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NOTES ON ORCHIDS OF BHUTAN—I EPIGENEIUM GAGNEP. AND KATHERINEA HAWKES

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ABSTRACT

Nomenclature and delimitation of the genera *Epigeneium* Gagnep. and *Katherinea* Hawkes are discussed. *Epigeneium fargesii* (Finet) Gagnep., so far known only from China, is reported for the first time from Bhutan with description and illustrations. A new species, *Katherinea navicularis* and two other known species of *Katherinea* are described and illustrated.

INTRODUCTION

The orchids of Bhutan are very little known. Apart from the early collections of Griffith cited and described by J. D. Hooker in Flora of British India, there is no other account of this group of fascinating plants from Bhutan, although those of the neighbouring state Sikkim are well known (King and Pantling, 1898).

Recent exploration trips to Bhutan yielded among other plants, large collections of orchids, both living and herbarium specimens. Most of the living orchids which are under cultivation in the National Orchidarium, Botanical Survey of India, Shillong, have flowered, thus enabling critical studies, illustrations and detailed descriptions which are often lacking in literature. In a series of notes, the present authors intend to describe and illustrate all of them which would ultimately form the basis for a comprehensive account of these plants in Bhutan.

EPIGENEIUM Gagnep.

Certain interesting points, on the delimitation and nomenclature of this genus were noticed during the study of Epigeneium fargesii (Finet) Gagnep. This species was first described under Dendrobium by Finet (1903) based on specimens collected by **R.** P. Farges from China. Kraenzlin (1910) transferred it to Desmotrichum Blume. In 1932, Gagnepain erected the genus Epigeneium, for this species as it differed from the above genera in its uninodal monophyllous pseudobulbs, emphatic mentum and petals adnate to the column sides. He added three new species from China and Indo-China. Tang and Wang (1951) reduced this genus to Sarcopodium Lindl. assuming that they were congeneric. However Hawkes (1956), presumably unaware of the papers by Tang and Wang, established a new name Katherinea for Sarcopodium Lindl., on the fact that the later name is pre-

occupied in Fungi and transferred all species of Sarcopodium as circumscribed by Kraenzlin (1910) to Katherinea. Summerhayes (1957) considered Epigeneium, Sarcopodium and Katherinea as congeneric and revived the genus Epigeneium and transferred all names under Sarcopodium to Epigeneium. The present authors had the opportunity to study live plants in flower and Types of the type species of Epigeneium and Sarcopodium. As a result it is found that Epigeneium differs from Katherinea (Sarcopodium) in the small monophyllous aggregate pseudobulbs, the petals adnate to the column sides and the exaggerated foot of column forming a prominent mentum with lateral sepals. These differences clearly indicate that the two genera are deserving independent generic ranks.

Epigeneium Gagnepain in Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Natur. sér. 2, 4: 592, 1932; Summerhayes in Kew Bull. 1957: 259, p. p.; Seidenfaden & Smitinand, Orch. Thail. 2(2): 282, 1960.

Epiphytic. Rhizome elongate with numerous uninodal, monophyllous aggregate pseudobulbs. Leaves solitary, coriaceous, terminal. Inflorescence solitary, uniflorous, subterminal on pseudobulb. Scape long, erect, slender, with a spathulate bract at base. Floral bract solitary, linear-lanceate. Flowers large with respect to the rest of the plant. Sepals subequal, spreading; dorsal sepal adnate to the back of column; lateral sepals larger, attached laterally to the foot forming a large obtuse, saccate mentum. Petals narrower, adnate at base to the sides of the column and the apices in level with the apex of dorsal sepal. Lip fiddle-shaped, oblongoblanceate; base cuneate, attached to the tip of the foot ; trilobed, side lobes erect, obtuse, midlobe obovate, obtuse or emarginate; disc with 2-4 longitudinal lamellae. Column short; foot long, broad. Pollinia 4, coherent in 2 pairs, without any appendages.

Type species : Epigeneium fargesii (Finct) Gagnep.

Distribution : China, Indo-China, Thailand and Bhutan.

Epigeneium fargesii (Finet) Gagnep. l. c. 595, 1932; Summerhayes l. c. 262, 1957; Dendrobium fargesii Finet in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 50: 374, t. 7 ff. 11-18, 1903; Mansfeld in Fedde, Repert. 27: 295, 1930. Desmotrichum fargesii (Finet) Kraenzlin in Engler, Pflanzenr. 45: 358, t. 28, ff. A-D, 1910. Sarcopodium fargesii (Finet) Tang & Wang in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 1: 83, 1951.

Rhizome \pm 2 mm thick, creeping, branched. Pseudobulbs closely arranged, obliquely overlapping each other, elliptic, fusiform, slightly upcurved, 1.4-1.7 cm long, 5-7 mm in diameter, brownishgreen and smooth when young, turning yellowish and rugulose when old; young terminal pseudobulbs covered with 2 or more pale brown, scarious, many-nerved, ovate, acute sheaths. Leaves coriaceous, thick, rigid, obovate-oblong, cuneate at base, broadly obtuse, subequally bilobed, with a short narrow sinus at apex, 1-nerved, grooved on midrib above 2.0-2.5 cm long, 8-10 mm broad, dark green above, pale yellowish-green beneath; petiole short, 3-5 mm long, yellowish-green. Scape obliquely inserted on the pseudobulb, \pm 1 cm long, with one or two bracts at base. Bracts scarious, brownish, \pm 4 mm long, ochreaceous, tubular, acute. Floral bract solitary, hyaline, membranous, 3-nerved, ovate, acute, ± 5 mm long. Flower solitary, \pm 2.5 cm wide vertically and \pm 2 cm wide horizontally, dark purplish-brown; pedicel with ovary slender, \pm 1.5 cm long, pale greenish-brown. Dorsal sepal triangular, hastate at base, acute at apex, \pm 8 mm long, \pm 7 mm broad, 5-nerved. Lateral sepals falcate, lanceate, acute, twice as long as dorsal sepal, ± 2 cm long, ± 1 cm broad, dark purplish-brown, 9-nerved, adnate to the column foot forming a saccate mentum and elegantly recurved at middle. Petals erect, linear-lanceate, adnate to the sides of column, $\pm 9 \text{ mm}$ long, \pm 2 mm broad, dark purplish-brown, 3-nerved, apices in level with apex of dorsal sepal, elegantly curved side-wards. Lip pale brownish-purple, paler than sepais, ± 2 cm long, ± 1 cm broad, attached to the apex of foot, more or less mobile, unguiculately cuneate at base, then expanding and trilobed, consisting of two parts; the basal part with 3 up-turned obtuse lateral lobes; the distal part projecting, more or less diamond-shaped, sinuate-emarginate at apex, hyaline at margin; disc with 2 fleshy lamellae at the middle arising from the base of lip where they

are narrow and ending abruptly at the base of midlobe where they are broader and obtuse at apex.

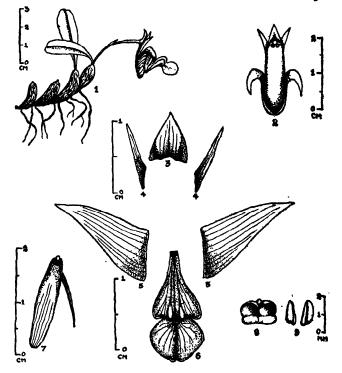


Plate I. Epigeneium fargesii (Finet) Gagnep. Figs. 1-9:1. Habit. 2. Front view of flower with lip removed. 3. Dorsal sepal. 4. Petals. 5. Lateral sepals. 6. Lip. 7. Column: 8. Operculum. 9. Pollinia. (All drawn from Balakrishnan 43013; National Orchidarium Plant no-BHT 2489).

Column erect, $\pm 4 \text{ mm}$ long, $\pm 4 \text{ mm}$ broad, dark purplish-brown, broad and thin; foot $\pm 2 \text{ cm}$ long, $\pm 5 \text{ mm}$ broad, paler brownish-purple, thin and flat, with 7 or more slender parallel nerves; operculum hemispherical, pale yellow, $\pm 2 \text{ mm}$ broad, $\pm 1 \text{ mm}$ long. Pollinia ovoid-oblong, fusiform, less than 1 mm long (Plate I).

Flowering: September (at Shillong); June (at type locality).

Type: Ta-han-ky, Tchen-Keou-Tin District, Szetchuen Province, China, alt. 1200 m, 4 June 1900, R. P. Farges 1506 (CAL): "Fleurs rouges labelle blanc."

EASTERN BHUTAN: Narfong (91°25' E. & 27°6' N), alt. 1775 m, 5 March 1965, collected in vegetative condition, flowered at Shillong on 24 September 1965, Balakrishnan 43013 (ASSAM); National Orchidarium Plant no. BHT 2489.

Distribution : China, Indo-China, Thailand and Bhutan.

KATHERINEA A. D. Hawkes

Katherinea Hawkes in Lloydia 19(2): 94-98, 1956. Sarcopodium Lindl. & Paxt. in Flow. Gard. 1: 136, 1853 (non Ehrenb. ex Brongniatt, Dict. Sci.

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Nat. -33:546, 1824); Kraenzlin in Engler, Pflanzenr. 45:319, 1910. Bulbophyllum sect. Sarcopodium (Lindl.) Reichb. f. in Walp. Ann. 6:243, 1861. Dendrobium sect. Sarcopodium (Lindl.) 'Benth. & Hook. f. Gen. Pl. 3: 499, 1883; Pfitz. in Engler & Prantl, Pflanzenfam. 2(6):175, 1888; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 5:710, 1890; King & Pantl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Calc. 8:41, 62-63, 1898. Epigeneium (non Gagnepain, 1932) Summerhayes in Kew Bull. 1957: 259, p. p.

Epiphytic. Rhizome creeping, woody, branching, covered with imbricating sheaths. Pseudobulbs uninodal, ovoid, erect, distantly placed on rhizome, covered when young with large overlapping brownish sheaths. Leaves two, rarely three, terminal on pseudobulb, persistent, coriaceous. Inflorescence solitary, terminal, arising from between leaves, bearing one or more flowers which last many days. Floral bracts small, persistent. Sepals subequal, narrowly elliptic-lanceate, spreading, many nerved. Petals similar but narrower. Lip more or less mobile, attached to the apex of column foot, trilobed ; side lobes erect; midlobe oblong, ovate, acute or obtuse; disc bearing three unequal or equal fleshy lamellae. Column erect, long, with a long or short foot to which the lateral sepals are attached forming an obtuse mentum. Pollinia 4, equal or subequal, coherent in pairs, oblong-ovoid, pyriform.

Type species : Katherinea ampla (Lindl.) Hawkes Distribution : Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan, Assam, East Pakistan, Burma and Malaysia.

KEY TO SPECIES IN BHUTAN

- Pseudobulbs 15-22 mm thick; leaves 10-14 om long, 3-4 cm broad; flowers 7-8 cm in diameter; midlobe of lip thick, longitudinally sulcate
- 1. Pseudobulbs 5-15 mm thick; leaves 5.5-8.5 cm long, 1.5-2.5 cm broad; flowers 4.0-4.5 cm in diameter; midlobe of lip thin, not longitudinally sulcate
 - 2. Side lobes of lip not touching the column; column with foot narrow, flat
 - 2. Side lobes of lip touching and overlapping above the column; column with foot broad, boat-shaped with raised, erect rim-like edges
 - 3. Pedicel with ovary more than 2.5 cm long; petals linear-lanceate; lip with 3 lamellae of equal length; midlobe of lip ovate, acute. Flowers in September ...
 - Pedicel with ovary less than 2 cm long; petals broadly lanceate; lip with 3 lamellae of unequal length, the middle lamella much short; midlobe of lip orbicular, subreniform, Flowers in April ...

1. Katherinea ampla (Lindl.) Hawkes, l. c. 95. Dendrobium amplum Lindl. Gen. Sp. Orch. 74, 1830; Wall. Pl. As. Rar. 1:25, t. 29, 1830; Paxt. in Mag. Bot. t. 121, 1836; Griff. Notul. 3:307, 1851 et Icon. Pl. As. 3: t. 304, 1851; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 5:711, 1890; King & Pantl. l. c. 63, t. 89, 1898. Sarcopodium amplum (Lindl.) Lindl. & Paxt. l. c. 1: 155, 1853; Kraenzlin, l. c. 324, 1910. Bulbophyllum amplum (Lindl.) Reichb. f. l. c. 244, 1861. Epigeneium amplum (Lindl.) Summerhayes, l. c. 260, 1957.

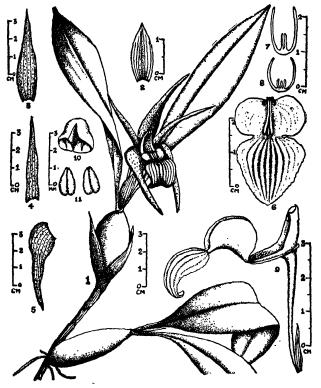


Plate II. Katherinea ampla (Lindl.) Hawkes
Figs. 1-11:1. Habit. 2. Floral bracts. 3. Dorsal sepal.
4. Petal. 5. Lateral sepal. 6. Lip. 7. T.S. of lip at base.
8. T. S. of lip at middle. 9. Column with lip. 10. Operculum.
11. Pollinia. (All drawn from Balakrishnan 44266; National Orchidarium Plant no. BHT 3610).

Lithophytic on moss-covered rock boulders or epiphytic on trunks of Quercus and Rhododendron species. Rhizome wide-creeping, much branched, woody, 4-5 mm thick, swollen and rooting at nodes, covered with imbricate scarious brown sheaths. Pseudobulbs at intervals of 8-12 cm on rhizome, 3.5-5.0 cm long, 1.5-2.2 cm in diam., oblong-ellipsoid, yellow, smooth when young, slightly wrinkled when old, covered by 3 broad, ovate-apiculate, manynerved, scarious; brown bracts, the upper one of which often extends upto the petioles. Leaves elliptic-oblong, narrowed at base, subacute and notched at apex, 10-14 cm long, 3.0-4.2 cm broad, coriaceous, many-nerved; petiole grooved above, ± 2.5 cm long.

K. ampla

K. navicularis

K. fuscescens

K, rotindata

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Inflorescence solitary, single-flowered, at the apex of pseudobulb. Scape 3.0-3.5 cm long, covered with 2 oblong-elliptic, mucronate, brownish, scarious sheaths, slightly longer than the scape. Floral bracts 1.5-1.8 cm long, 6-8 mm broad, ovate-oblong, acute, scarious, dull yellowish-brown. Flowers showy, 7-8 cm in diam., greenish-brown, spotted purple with dark purplish-red lip; pedicel with ovary 3.5-4.0 cm long. Sepals subequal, greenish-brown, spotted purple, obscurely 5-9-nerved, margins recurved at the upper half; dorsal sepal 4.5-4.8 cm long, 1.0-1.2 cm broad, ovate-lanceate, acute at apex; lateral sepals 4.2-4.5 cm long, 1.4-1.6 cm broad, lanceate, subfalcate, acute at apex, base broad, adnate to the sides of column-foot forming a broad, obtuse mentum. Petals 4.5-4.8 cm long, 6-8 mm broad, 'inear-lanceate, acuminate, margins recurved at the upper half; brownish-green with purple spots, obscurely 3-nerved. Lip \pm 3 cm long, \pm 2 cm broad, dark purplish-red ventrally, pale greenish-yellow with purple spots dorsally; side lobes ± 1 cm long, ± 8 mm broad, subrotund, erect, conduplicate, 4-5-nerved; midlobe \pm 2 cm long, \pm 2 cm broad, rhomboid-ovate, subacute and recurved at apex, crisped and revolute at margins, thick, with 3 main parallel medial ridges and 4-5 faint crisped ridges on either side ; disc between the basal lobes with 3 erect purple spotted lamellae, vertically \pm 3 mm broad; the side ones \pm 1 cm long, arising from the base of lip to the base of midlobe; the mid-one short, $\pm 2 \text{ mm}$ long, between the side ones towards the distal end at the base of midlobe; base of lip with 2 blunt teeth on either side of the lamellae. Column straight, \pm 1.2 cm long with a broad base, white with purple spots inside, narrowly winged on sides, mucronate at apex, foot ± 1.25 cm long, almost at right angles to the column, narrowly winged, purple-spotted inside; operculum white, \pm 1.5 mm long, \pm 2 mm broad. Pollinia 4, ovoid-ellipsoid, coherent in pairs (Plate II).

Flowering : October.

Type: Wallich 2001 (CAL).

EASTERN BHUTAN: Near Tashiyangtsi (91° 28' E & 27°35' N), alt. 1900 m, 23 October 1965, Balakrishnan 44266 (ASSAM); National Orchidarium Plant no. BHT 3610.

Distribution: Himalaya from Nepal eastwards and Khasi Hills.

2. Katherinea fuscescens (Griff.) Hawkes, I. c. 96, 1956. Dendrobium fuscescens Griff. Notul. 3: 308, 1851 et Icon. Pl. As. 3: t. 309, 1851; Hook. f. l. c. 712, 1890; King & Pantl. l. c. 62, t. 88, 1898. Sarcopodium fuscescens (Griff.) Lindl. Fol. Orch. Sarcop. 2, 1853; Kraenzlin, l. c. 321, 1910, Bulbophyllum fuscescens (Griff.) Reichb. f. l. c. 244, 1861. Epigeneium fuscescens (Griff.) Summerhayes, l. c. 262, 1957.

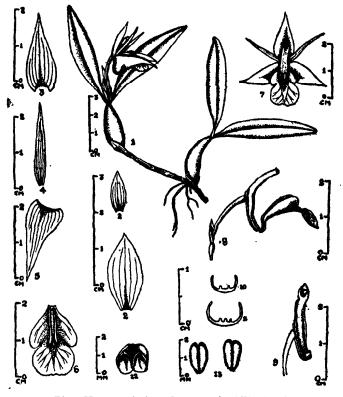


Plate III. Katherinea fuscescens (Griff.) Hawkes
Figs. 1-13: 1. Habit. 2. Bracts. 3. Dorsal sepal. 4. Petal.
5. Lateral sepal. 6. Lip. 7. Flower. 8. Column with lip.
9. Column. 10. T. S. of lip at base. 11. T. S. of lip at middle.
12. Operculum. 13. Pollinia. (All drawn from Balakrishnan 43015; National Orchidarium Plant no. BHT 2510).

Rhizome wide-creeping, \pm 3 mm thick, often branching, covered with tubular, imbricate, brownish, scarious sheathing bracts. Pseudobulbs arranged at intervals of 5.5-9.5 cm apart on rhizome, narrowly oblong-ovoid, 2.2-4.0 cm long, 5-7 mm in diam., smooth and pale green when young, wrinkled and yellowish-brown when old, covered at base with a few sheathing bracts. Leaves narrowly elliptic-lanceate, tapering to either end, coriaceous, sessile or subsessile; petiole 2-3 mm long. Inflorescence solitary, at the apex of pseudobulb between leaves, single-flowered. Scape 3-6 mm long, ensheathed by two or more scarious, brown, ovatelanceate bracts, varying in length and size, the largest \pm 2 cm long. Floral bracts pale brown, \pm 8 mm long, + 3 mm broad, many-nerved, ovatelanceate, acute. Flowers 4.0-4.5 cm in diam., pale brownish-purple; pedicel with ovary pale green, 1.5-1.8 cm long. Sepals spreading, subequal, pale brownish-purple, 7-9-nerved; dorsal sepal ± 2 cm long, \pm 8 mm broad at base, ovate-lanceate, acute;

lateral sepals ± 2.1 cm long, ± 1 cm broad, ovatelanceate, subfalcate, adnate to the sides of columnfoot forming a short mentum. Petals spreading, linear-lanceate, pale brownish-purple, 5-nerved, ± 2 cm long, \pm 3 mm broad. Lip mobile, \pm 2 cm long, + 1.3 cm broad, ovate-oblong in outline, dull brownish-red, side lobes narrowly oblong, obtuse, 2-3nerved, erect; midlobe suborbicular, curved downwards, undulate at margin, emarginate or minutely mucronate at apex, dull brownish-red, manynerved; disc between side lobes with 3 lamellae of unequal length; lamellae ± 1 mm thick, purplishbrown, stretching from the base of lip to the base of midlobe; the middle lamella short, \pm 2 mm long at the base of midlobe between the side lamellae. Column ± 1 cm long, ± 3 mm broad, very narrowly winged at base, white with pale brownish tinge inside; foot ± 9 mm long, bent forwards, pale yellowish with brownish-purple tinge inside; operculum obtuse, \pm 1.5 mm long, \pm 2 mm broad. Pollinia 4, coherent in pairs, oblongellipsoid. Fruit ± 2.5 cm long, ± 7 mm in diam., with 6 narrow ridges ; stalk ± 1 cm long (Plate III). Flowering : October.

Type: East Bengal, Griffith 5157 (CAL).

EASTERN BHUTAN : Near Gumdrithang, north of Tashiyangtsi, (91°25' E & 27°38' N), alt. 2000 m, 16 March 1965, in fruit, Balakrishnan 41407 (ASSAM); Near Narfong, on the road to Tashigang (91°25' E & 27°6' N), alt. 1750 m, 5 March 1965, collected in vegetative condition, flowered under cultivation at Shillong on 30 September 1965, Balakrishnan 43015 (ASSAM); National Orchidarium Plant no. BHT 2510; Bepa, on the track between Tashiyangtsi and Dongala (91°24' E & 27°35' N), alt. 2200 m, 26 October 1965, Balakrishnan 44341 (ASSAM).

Distribution : Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan, NEFA, Khasi Hills and East Pakistan.

3. Katherinea navicularis Balak. & Chowdhury sp. nov.

Affinis Katherineae rotundatae (Lindl.) Hawkes, a qua tamen differt petalis multo angustioribus, lineari-lanceatis, labio ornato lamellis tribus aequalibus decurrentibus a basi labii ad basin lobi medii, sulcis fusce purpureo-brunneis, lobo medio labii ovato acuminato, uniformiter membranaceo, absque crassitudine triangulari carnosa, fusce purpureo-brunneo, disco inter lobos laterales insignito pluribus maculis purpurascentibus.

Planta epiphytica. Rhizoma 3-4 mm crassum, valide ramosum, opertum vaginis pluribus imbricatis scariosis tubularibus ; vaginae luteo-virides vel

pallide brunneae, siccae griseo-brunneae. Pseudobulbi uninodales di-rareo triphylli, 2.0-6.5 cm inter se distantes, anguste ellipsoideo-oblongi, teretes, leves, nitentes, pallide luteo-virides, 3.5-4.0 cm longi, 1.0-1.5 cm crassi, operti bracteis 3-4 arcte imbricantibus, scariosis; bracteae viridi-luteae vel brunneo-luteae, sacpe plicatae, quarum suprema attingit apicem pseudobulbi, raro basin folii. Folia opposita ex apice pseudobulbi persistentia ellipticooblonga, ad basin angusta, subobtusa, emarginata ad apicem, lobis obtusis subaequalibus, graciliter coriacea, uninervia, 3.5-8.5-cm longa, 1.5-2.5 cm lata; petiolo 5-7 mm longo, canaliculato, pallide luteoviridi. Racemi solitarii, terminales, ex apice pseudobulbi, pedunculo ± 1 cm longo; bractea ellipticoovata, subacuta, scariosa, pallide viridi-lutea, multinervia, breviter tubulari ad basin, ± 2.2 cm longa, \pm 1 cm lata. *Pedicelli* cum ovario \pm 2.7 cm longi, pallide luteo-virides, bractea florali lineari-lanceata, acuminata, pallide viridi, \pm 9 mm longa, \pm 2 mm lata, scariosa, uninervi. Flores solitarii, obscurate purpureo-brunnei, \pm 4 cm longi, \pm 4.5 cm diam. Sepalum dorsale ovato-lanceatum, acuminatum, \pm 2.8 cm longum, + 1 cm latum, sursum curvatum, obscurate purpureo-brunneum extus, pallide viridibrunneum intus, 5-nervium. Sepala lateralia fixa pedi brevi columnae, falcato-lanceata, acuminata, ad basin latiora, \pm 2.7 cm longa, \pm 1 cm lata ad basin, obscurate purpureo-brunnea extus, pallide viridibrunnea intus, tenuiter 9-nervia, apice decurvato patentia. Petala lineari-lanceata, subulata, acuminata, patentia, \pm 2.9 cm longa, \pm 2 mm lata, eiusdem coloris as sepala, tenuiter 3-nervia. Labium ovatoacutum ambitu, distincte trilobum, latissimum ad lobos laterales, \pm 1.8 cm longum, \pm 1.7 cm latum; lobi laterales incurvi et marginibus superioribus utriusque tangentibus et efformantibus tubum qui columnam includit, ± 1 cm longi, ± 6 mm lati, luteolo-albi, marginibus anterioribus purpureo-brunneis; lobus medius acuminatus, ad basin angustus, \pm 1.3 cm longus, \pm 1 cm latus, fusce purpureo-brunneus, pallidior ad marginem ; discus inter lobos laterales purpureo-brunneus, tribus jugis contiguis longitudinalibus ebasi labii ad basin lobii medii decurrentibus, albus, fusce purpureo-brunneus in sulcis; mentum \pm 1 cm longum, obtusum, rotundum album. Columna \pm 1.8 cm longa, \pm 3 mm lata, late alata, pede brevi et apice brevi mucronato; margines sursum curvati, erecti, ± 3 mm lati ; efformantes cavitatem haud altam navicularem continuam et latissimam ad pedem, album, duplici macula lutea ad medium et una macula lata ad apicem pedis intus. Operculum latius quam longum, viridi-luteum, \pm 2 mm longum, \pm 3 mm latum. Pollinia 4, ob1966]

longo-pyriformia, bina et bina, absque appendicibus.

Holotypus, Balakrishnan 43014 A, lectus in Bhutania orientali ad 1560 m alt., die 29 martii 1965 et positus in CAL. Isotypi, Balakrishnan 43014 B-C, positi in Herbario Kanjilal in Assamia, ad Shillong (ASSAM).

Epiphyte. Rhizome 3-4 mm thick, much branched, covered with many imbricate scarious tubular sheaths. Sheaths dull yellowish-green to pale brown, drying to greyish-brown. Pseudobulbs uninodal, diphyllous, 2.0-6.5 cm apart, narrowly ellipsoidoblong. terete, smooth, glossy. pale yellowish-green,

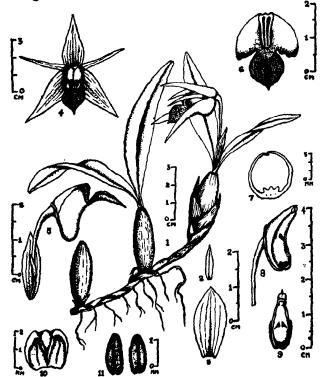


Plate IV. Katherinea navicularis Balak. & Chowdhury sp. nov.
Figs. 1-11: 1. Habit. 2 & 3. Bracts. 4. Flower. 5. Flower with sepals and petals removed. 6. Lip. 7. T. S. of lip. 8. Column—side view. 9. Column—front view. 10. Operculum. 11. Pollinia. (All drawn from Balakrishnan 43014A; National Orchidarium Plant no. BHT 2513).

3.5-4.0 cm long, 1.0-1.5 cm thick; covered with 3-4 tightly imbricating, scarious bracts. Bracts greenish-yellow to brownish-yellow, often plicate, the uppermost reaching the apex of the pseudobulb, rarely to the base of leaf-blade. Leaves, opposite, at the apex of pseudobulb, persistent, elliptic-oblong, narrowed at base, subobtuse, emarginate at apex with subequal obtuse lobes, thinly coriaceous, 1-nerved, 3.5-8.5 cm long, 1.5-2.5 cm broad; petiole 5-7 mm long, grooved, pale yellowish-green. Raceme solitary, terminal, arising from the apex of pseudobulb; peduncle \pm 1 cm long. Bract elliptic-ovate, subacute, scarious, pale greenish-yellow, many-nerved, shortly tubular at base, \pm 2.2 cm long, \pm 1 cm broad. Pedicel with ovary \pm 2.7 cm long, pale yellowish-green. Floral bract linear-lanceate, acuminate, pale green, \pm 9 mm long, \pm 2 mm broad, scarious, 1-nerved. Flower solitary, dull purplish-brown, ± 4 cm long, ±4.5 cm in diam. Dorsal sepal ovate-lanceate, acuminate, ± 2.8 cm long, ± 1 cm broad, upcurved, dull purplish-brown outside, pale greenish-brown inside, 5-nerved. Lateral sepals attached to the foot of column, falcate-lanceate, acuminate, broader at base, ± 2.7 cm long, ± 1 cm broad at base, dull purplish-brown outside, pale greenish-brown inside, faintly 9-nerved, apex decurved, spreading. Petals linear-lauceate, subulate, acuminate, spreading, ± 2.9 cm long, \pm 2 mm broad, dull yellowish-brown outside, pale yellowish-green inside, faintly 3-nerved. Lip ovate-acute in outline, distinctly trilobed, broadest at the lateral lobes, \pm 1.8 cm long, \pm 1.7 cm broad; side lobes incurved with overlapping upper margins touching each other forming a tube enclosing the column, ± 1 cm long, \pm 6 mm broad, pale yellowish-white with dark purplish-brown at anterior margins; midlobe ovate, acuminate, narrowed at base, \pm 1.3 cm long, \pm 1 cm broad, dark purplish-brown; disc with 3 contiguous longitudinal parallel ridges running from base of lip to the base of midlobe, white, dark purplish-brown' in grooves; mentum ± 1 cm. long, obtuse, rounded, white. Column \pm 1.8 cm long, \pm 3 mm broad, broadly winged with a short foot and a short mucronate apex ; margins upturned, erect, ± 2 mm bróad, forming a shallow concave boat-shaped cavity, continuous and broadest at the foot, white with 2 deep yellow spots at the middle and a broad yellow spot at the apex of foot inside. Operculum broader than long, greenish-yellow, ± 2 mm long, <u>±</u> 3 mm broad. Pollinia 4, oblongpyriform, in pairs without any appendages (Plate IV).

Flowering : September-October.

Type: Near Narfong, on the road to Tashigang (91°26'E & 27°7'N), alt. 1560 m, 29 March 1965, collected in vegetative condition, flowered under cultivation at Shillong on 24 September 1965, Balakrishnan 43014 A (Holotype in CAL); Balakrishnan 43014 B-G (Isotypes in ASSAM); National Orchidarium Plant no. BHT 2513.

4. Katherinea rotundata (Lindl.) Hawkes, l. c. 87, 1956. Sarcopodium rotundatum Lindl. Fol. Orch. Sarcop. 2, 1853; Kraenzlin, l. c. 325, 1910. Bulbophyllum rotundatum (Lindl.) Reichb. f. l, c. 244, 1861. Dendrobium rotundatum (Lindl.) Benth. & Hook. f. Gen. Pl. 3(2): 499, 1883; Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 5: 712, 1890; King & Pantl. l. c. 62, t. 87. 1898. *Epigeneium rotundatum* (Lindl.) Summerh. l. c. 264. 1957.

Though this species has not been collected by the present authors from Bhutan, it is quite probable that this may be found in Bhutan, as it has been already collected and reported from the adjoining Himalayan regions of Sikkim and Kameng F. D.

Type: Griffith 5160 (CAL).

Distribution : Sikkim, NEFA, Naga Hills and China.

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