NEW COMBINATIONS IN CADETIA AND PANTLINGIA
(ORCHIDACEAE)

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The following species, described in Dendrobium but belonging to Cadetia, have not yet been formally transferred:

**Cadetia citrina** (Ridley) Schuiteman, *comb. nov.*


Note — *Cadetia citrina* is a distinctive, large-flowered species, related to *C. cyclopensis* (J.J. Sm.) Schltr., but with relatively much shorter, elliptic petals and broadly rounded side-lobes to the lip. More than half a dozen collections of *C. citrina* were studied, including the types of *Dendrobium fluctuosum* and *D. citrinum*. They are quite constant morphologically, differing only somewhat in the size of the flowers. The description of *Dendrobium citrinum* is of a relatively small-flowered specimen, that of *D. fluctuosum* of a large-flowered one. Most of the specimens seen by me were intermediate in size. This very pretty species is widely distributed in New Guinea, from the Cenderawasih [Vogelkop] Peninsula in Irian Jaya to the Southern Highlands Province of Papua New Guinea, between 1100 and 2000 m asl.

**Cadetia doormanii** (J.J. Sm.) Schuiteman, *comb. nov.*

*Dendrobium doormanii* J.J. Sm., Nova Guinea 14 (1929) 397.

**Cadetia lacorum** (P. Royen) Schuiteman, *comb. nov.*

*Dendrobium lacorum* P. Royen, Alp. Fl. New Guinea 2 (1979) 290 (as ‘lagorum’).

**Cadetia pseudoaprina** (J.J. Sm.) Schuiteman, *comb. nov.*

*Dendrobium pseudoaprinum* J.J. Sm., Nova Guinea 14 (1929) 395.

**Cadetia remotisepala** (J.J. Sm.) Schuiteman, *comb. nov.*

*Dendrobium remotisepalum* J.J. Sm., Nova Guinea 14 (1929) 396.
On the other hand, the following species does not belong to *Cadetia*, but to *Dendrobium* section *Microphytanthe*:


Note — J.J. Smith assigned *D. mayrii* to *Cadetia*, which he regarded as a section of *Dendrobium*. This was overlooked by Reeve in his revision of section *Microphytanthe*. *Dendrobium bulbophylloides* is the first species of section *Microphytanthe* to be reported from Irian Jaya.

The following species have to be transferred to the genus *Pantlingia*, as this has priority over *Stigmatodactylus*:

**Pantlingia croftiana** (Kores) Schuiteman, *comb. nov.*


Note — According to Kores this species has two pairs of lateral teeth on the column. This appears to be a variable character, as in a spirit collection examined by me (*Schuiteman 17*) only one pair of teeth, corresponding with the upper pair illustrated by Kores, could be observed. The illustration by Kores of the rhizome is inaccurate; it is not smooth with scattered root-hairs, as suggested by his figure, but covered with conico-cylindrical projections which carry apical tufts of long root-hairs. Since my collection is apparently only the third known from New Guinea, it may be useful to cite it in full:

Specimen examined: *Schuiteman 17*, Papua New Guinea, Morobe Prov., Wau, Mt Kaindi, altitude 2300 m, terrestrial in deep shade in secondary forest, fl. 12-vii-1982 (L, spirit material).

**Pantlingia gibbsiae** (Kores) Schuiteman, *comb. nov.*


**Pantlingia variegata** (Kores) Schuiteman, *comb. nov.*