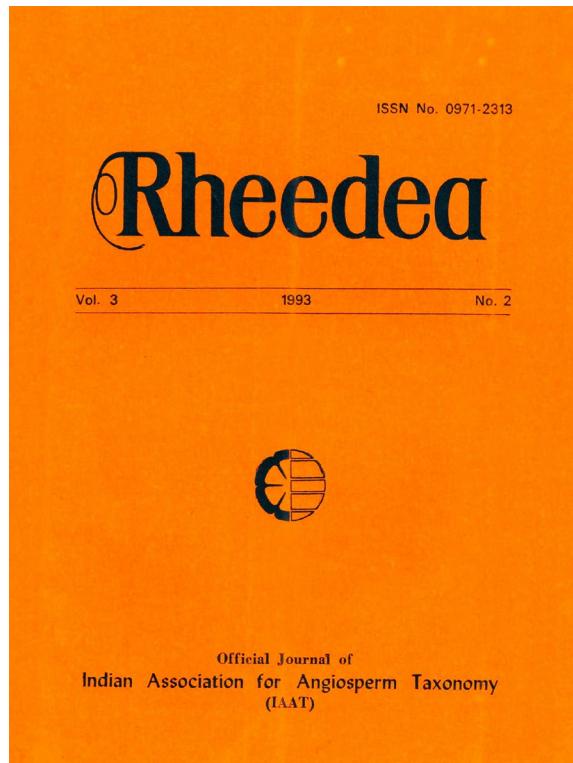


## On the status of *Proteroceras* Joseph and Vajravelu (Orchidaceae)

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How to cite:

**Sathish Kumar C. 1993.** On the status of *Proteroceras* Joseph and Vajravelu (Orchidaceae). *Rheedea* 3(2): 172–174.

<https://dx.doi.org/10.22244/rheedea.1993.03.02.11>

Published in print: 31.12.1993

Published Online: 01.01.2022

## SHORT COMMUNICATION

### On the status of *Proteroceras* Joseph and Vajravelu (Orchidaceae)

#### Abstract

*Proteroceras holttumii* Joseph & Vajravelu (Orchidaceae), described from Vellingiri Hills, Tamil Nadu, is reduced to a synonym of *Pteroceras leopardinum* (Par. & Reichb. f.) Seidenf. & Smitin., known earlier from Burma, Thailand, Vietnam, Philippines and Borneo.

Joseph & Vajravelu (J. Indian Bot. Soc. 53: 189–193. 1974) proposed their new genus *Proteroceras* based on a collection by Lakshmanan made on 23rd April 1972 from Vellingiri Hills, Tamil Nadu. They distinguished the genus from *Pteroceras* Hassk. by its much narrower petals, 4 pollinia and details of lip and indicated affinities to *Sarcochilus* R. Br., *Pennilabium* J. J. Sm. and *Thrixspermum* Lour.

While working on the taxonomy of Indian orchids, the present author collected on orchid (CSK 1618, TBGT) from Agastyamala region, Trivandrum District, Kerala. A critical study showed that it matched with *Pteroceras leopardinum* (Par. & Reichb. f.) Seidenf. & Smitin., so far recorded only from Burma, Thailand, Vietnam, Philippines and Borneo (Pedersen 1993). Surprisingly, further comparisons of this species with the type and authentic materials of *Proteroceras holttumii* along with its analytical sketches and protologue provided by the original authors revealed that they are identical. This calls into question the very basis of the monotypic genus *Proteroceras*, which should, in that case, be reduced to a synonym of *Pteroceras* Hassk. Mr. Pedersen (AAU) who has just finished a revisionary study of the genus *Pteroceras* has supported this view (pers. comm.).

Consequently, the genus, *Proteroceras* is reduced into a synonym of *Pteroceras* Hassk. and the only species of the former, *P. holttumii* into a synonym of *P. leopardinum*.

**Pteroceras** Hassk., Flora Jena 25 (II) Beibl.: 6. 1842; Holttum in Kew Bull. 14: 263–276. 1960; Seidenfaden & Smitinand, Orch. Thailand IV: 531. 1963; Type: *Pteroceras radicans* Hassk.

*Dendrocolla* Bl. sect. *Tubera* Bl., Bijdr. 238. 1825 p. p.

*Aerides* Lour. sect. *Tubera* (Bl.) Lindl., Gen. Sp. Or. Pl. 238. 1833, p. p.

*Ornitharium* Lindl. & Paxt., Paxt. Fl. Gard. I: 188. 1851.

*Sarcochilus* sensu Reichb. f. in Walp., Ann. Bot. syst. VI: 497. 1863, p. p. non R. Br.

*Thrixspermum* sensu Reichb. f., Xenia Orchid. 2: 120. 1865, p. p. non Lour.

*Sarcochilus* sensu Benth., Fl. Austral. 6: 291. 1873, p. p. non R. Br.

*Sarcochilus* R. Br. sect. *Tubera* Benth. in Benth. & Hook. f., Gen. pl. 3: 575. 1833, p. p., nom. illeg.

*Sarcochilus* R. Br. sect. *Pteroceras* (Hassk.) Hook. f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 33. 1890, p. p.

*Sarcochilus* sensu Ridley, J. Linn. Soc. 32: 347—348 & 373, 1896, p. p. non R. Br.

*Sarcochilus* R. Br. sect. *Eusarcochilus* Schltr., Beih. Repert. Spec. nov. Regni veg. 1: 964. 1913, p. p. nom. illeg.

*Proteroceras* Joseph & Vajravelu, J. Indian Bot. Soc. 53: 189, 1974, syn. nov.  
Type: *proteroceras holttumii* Joseph & Vajravelu.

*Thrixspermum leopardinum* was originally described by Parish & Reichb. f. (1874) based on a collection by Parish from Burma. Seidenfaden & Smitinand (1963) transferred it to *Pteroceras*.

*Pteroceras leopardinum* (Par. & Reichb. f.) Seidenf. & Smitin., Orch. Thailand 4 (1): 535. fig. 395., 1963; Seidenf., Bull. Mus. nat. Paris 3, I, Bot. 5: 97. 1973, Contrib. rev. Orch. flo. Cambo. Laos & Viet. 1: 97. 1975; & Opera Bot. 95: 256. 1988; Pedersen, Opera Bot. 117: 40. 1993.

*Thrixspermum leopardinum* Par. & Reichb. f., Trans. Linn. Soc. 30: 145. 1874.  
Type: Burma, Tenasserim Parish 269 (K).

*Sarcochilus leopardinus* (Par. & Reichb. f.) Hook. f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 38. 1890.

*Proteroceras holttumii* Joseph & Vajravelu, J. Indian Bot. Soc. 53: 189, figs. 1—6. 1974, syn. nov. Type: Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore Dist. Vellingiri Hills, eastern slopes Lakshmanan 40808 (A-holotype CAL, B-H, isotypes MH).

Dwarf epiphytes with brownish yellow, deeply spurred flowers having reddish brown spots. Base of sidelobe is characterized by a small protuberance and ovary is strongly keeled.

*Flowering & Fruiting:* April-June

*Altitudinal Range:* 1000-1700 m.

*Specimens examined:* Kerala, Trivandrum Dist., Agasthyamala CSK 1618 (TBGT); Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore Dist., Vellingiri top N. P. Balakrishnan 10364 (MH); Vellingiri 7th Hill R. Gopalan & R. Chandrasekaran 41499 (MH); Vellingiri Hills V. Lakshmanan 40808 (A, holotype CAL, B-H, isotypes MH).

*Distribution:* From South West India to Burma, Thailand, Vietnam, Philippines and Borneo.

*Notes:* The only difference of South Indian plants from Thai plants is the absence of hairs inside spur.

#### Acknowledgements

I am very grateful to Dr. P. Pushpangadan, Director, TBGRI for encouragements and facilities, Dr. G. Seidenfaden (C) and Mr. H. Ae. Pedersen (AAU) for useful correspondence, authorities of Central National Herbarium (CAL) and Southern Circle of Botanical Survey of India (MH) for facilities to work in their respective herbaria Dr. N. P. Balakrishnan (MH) for useful discussion and Mr. V. Lakshmanan (MH) for his appreciation.

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