

NOTES ON TWO BULBOPHYLLUM SPECIES (ORCHIDACEAE)  
FROM NEW GUINEA

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SUMMARY

A new species of *Bulbophyllum* (Orchidaceae), section *Peltopus*, is described. *Bulbophyllum macranthoides* Kränzlin is found to be synonymous with *B. tolleneniferum* J. J. Smith.

*Bulbophyllum reevei* J. J. Vermeulen, *spec. nov.* (section *Peltopus*)

*Bulbophyllum reevei* J. J. Vermeulen, in sect. *Peltopode* labello obovato caudato adaxialiter fere plano vel concavo callo centrali humili gaudet insigniter proprium. — Typus: *Jongejan 1276* (L).

*Rhizome* creeping, 2–3 mm diam. *Pseudobulbs* ovoid, 0.2–0.7 cm apart, 1.2–5 by 0.4–1.1 cm, hardly flattened. *Petiole* 12–27 mm. *Leaf blade* elliptic to obovate, 5.5–13 by 2–4.2 cm, index 2.2–5.5, tip obtuse to acute. *Inflorescence* 9.5–33 cm, 1-flowered. *Peduncle* 3.5–26 cm; bracts 3–5, the longest 6–15 mm. *Floral bracts* tubular, 6–13 mm, tip acuminate. *Pedicel and ovary* 8–40 mm, with the node 4–8 mm from the floral bract. *Flowers* moderately opening. *Median sepal* ovate, 50–115 by 5–12 mm, index 4.8–12.5, tip caudate; margins approx. glabrous to finely papillose; rather thin; adaxially glabrous; abaxially glabrous or finely hirsute. *Lateral sepals* free, oblique, 45–130 by 6–16 mm, index 5–14.5, margins glabrous; otherwise as the median sepal. *Petals* oblique, (transversely semi-)elliptic, (ob)ovate, or triangular, 0.2–1 by 1–1.2 mm, index 0.2–1, tip rounded to acute; margins glabrous to erose; rather thin; surface glabrous. *Lip* approx. straight, general outline obovate, 6.5–15 by 5–9 mm, index 1.2–2.2 (not spread; cauda excluded), tip caudate (cauda 4.5–27 mm); margins glabrous or finely papillose to shortly ciliate; thick; adaxially with a distinct basal concavity, basal teeth converging, together forming a transverse ridge with a deep slit half-way, top part of the lip with a low central callus, slightly convex or approx. flat (or concave because of upturned margins), approx. glabrous; abaxially generally with a obtuse median ridge towards the tip, surface partly or entirely papillose-hirsute. *Column* from ovary to the tip of the rostellum 3–3.5 mm; rostellum distinctly protruding; stigma elliptic, hardly protruding at its base; column foot with a distinct, distinctly incurved central knob above the attachment of the lip. *Anther* abaxially with a wide ridge; front margin not protruding.

Colours – Sepals cream-coloured or pale greenish, usually heavily suffused with purple, in particular around the veins and margins; or sepals purple, with a yellow

tip. Petals white. Lip white or yellow, often suffused with purple, or with a purple median line and tip.

Ecology – Epiphyte in primary forest, often growing near the forest floor in deep shade. Altitude 2100–3100 m above sea-level. Flowering 1–4, 7, 10–12.

Distribution – Indonesia, Papua New Guinea (central mountain range from Sudirman Mts to Owen Stanley Range).

Notes – 1. Among the species of section *Peltopus*, *B. reevei* is well characterized by the obovate lip ending in a long cauda.

2. The species has been named after Mr. T.M. Reeve, Australia. We owe him numerous fine collections of New Guinean orchids.

### ***Bulbophyllum macranthoides* Kränzlin (section *Sestochilus*)**

*Bulbophyllum macranthoides* Kränzlin, Bot. Jahrb. 34 (1905) 254. — Type: Sorong Isl., *Beccari 87* (holo FI).

*Bulbophyllum tollenoniferum* J.J. Smith, Fedde, Rep. 11 (1912) 139. — Type: Irian Jaya, *Gjellerup 997* (holo BO, iso L).

Note – Comparison of the type specimens reveals that both names refer to the same species.