungense*, but differs from it by having a long inflorescence, a column without stelids, and a longer lip.

Key words: Bulbophyllum wuzhishanensis, Orchidaceae, Hainan, China.

Bulbophyllum is one of the largest genera of Orchidaceae and consists of about 1200 species worldwide. Some sections of Bulbophyllum, including the section Desmosanthes to which the new species belong, have few characters of taxonomic value, which makes decisions at the species level difficult. There are approximately 100 species of Bulbophyllum in China and the genus urgently needs a thorough systematic revision. The new species described here, however, is clearly a distinct species based on differences in the inflorescence, column, and size of the lip.

Bulbophyllum wuzhishanensis X.H. Jin, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

TYPE: CHINA. Hainan: Wuzhishan City, Shuiman, Wuzhishan Mountains, epiphytic on tree trunks, 6 Oct 2003. Biodiversity of South China, *X. H. Jin 5057* (HOLOTYPE: KUN; ISOTYPE: PE).

Habitu *Bulbophyllo ledungensi* subsimilis, inflorescentia longiore, columna sine stelidibus, labello longiore differt.

Epiphytic. Roots terete, arising from nodes of the rhizome, not or rarely branched. Rhizome creeping, with membranous scales. Pseudobulbs erect, short ovoid, 1–4 cm apart, 5 mm long, 3 mm in

diam. Leaf 1, oblong, $1.5-3 \times 0.8-1$ cm, retuse. Inflorescences erect, arising from the rhizome or the base of the pseudobulb, 3.5-4 cm long, 0.5 mm in diam., slightly higher than the leaves, 1-3-flowered. Bracts 3–5, lanceolate, 2 mm long. Flower white, not fully opening. Ovary with pedicel 1-1.5 cm long. Sepals similar; dorsal sepal slightly shorter than lateral sepals, 6 \times 3 mm, acuminate; the lateral sepals lanceolate, 3 veined, 7×3 mm, acuminate, free. Petals ovate, 4×1.5 mm, rounded. Lip ligulate and sigmoid, fleshy, 4×1.5 mm, channeled at the base, with two ridges at each side. Column 1-1.5 mm long, without stelids. Column foot 1.5-2 mm long. Pollinia 2.

The species is epiphytic on tree trunks in moist tropical forests at about 1800 m, on the highest mountain of Hainan. At present, only two populations of this species have been found in the Wuzhishan Mountains in Hainan.

The new species is probably related to three species, *B. cauliflorum* Hook. f., *B. stenobulbon* Par. et Rchb.f., and especially *B. ledungense* T. Tang et F.T. Wang, but it is not difficult to distinguish from them. The inflorescence of *B. cauliflorum* is as tall as the pseudobulb, whereas that of the new species is taller than both the pesudobulb

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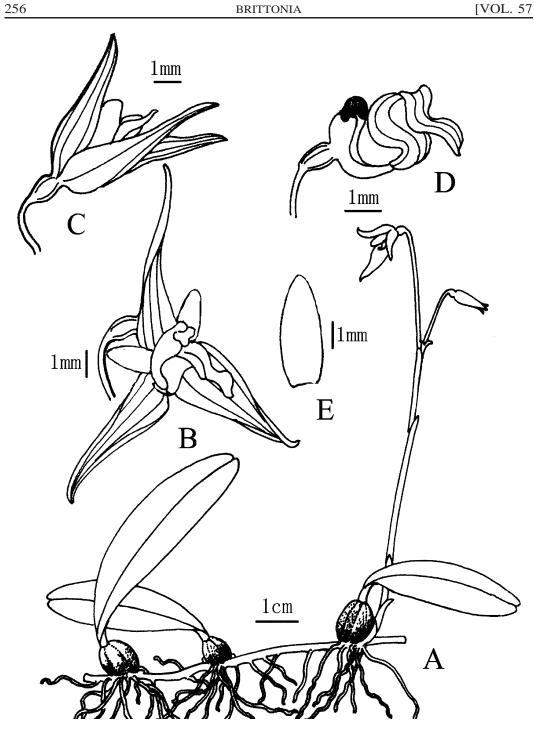


FIG. 1. Bulbophyllum wuzhishanensis X.H. Jin (based on Biodiversity of South China, X. H. Jin 5057). **A.** Habit. **B, C.** Lateral views of flower. **D.** Lateral view of column and lip. **E.** Petal.

2005]

and leaf; the stelids of the former are falciform, but stelids are absent in the latter. The inflorescences and roots of *B. stenobulbo* arise only from the base of the pseudobulb, its flowers are yellow, and it has subulate stelids. In contrast, the inflorescences and roots of the new species arise from the base of the pseudobulb and from the nodes of the rhizome, its flowers are white, and it lacks stelids.

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