

## NOTES

### *Gastrochilus dasypogon*, A NEW ORCHID RECORD ON GUAM

The genus *Gastrochilus* contains 15 species and is distributed from India and Sri Lanka to Java and Japan. In 1825 D. Don erected the genus *Gastrochilus* with a single species *G. calceolaris*. J. J. Smith in 1905 placed *Gastrochilus* as a section of *Saccolabium* and in 1927 raised it to generic rank (Santapau and Kapadia, 1962).

The species *Gastrochilus dasypogon* (Sm. ex Rees) O. Kuntze, has been recorded in India (Santapau and Kapadia, 1962), Nepal and Bhutan (Pradhan, 1979), and Thailand (Seidenfaden and Smitinand, 1963).

In August 1982 two specimens of *G. dasypogon* were collected on Mount Lamlam and in November 1982 about a dozen specimens were collected in Adecao, Barrigada from a branch of *Premna obtusifolia*. The specimens collected in August 1982 were potted in tree bark medium and kept in the shade of a house at Windward Hills, Yona. One of the specimens flowered in July 1983.

The description of the *G. dasypogon* specimens collected on Guam is as follows:

The plants are epiphytes, growing on tree branches well camouflaged in the epiphytic fern, *Pyrrhosia lanceolata* (L.) Farw. The stem is short, 2.0 to 4.0 cm long and 0.5 cm thick. The leaves are narrowly oblong, coriaceous, assymmetrically retuse at apex, 4-6 in number and 6-13 × 10-25 cm in size. They are articulated to the stem by clasping and imbricating bases.

Inflorescence is corymbose and shorter than leaves. Peduncle is 4.0 cm long and green in color. Flowers are pedicellate, bracteate and 1 cm wide. Bracts are persistent and 3 × 3 mm in size. Pedicel is 1.0 to 2.0 cm long, green in color, and slightly curved or straight. Flowers have no perceptible odor. Sepals are green, oblong, obtuse, fleshy, 7 mm wide at the broadest portion and slightly

curved inwards at the top. Petals are slightly narrow and shorter than sepals, oblong, obtuse, fleshy and yellowish green. Lip is white in color with a yellowish spot inside the sac and is 7 mm long. Sac is 4 × 3 mm in size, approximately hemispherical in shape, but slightly laterally compressed. Midlobe is 3 mm long and 5 mm wide, slightly deflexed and the outer edge is fimbriate. Another is convex in shape and 2 × 1 mm in size. A voucher specimen No. 014514 has been deposited in the University of Guam Herbarium.

The above description of *G. dasypogon* clearly agrees with the description of this species by Santapau and Kapadia (1962) who have compared their specimens with the original specimens of this species described under *Saccolabium flabelliforme* Blatt. and McC. in Blatter Herbarium and King and Pantling description under *Saccolabium dasypogon*. This is the first report of the genus *Gastrochilus* in Micronesia.

#### REFERENCES CITED

- Pradhan, U. C. 1979. Indian orchids: guide to identification and culture. Thomson Press, Faridabad. 747 p.
- Santapau, H., and Z. Kapadia. 1962. Critical notes on the Orchidaceae of Bombay State. J. Bombay Natural History. Soc. 59(3): 827-842.
- Seidenfaden, G. and T. Smitinand. 1963. The Orchids of Thailand—a preliminary list. Part IV: 517-647. The Siam Society, Bangkok.
- R. MUNIAPPAN and JOSE A. CRISOSTOMO, *Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Guam, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Mangilao, Guam 96913 and Agueda Johnston Middle School, P. O. Box 2266, Agana, Guam 96910.*

Fig. 1. *G. dasypogon* and the epiphytic fern *P. lanceolata* on the branch of *P. obtusifolia*.

Fig. 2. Closer picture of *G. dasypogon* on the branch of *P. obtusifolia*.

Fig. 3. *G. dasypogon* with flowers.

Fig. 4. *G. dasypogon* with pods.

