



Cootes

their widest point; somewhat
 ces: upright, about 15 cm in
 Flower colour: dull orange,
 up to 9 mm long by .75 mm
 lanceolate, up to 1.2 cm long by

throughout Peninsular Malaysia,
 as only been recorded the
 outed among the islands of
 between 800 metres up to

nov.

1887 publ. 1886]

nov.

omb. nov.

***Stichorkis gibbosa* (Finet)
 Cootes comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Liparis gibbosa* Finet in *Bull. Soc. Bot. France* 55: 342. 1908

Achille Finet named this species in 1908, in the *Bulletin de la Société Botanique France*. The new combination to *Stichorkis* is made by me, here in this publication. The specific epithet refers to the small humps on the labellum.

Growth habit: upright; sympodial. **Rhizome:** thin, about 2 mm in diameter, bearing the pseudobulbs at intervals of up to 3 cm. **Pseudobulbs:** ovoid, slightly flattened, to 1.5 cm high by 1 cm in diameter; unifoliate. **Leaves:** linear, to 20 cm long by 8 mm wide. **Inflorescences:** upright, shorter than the leaves; bearing a flattened, distichous rachis to several centimetres long by 6 mm wide. **Flower colour:** pale brown to orange to brick red. **Dorsal sepal:** lanceolate; reflexing backwards; to 5.5 mm long by 2 mm wide. **Petals:** upright; oblanceolate, to 5 mm long by 2 mm wide. **Lateral sepals:** broadly ovate; to 5.5 mm long by 3 mm wide. **Labellum:** 3.5 mm long and wide; at the base are two small humps; towards the apex are two smaller humps; the mid lobe of the labellum is pointed and curves under.

Habitat and Distribution: *Stichorkis gibbosa* is a widely spread species and it has been recorded from Union of Myanmar (Burma), Vietnam, Kampuchea (Cambodia), Laos, Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, New Guinea and many of the Pacific islands. In the Philippines it has been found on the islands of Leyte and Samar in the Visayan Sea. It is undoubtedly more widely spread throughout the islands, but because of its small size it probably goes unnoticed. It grows as a lithophyte and epiphyte, at elevations of between 500 and 1,500 metres.

Notes: This species is a new record for the orchid flora of the Philippines.

***Stichorkis leytensis* (Ames) Cootes comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Liparis leytensis* Ames in *Orchidaceae* 5: 80. 1915

***Stichorkis linearifolia* (Ames) Cootes comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Cestichis linearifolia* Ames in Elmer, *Leafl. Philipp. Bot.* v. 1563 (1912).

***Stichorkis magnicallosa* (Ames) Cootes comb. nov.**



Photo by: Jim Cootes

***Stichorkis merrillii* (Ames) Cootes comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Liparis merrillii* Schltr. in *Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni*

Professor Oakes Ames first named this species in 1905, as *Cestichis merrillii*. Dr. Rudolf Schlechter transferred the generic epithet to *Liparis* in 1911, in *Feddes Repertorium*. The new combination to *Stichorkis* is made by me, here in this publication. The specific epithet honours Elmer D. Merrill, collector of the type specimens.

Growth habit: upright, sympodial. **Pseudobulbs:** conical, small, to 1 cm high by 8 mm in diameter, unifoliate, spaced at intervals of about 5 cm on a rhizome 2 mm in diameter. **Leaves:** linear, to 20 cm long by 1 cm wide. **Inflorescence:** upright, shorter than the leaves; bearing a flattened, distichous rachis to the top of the pseudobulbs. **Flower colour:** yellowish orange to reddish. **Dorsal sepal:** lanceolate; reflexing, to 7 mm long by 3 mm wide. **Petals:** linear, to 6 mm long by 2 mm wide. **Lateral sepals:** broadly ovate to lanceolate, not reflexing, to 7 mm long by 3 mm wide. **Labellum:** 8 mm long by 6 mm wide, the base has two, rounded lobes.

Habitat and Distribution: *Stichorkis merrillii* is endemic to the provinces of Bataan, Ifugao, the Mountain Province, Nueva Vizcaya, and Zamboanga on Luzon; the island of Mindoro; the island of Leyte in the Visayas; and Mindanao. It grows as an epiphyte, often in deep mosses, at elevations of between 500 and 1,500 metres.

***Stichorkis nutans* (Ames) Cootes comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Liparis nutans* Ames in *Orchidaceae* 5: 81. 1915

Professor Oakes Ames first named this species in 1905. He transferred it to *Liparis* in his *Studies in the Family Orchidaceae*. The new combination to *Stichorkis* is made by me, here in this publication. The specific epithet refers to the nodding habit of the inflorescence.

Photo by: Jim Cootes



Photo by: Ronny B...

Growth habit: upright, sympodial. **Pseudobulbs:** pear-shaped, to 1 cm high by 30 cm long. **Leaves:** linear, to 20 cm long by 1 cm wide. **Inflorescence:** upright, shorter than the leaves; bearing a flattened, distichous rachis to the top of the pseudobulbs. **Flower colour:** yellowish orange to reddish. **Dorsal sepal:** lanceolate; reflexing, to 7 mm long by 3 mm wide. **Petals:** linear, to 6 mm long by 2 mm wide. **Lateral sepals:** broadly ovate to lanceolate, not reflexing, to 7 mm long by 3 mm wide. **Labellum:** 8 mm long by 6 mm wide, the base has two, rounded lobes.