

## Malaxidinae index nominum - *Oberonioides* SZLACH. (Orchidaceae)

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### Abstract

This part of the Malaxidinae index nominum presents taxonomic checklist of genus *Oberonioides* SZLACH., which is restricted to South East Asia. One new nomenclatural combination at species level and one new lectotype are proposed.

**Key-words:** *Crepidium*, Malaxidinae, *Malaxis*, *Microstylis*, nomenclature, *Oberonioides*, section *Oberoniiflora*, Orchidaceae, taxonomy

### Introduction

The genus *Oberonioides* SZLACH. contains only 2 species, which are known from very rare herbarium specimens and/or preserved liquid collections, but not frequently from sparse field records. Nothing is known about their cultivation. Although details about their ecology, phenology and natural occurrence are also very poor, it is known that they are terrestrial or lithophytic plants, forming rather sparse and dispersed colonies. The orchids grow in forests and/or on damp rocks, and usually occur at elevation 200–1800 m.

The most distinguished *Oberonioides* features, unique within subtribe Malaxidinae morphology, are the ornamentation of the lip and gynostemium, which probably resulted from adaptation to a specific kind (so far unknown) of pollinating Hymenoptera or Diptera insects.

Both species occur in South East Asia: *Oberonioides pusillus* (ROLFE.) MARG. & SZLACH. is restricted to SE China (Fukien, Jiangsi, Guangdong) and Taiwan, whereas *Oberonioides oberoniiflora* (SEIDENF.) SZLACH. is endemic to Thailand.

### Results and Discussion

SEIDENFADEN recognized very well (1976, and later personal comments) that the two species are distinctly different from other *Malaxis* SOL. ex SW. He (1978) proposed separation of both *Oberonioides* species in section *Oberoniiflora* within *Malaxis*. Their habit, raceme form, flower size and shape, and especially lip and gynostemium morphology make them very easy to distinguish and isolate from the rest of subtribe Malaxidinae.

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Neither *Malaxis* SOL. ex SW., *Microstylis* (NUTT.) EATON nor *Crepidium* BL. is the right genus for the two species (SZLACHETKO 1995, SZLACHETKO & MARGOŃSKA 2006, MARGOŃSKA 2008). I fully agree with SZLACHETKO's opinion (1995) that the taxa deserve separate genus status (PRIDGEON, CRIBB, CHASE & RASMUSSEN 2005).

The genus is characterised as follows: 1) Pseudobulbs in dense clusters, underground to semi-underground (in leaf litter), ovoid to globoid, few-noded. 2) Leaf 1 (only occasionally an additional small, partially developed one appearing from the apex of the pseudobulb), nearly horizontally spread above the substrate; leaf blade broadly ovate to cordate, conduplicate, thick. 3) Inflorescence rachis distinctly, longitudinally ribbed, with narrow wings; raceme shorter than inflorescence peduncle, dense, cylindrical. 4) Flowers small (0.2–0.25 cm in diameter), resupinate about 180°. 5) Lip 3-lobed, sessile; mid-lobe oblong, widening (widely truncate) or narrowing (attenuate) towards the apex, incurved; lateral lobes just above the lip base, distinctly turned to the side, gently incurved and extending up to the gynostemium (forming a tunnel), each of them linear to narrowly triangular, subacute to subobtuse at the top; 2 basal calli, connate together, each with margins thick and irregular. 6) Gynostemium short and delicate; column slightly arched, longer than the anther; staminodes wing-like, erect; rostellum erect, forming a narrow rim, distally truncate; stigma ventral, confluent, transversally elliptic, deeply concaved; anther transversally ellipsoid; locules opening ventrally; pollinia forming cup-like structures, not completely hidden in the locules.

The names in the index are given as:

***bold italic*** – current name,

*italic* – published name

≡ homotypic taxon (based on the same type-specimens)

= heterotypic taxon (based on different type-collections); following – the citation is given, in which the taxon was first put into this synonymy.

Herbaria are given with their abbreviations in Index Herbariorum (<http://sweetgum.nybg.org/ih/>).

### ***Oberonioides* index nominum**

***Oberonioides*** SZLACH., *Fragm. Flor. Geobot.*, Supl. 3: 34–135 (1995).

≡ *Malaxis* SOL. ex SW. section *Oberoniiflora* SEIDENF., *Dansk Bot. Ark.* 33 (1): 43 (1978).

Type species: *Oberonioides oberoniiflora* (SEIDENF.) SZLACH.

***Oberonioides pusillus*** (ROLFE) MARG. & SZLACH., *comb. n.*

≡ *Microstylis pusilla* ROLFE, *Orch. Rev.* 19: 229 (1911), *nom. nov.*

correct and legitimate within genus *Microstylis*.

≡ *Microstylis minutiflora* ROLFE, in DUNN, *Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 38: 367 (1908), *nom. illeg.* non *Microstylis minutiflora* SCHLTR., *Bull. Herb. Boiss.* 7: 540–541 (1899) ≡ *Malaxis minutiflora* (SCHLTR.) AMES, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* 35: 84 (1922), correct and legitimate within genus *Malaxis* = *Tamayorkis ehrenbergii* (RCHB.f.) R. GONZALES & SZLACH.

non *Malaxis pusilla* AMES & C. SCHWEINF., in AMES, *Sched. Orchid.* no. 8: 10, pl. 23 (1925).

≡ *Microstylis microtatantha* SCHLTR., *Rep. Nov. Spec. Regni Veg., Beih.* 4: 192 (1919), *nom. illeg.*

*nom. superfl.* because of *Microstylis pusilla* ROLFE.

- ≡ *Malaxis microtatantha* (SCHLTR.) TANG & WANG, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 1 (1): 73 (1951), nom. illeg.  
nom. superfl. because of *Malaxis minutiflora* (SCHLTR.) AMES
- ≡ *Oberonioides microtatantha* (SCHLTR.) SZLACH., Fragm. Flor. Geobot., Suppl. 3: 135 (1995), nom. illeg.  
Lectotype (here designated): China, Central, Fukien, Yeren (Yuen), Fu Gorges, damp rocks, in shade, 600 m, 01.05.1905, Dunn 3545 [K!, isotype HK].  
Drawings of type: Seidenfaden [C-GS!, UGDA!], Szlachetko [UGDA!].
- = *Malaxis tairukouensis* S. S. YING, Col. Illus. Indig. Orch. Taiwan. 2: 268 (1990). – Su H.J. 2000: 966.  
Type: Taiwan, Tien-sung, near to Sheng-lu tennual, 25.11.1989, S.S. Ying s.n. [holotype NTUF].  
Drawings of type: Seidenfaden [C-GS!, UGDA!].
- Oberonioides oberoniiflora*** (SEIDENF.) SZLACH., Fragm. Flor. Geobot., Supl. 3: 135 (1995).
- ≡ *Malaxis oberoniiflora* SEIDENF., Bot. Tidsskr., 71 (1–2): 6–7 (1976).  
Type: Thailand, V Khao Kuap, Trat, s.dat., Put 2990 [holotype K!, isotype C-GS!].  
Drawing of type: Szlachetko [UGDA!].

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