**Panisea moi**, a new species (Orchidaceae: Epidendroideae) from Hainan, China

MING-ZHONG HUANG1, JUN-MEI YIN1, GUANG-SUI YANG1 & YUN-HONG TAN2

1Tropical Crops Genetic Resources Institute, Chinese Academy of Tropic Agricultural Sciences / Key Laboratory of Crop Gene Resources and Germplasm Enhancement in Southern China, Ministry of Agriculture, P.R.China, Danzhou Hainan 571737, China: E-mail: yinjunmei2011@sina.com

2Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Menglian, Mengla, Yunnan 666303, China

**Abstract**

A new species, *Panisea moi* (Orchidaceae: Epidendroideae: Coelogyninae) from Mount Wuzhi and Mount Jianfengling of Hainan Island is described and illustrated. The most significant differences from the closest species, *P. vinhii*, are that *P. moi* has subentire labellum, two longitudinal labellum keels that extend from middle of the hypochile to 2/3 of the length of the epichile and thickened at the ends; the rachis is also straight.

**Key words:** Chinese Orchidaceae, Coelogyninae

**Introduction.**

*Panisea* (Lindley) Lindley (1854: 1) belongs to the subtribe Coelogyninae (Orchidaceae); in the genus there are about 11 species, ranging from northern part of tropical Asia almost to Indochina and the Himalayas (Seidenfaden 1975, Chen 1980, Lund 1987, Averyanov & Averyanova 2006, and Subedi et al. 2011). *Panisea* differs from its allies by its subequal perianth segments and a more or less sigmoid labellum base.

There are five *Panisea* species in China, one endemic (Chen et al. 2009). During our botanical expedition to Hainan Island in March 2011, we found a new species described below.

**Panisea moi** M.Z.Huang, J.M.Yin & G.S.Yang, *sp. nov.* (Fig. 1–2)

Species *P. vinhii* Aver. et Averyanova affinis, sed labello subintegro, carinis longioribus, e medio hypochili ad 2/3 epichili extenso, extrama carinarum inflatis differt.

**Type:**—China: Hainan: Wuzhishan City, Mount Wuzhi, tree trunk near crest of hill, 1550 m, 16 March 2011, Huang 747938 (holotype: IBSC!).

Epiphytic herb. Pseudobulbs densely caespitose, ovoid to subspherical, 1.0–1.2 cm tall, 0.8–1.0 cm wide, with 2 apical leaves, smooth when young, with 2–4 brown cataphylls at base, coarsely wrinkled at old age. Leaves narrowly elliptic to broadly lanceolate, 3.0–6.0 cm × 0.8–1.0 cm, base conspicuously contracted to 3–5 mm. Inflorescence a short apical raceme, synanthous, 3–6 flowered; with a 1.5–2.0 cm stalk, and a 1.0–2.5 cm rachis. Bracts persistent at least to the end of flowering, broadly ovate, yellowish, 6–8 × 3–4 mm. Flowers white, odorless, labellum with a Y-shaped yellow spot. Sepals with longitudinal raised keels, triveined, 8.0–9.0 × 2.5–3.0 mm, dorsal sepal ovate, lateral sepals oblique, slightly flexuose, elliptic. Petals narrowly ovate to oblong, trinerved, 8–9 mm × 2–3 mm. Labellum 7.0–8.0 × 3.5–4.0 mm, sigmoid, curved to the right for the first third to form a hypochile and epichile; hypochile ca. 3 × 2 mm, concave at base, with two un conspicuous triangular side-lobes at the end; epichile oblong, ca. 5 × 3 mm, with undulate or serrate margin,