# Liparis seidenfadeniana (Orchidaceae), a New Species from China

### Dariusz L. Szlachetko

Gdansk University, Department of Plant Ecology and Nature Protection, Al. Legionow 9, 80-441 Gdansk, Poland

Abstract. *Liparis seidenfadeniana* from China is described, and its relationships are briefly discussed.

Liparis (sect. Coriifoliae) seidenfadeniana Szlachetko, sp. nov. TYPE: China. Kouy-Tcheou (Guizhou), San-chouen (Sichuan), Cavalerie 3792 (holotype, P; isotype, P). Figure 1. Species haec *Liparis inapertae* affinis, sed gynostemiis alatis, foliis obovatis, pseudobulbis anguste cylindricis procumbentisque et inflorescentis brevis, 1–2(–3)-floris iam diagnoscenda.

Rhizome creeping. Pseudobulbs narrowly cylindrical, up to 10 mm long, 2 mm diam. Leaf solitary, subsessile, obovate, obtuse, up to 25 mm long, usually less than 10 mm, about 5–8 mm wide, hard.

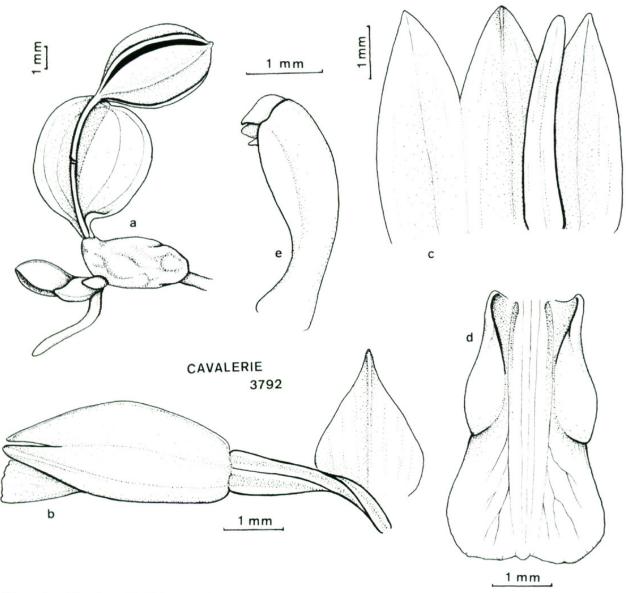


Figure 1. Liparis seidenfadeniana Szlachetko. —a. Plant. —b. Flower and floral bract. —c. Sepals and petals. —d. Lip. —e. Column, side view. Drawn from the holotype (P).

Novon 3: 302-304, 1993.

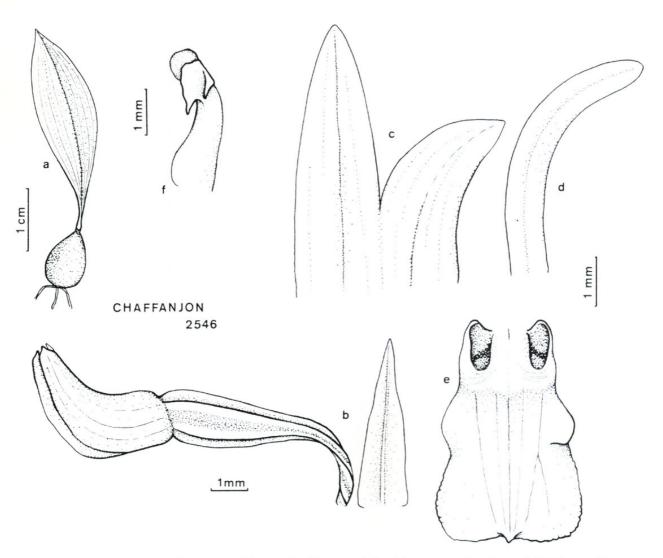


Figure 2. Liparis inaperta Finet. —a. Plant. —b. Flower and floral bract. —c. Sepals. —d. Petal. —e. Lip. —f. Column, side view. Drawn from the holotype (P).

Inflorescence up to 15 mm long, usually 1-2-, occasionally 3-flowered. Floral bracts ovate-triangular, about 3 mm long, membraneous. Flowers tiny, tubular, ± straight. Pedicel and ovary 3-4 mm long. Dorsal sepal oblong-ovate, acute, 4.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide; on margins fused 3/3 of their length with the lateral sepals. Lateral sepals free from one another, oblong-lanceolate, acute, asymmetric, 4.5 mm long, 1.3 mm wide. Petals linear, slightly falcate, obtuse, 4.5 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, adnate to the sepals. Lip ± straight, ± rectangular in outline, 4.5 mm long, 2.5-2.8 mm wide, fleshy; basal part with small auricles, thickened on margins and along midnerve; apical part thin, minutely retuse. Column slightly arcuate, 3 mm long, without wings or auricles. Anther cordate, operculate, 0.7 mm long. Pollinia 4, ca. 0.5-0.6 mm long, laterally flattened, narrowed toward apex.

Liparis seidenfadeniana is closely related to L. inaperta Finet (Fig. 2) and L. fargesii Finet (Fig. 3), both from China. From L. inaperta it is easily distinguished by the lack of column wings, straight flowers, a short and sparse inflorescence, obovate leaves, and narrowly cylindrical pseudobulbs. It differs from L. fargesii by tubular flowers, connate sepals, acute apical portion of lip, and obovate leaves. Information about the type locality given by Cavalerie on the original label is very unclear. It includes just the names of two Chinese provinces without more precise locality data.

This species is named after Gunnar Seidenfaden, an eminent specialist of the orchid flora of Indochina.

Acknowledgments. I am grateful to the curator of P for hospitality during my personal visits and Ryszard Ochyra for the translation of the Latin diagnosis.

304 Novon

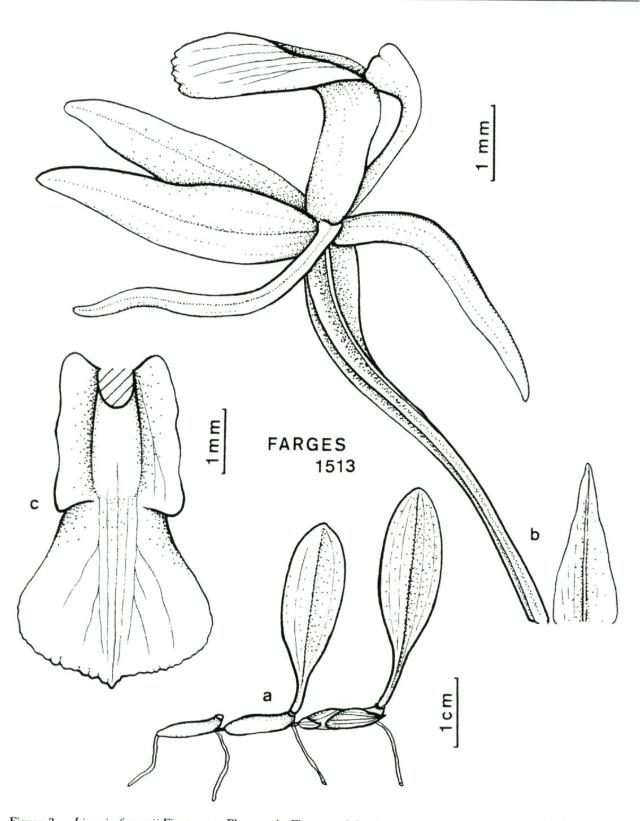


Figure 3. Liparis fargesii Finet. —a. Plant. —b. Flower and floral bract. —c. Lip. Drawn from the holotype (P).



Szlachetko, Dariusz L. 1993. "Liparis seidenfadeniana (Orchidaceae), a new species from China." *Novon a journal of botanical nomenclature from the Missouri Botanical Garden* 3, 302–304. https://doi.org/10.2307/3391474.

View This Item Online: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/14663">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/14663</a>

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.2307/3391474

Permalink: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/23653">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/23653</a>

#### **Holding Institution**

Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

#### Sponsored by

Missouri Botanical Garden

## **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

License: <a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/</a>

Rights: <a href="https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions">https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions</a>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.