

**Bulbophyllum tindemansianum** J.J.Verm., de Vogel & A.Vogel, *spec. nov.*  
(section *Epicriantes*)

In sectione *Epicriantes* petalis appendicibus figuris diversis tres notata, a *B. corrugato* petalis appendicibus latioribus figuris caudatis differt. — Typus: *LEI 20081503* (holo LAE; iso L), Papua New Guinea, East New Britain, Matong Concession, upper Rak Road.

**Roots:** most emerging close to the base of the rhizome. **Rhizome** stiffly patent to pendulous, up to 15 cm long, 3–4 mm diam, sections between pseudobulbs up to 2 cm long, bracts persistent, fibrous. **Pseudobulbs** well spaced, obovoid, up to 1 by 0.5 cm. **Leaf** subsessile, ovate, 4–7 by 1.6–2.3 cm, index (length/width) 2.5–3.2; subacute, abaxially rugose. **Inflorescence** c. 2.5 cm long, 1-flowered. **Peduncle** c. 0.7 cm long, bracts 3, the longest c. 4 mm long. **Floral bracts** tubular at the base, c. 5 mm, acute. **Flowers** opening wide. **Pedicel** and **ovary** c. 11 mm long, basal node on a c. 6 mm-long stump. **Median sepal** spreading, elliptic-ovate, c. 10 by 5.5 mm, index 1.8; acute-apiculate, margins entire, base broadly attached; thick, glabrous. **Lateral sepals** as the median, but c. 10 by 6 mm, index 1.6–1.7. **Petals** porrect, approx. lyriiform, c. 1.5 by 5 mm excluding appendages, index c. 0.3; margins with 11 appendages of 3 types (type 1: a cluster of 3 at the upper and lower edge; type 2: 3 scattered in between; type 3: 2 appendages in between those of type 1 and 2), base broadly attached; thin, glabrous; appendages of type 1 ovoid, 3.5–4 by 0.8 mm, abruptly narrowing into a stalk of 0.5–0.7 mm long, gradually narrowing towards a caudate tip, papillose; appendages of type 2 subulate, 3.2–3.5 by 0.1–0.2 mm, gradually narrowing into a stalk 0.5–0.8 mm long, tip acuminate to caudate; appendages of type three intermediate between type 1 and 2. **Lip** somewhat recurved, elliptic-oblong, c. 3.5 by 2.1 mm, index 1.6–1.7 (all without artificial spreading); obtuse, margins entire, glabrous but papillose distally; thick; adaxially concave proximally, the erect margins slightly converging then slightly diverging; with 2 narrow ridges running parallel close to the median line, furrow in between distally converting in a row of irregular pits; surface glabrous; abaxially convex and laterally extending beyond the margins, surface papillose, on the sides with a cluster of ellipsoid vesicles. **Column** c. 2.5 mm long, stigma oblong, with a slight swelling at its base, column foot without teeth near the tip. **Stelidia** porrect, triangular, c. 0.8 mm long, acute, with a denticulate upper margin, with a distinct, triangular, obtuse tooth which has the front margin folded inwards along the lower margin, and a minute tooth in front of this. **Anther** abaxially approx. without a crest, surface approx. glabrous, front margin drawn out into a truncate beak with erose margins. **Pollinia** 4; ovoid, without appendage, the inner c. 0.5× as long as the outer.

**Eponymy** — The species is named in honour of Dr. P.A.J. Tindemans for his continuous guidance towards the realisation of the Netherlands Centre for Biodiversity Naturalis.

**Colours** — Leaves dark green, slightly suffused with purple. Sepals coarsely spotted with reddish purple, the white underground visible only locally. Petals white, spotted reddish purple; appendages almost black. Lip blackish purple with a touch of green along the median line, on the adaxial side.

**Habitat & Ecology** — Primary forest, 20–30 m high, on limestone bedrock overlain by 1–2 m thick layer of red clayey soil, 650–850 m asl.

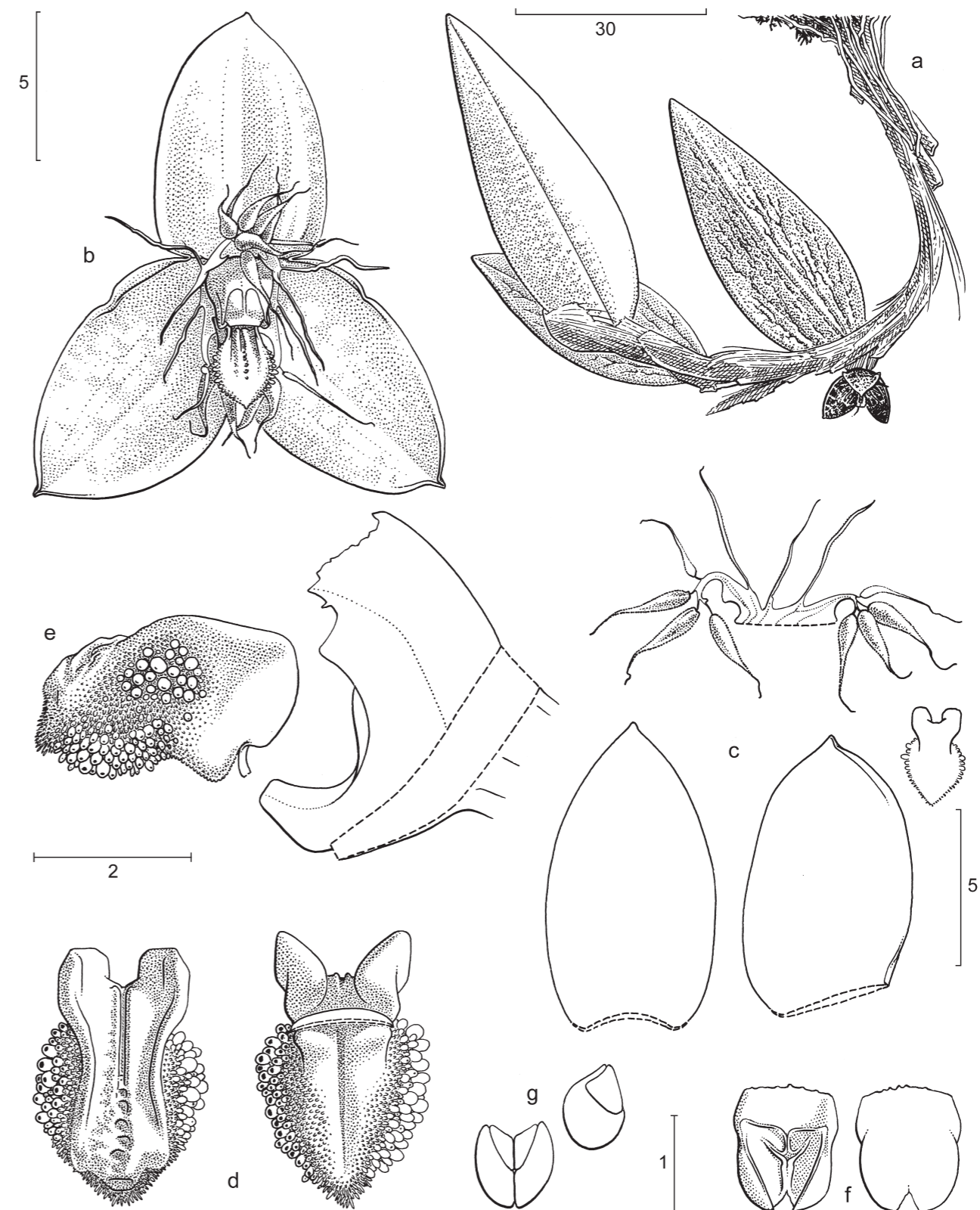
**Distribution** — Papua New Guinea, New Britain.

**Note** — Uniquely identified within the section by having 3 different types of petal appendages. Shares the adaxially coarsely rugose leaves with *B. corrugatum* J.J. Verm., differs, next to character above, by having caudate, not obtuse, petal appendages.



Blumea 55 (2010)

Photo by Ed de Vogel



*Bulbophyllum tindemansianum* J.J.Verm., de Vogel & A.Vogel. a. Habit; b. flower; c. flower analysis, above: petal; below from left to right: median sepal, lateral sepal, lip; d. lip, left: adaxial side, right: abaxial side; e. column and lip, lateral view; f. anther, left: adaxial side, right: abaxial side; g. pollinia, left: two pairs, right: a single pair (all from *LEI 20081503* (spirit sample)). — Drawn by J.J. Vermeulen, 2010.