# NOMENCLATORIAL NOTES. II.

BY

### CHARLES SCHWEINFURTH

Sarcoglottis Schaffneri (Reichb.f.) Ames in Donnell-Smith Enum. Pl. Guatem. 7 (1905) 50.

Spiranthes Schaffneri Reichenbach filius in Linnaea 28 (1856) 382.

Gyrostachys Schaffneri O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. Pl. 2 (1891) 664.

Pelexia Schaffneri Schlechter in Beihefte Bot. Centralbl. 37, Abt. 2 (1920) 399.

Sarcoglottis pubilabia Ames in Sched. Orch. 2 (1923) 11.

Sarcoglottis zamororae Ames in Sched. Orch. 2 (1923) 13.

A drawing of Spiranthes Schaffneri recently received from the Reichenbachian Herbarium at Vienna shows beyond the shadow of a doubt that this species should include as synonyms the plants described as Sarcoglottis pubilabia and Sarcoglottis zamororae. Both of these species differ from Spiranthes Schaffneri in being commonly taller and always leafless at the time of blooming. However, in the type number of Sarcoglottis pubilabia there is one mature plant with withered floral remains at the summit of swollen ovaries which bears a cluster of very young imbricating leaf-blades appearing roughly similar in miniature to those illustrated by the scarcely expanded leaf-blades of Spiranthes Schaffneri. Furthermore, a recently examined Mexican specimen sent by Erik M. Östlund consists of a separate tuft of leaves said to belong to a collection which is certainly referable to Sarcoglottis Schaffneri. These leaf-blades (three in number) are of much the same oblong-elliptic shape as those shown by Reichenbach's drawing of Spiranthes Schaffneri, but are

somewhat longer and narrower than specified by the type description. The record of Reichenbach's species shows a distinctly 3-lobed lip and the other perianth organs are the exact counterpart of those of Sarcoglottis pubilabia and Sarcoglottis zamororae.

It appears that there is no justification for regarding Sarcoglottis zamororae as distinct from S. pubilabia for the lips of both species show the presence of pilose hairs on the lower part of the disc in varying distinctness. The flowers of S. pubilabia appear to be somewhat smaller and are denser in the upper portion of the raceme than those of S. zamororae.

The concept Sarcoglottis is preferred to Spiranthes because the lateral sepals are long-decurrent on the ovary unlike true Spiranthes, but they do not form a distinct spur as in the genus Pelexia.



Schweinfurth, Charles. 1935. "Nomenclatorial Notes. II." *Botanical Museum leaflets, Harvard University* 3(7), 111–112. <a href="https://doi.org/10.5962/p.295092">https://doi.org/10.5962/p.295092</a>.

View This Item Online: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/31880">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/31880</a>

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.5962/p.295092

**Permalink:** https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/295092

### **Holding Institution**

Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

#### Sponsored by

Missouri Botanical Garden

## **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/

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.