

188. PENKIMIA Phukan & Odyuo, *Orchid Rev.* 114: 330. 2006.

心启兰属 *xin qi lan shu*

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 *Chen Sing-chi*); Jeffrey J. Wood

Chenorchis Z. J. Liu, K. W. Liu & L. J. Chen.

Herbs, epiphytic, monopodial, small. Stems rather short, enclosed in leaf sheaths, rooting near base. Leaves many, distichous, subterete and channeled above, jointed and sheathing at base. Inflorescence from basal portion of stem, racemose, many flowered. Flowers small. Sepals and petals somewhat similar; lip adnate to base of column, immobile, 3-lobed, spurred; lateral lobes from both lower sides of mid-lobe; spur cylindric, unornamented inside. Column short, footless; rostellum large, subsquare, conspicuously broader than column; pollinia 2, waxy, each with a distinct caudicle attached to subterminal portion of a common linear stipe; viscidium subelliptic, slightly broader than stipe.

One species: China, NE India.

Penkimia may be related to *Ascocentrum* and *Holcoglossum*. *Chenorchis singchii* was described as a new genus and species by Liu et al. (*Acta Ecol. Sin.* 28: 2433–2444. Jun 2008). Its holotype (Yunnan: Tengchong, Wuhe, 1650 m, 16 Feb 2008, *Z. J. Liu 3862*, NOCC) is from the same area as the first Chinese gathering of *P. nagalandensis* (Yunnan: Tengchong, Wuhe, 2000 m, 15 Mar 2007, *X. H. Jin 8923*, PE) reported five months after the publication of *Chenorchis* by Jin and Fan (*Acta Bot. Yunnan.* 30: 531–532. Oct 2008). *Penkimia* was described as a new genus in 2006 and therefore has priority.

1. *Penkimia nagalandensis* Phukan & Odyuo, *Orchid Rev.* 114: 331. 2006.

心启兰 *xin qi lan*

Chenorchis singchii Z. J. Liu, K. W. Liu & L. J. Chen.

Stems erect or ascending, 2–2.5 cm × 3–4 mm, with 2–6 leaves. Leaves fleshy; blade 2–18 cm × 2.5–3.5 mm. Inflorescences 1 or 2, arching or pendulous, 3–4.5 cm, with 2–10 flowers; rachis clavate, 2–3 mm thick; floral bracts ovate, 2.5–3 mm, membranous. Flowers purple-red, tinged with yellowish or

pale yellow, not fully opening; pedicel and ovary 6–8 mm. Sepals and petals suboblong to ovate-elliptic, 2.5–3.5 × 1.2–1.7 mm, petals slightly smaller than sepals; lip 3-lobed; lateral lobes ovate-elliptic, 1.7–2 × 0.9–1.1 mm; mid-lobe orbicular, concave, 2–2.5 mm, emarginate at apex; spur cylindric, 2–2.3 mm, parallel to ovary, slightly curved toward end. Column ca. 1 mm; rostellum ca. 1.4 mm wide; pollinia subglobose; caudicles very short; stipe ca. 1.3 mm. Fl. Feb–Mar.

Epiphytic on tree trunks or branches in broad-leaved forests; 1600–2000 m. W Yunnan (Tengchong: Gaoligong Shan) [NE India (Assam)].

