

Trichotosia dongfangensis (Orchidaceae), a new species from China

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Trichotosia dongfangensis X.H. Jin & L.P. Siu, a new species of Orchidaceae from Hainan, China, is described and illustrated. It is related to *T. microphylla*, from which it differs in having two purple callosities in the center of the lip and in lacking a conical callus at the apex of the lip.

Key words: new species, Orchidaceae, taxonomy, *Trichotosia*

The orchid genus *Trichotosia* belongs in the subtribe Eriinae of the subfamily Epidendroideae (Dressler 1993), and consists of about 40–50 species distributed from China and the Himalayas to Vanuatu. There are four species recorded from China.

***Trichotosia dongfangensis* X.H. Jin & L.P. Siu, sp. nova** (Figs. 1 and 2)

Habitu Trichotosia microphylla Bl. *subsimilis*, *sed duabus purpurea callis in centro labio, in apice labio nullo conico callo*.

TYPE: China. Hainan, Dongfang, Houming Mountains, epiphytic, 14.XI.2003 Hong Kong Kadoorie Program Team 5536 (holotype KUN!; isotype PE!).

Epiphytic. Rhizome creeping, branched, ca. 1.5 mm in diam. Stems about 1 cm apart, 3–8 cm long, with 5 to 7 rather small leaves closely arranged in two rows. Leaves fleshy, oblong to

lanceolate, acuminate, about 10 × 5 mm, with a dense cover of white hairs all over, including sheaths. Inflorescence lateral, single-flowered. Floral bracts 4, subulate, hairy, 1–3 × 1 mm. Peduncle 4 mm long. Pedicel and ovary 1 mm long. Flower yellowish green; sepals coarsely hairy on the outside; dorsal sepal narrowly elliptic, 3 × 2 mm, obtuse; lateral sepals unevenly triangular, 5 × 3 mm, truncate; petals 2.5 × 1.5 mm, lanceolate, glabrous, acute; lip fleshy, entire, tongue-shaped, rounded, hairy, slightly concave at base, with a semi-globose callus at base and two purple callosities in center, 7 × 3 mm. Column semi-terete, 1.2 mm long, column-foot 4 mm long. Pollinia 8, ovate, yellow, 0.5 mm long. Fruit not seen.

Trichotosia dongfangensis is epiphytic on tree trunks in tropical montane evergreen forest at about 1350–1450 m a.s.l. Flowering was observed in October and November.

Trichotosia dongfangensis is very similar to *T. microphylla* and *T. dalatensis*. All of those have creeping rhizomes, branched stems and

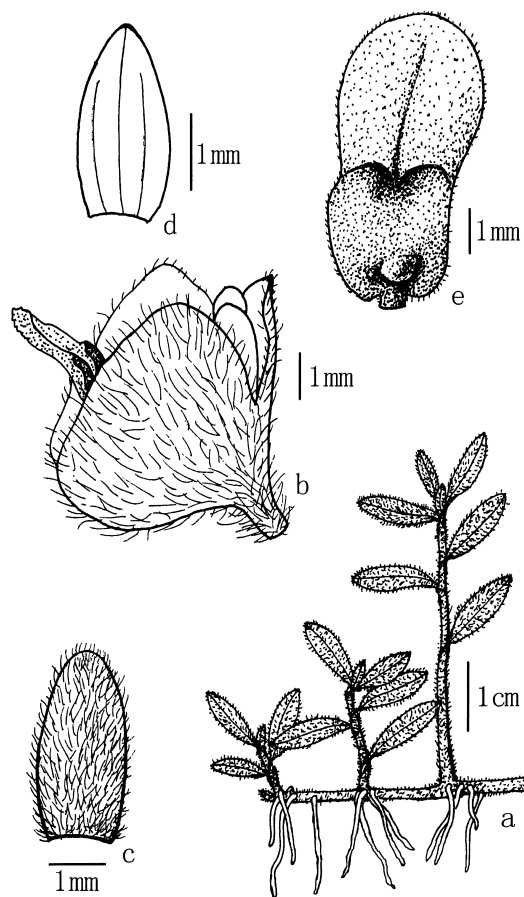


Fig. 1. *Trichotosia dongfangensis* (from holotype). — **a**: Plant. — **b**: Lateral view of flower. — **c**: Dorsal sepal. — **d**: Petal. — **e**: Lip.

an entire, tongue-shaped lip. However, it is not difficult to distinguish the new species from the latter two. *Trichotosia microphylla* and *T. dalatensis* have an abaxial conical callus at lip-apex, but such a callus is lacking in *T. dongfangensis*; instead, it has two purple calli in the center of the lip.



Fig. 2. *Trichotosia dongfangensis*, photographed *in situ*.

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Reference

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