

A new species of *Crepidium* (Orchidaceae, Malaxidinae) from New Guinea

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KEY WORDS

Orchidaceae,
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ABSTRACT

A new species of the genus *Crepidium* Blume, *C. dresslerianum* Marg. & Szlach. (Orchidaceae, Malaxidinae), from New Guinea is described, illustrated and compared with *C. olivaceum* (Schltr.) Szlach.

RÉSUMÉ

Une nouvelle espèce du genre *Crepidium* (Orchidaceae, Malaxidinae) de Nouvelle-Guinée.

MOTS CLÉS

Orchidaceae,
Crepidium,
taxonomie,
Nouvelle-Guinée.

Une nouvelle espèce du genre *Crepidium* Blume, *C. dresslerianum* Marg. & Szlach. (Orchidaceae, Malaxidinae), de Nouvelle-Guinée est décrite, illustrée et comparée à *C. olivaceum* (Schltr.) Szlach.

Our recent studies on Malaxidinae (Orchidaceae) from New Guinea resulted in finding a new species, which we present below.

Crepidium dresslerianum Marg. & Szlach., sp. nov.

Species haec *Crepidium* olivaceo *appropinquat, sed labello latissimo denticulato in parte superiori, dentibus permultis, dente mediano oblongo-triangulari undulato et sepalis trinervis attenuatisque recedit.*

TYPUS. — *Kalkman 4344*, New Guinea, Star Mts., Mt. Antares, 1 km E of junction Bon and Minam Rivers, 1 July 1959 (holo-, L).

Pseudobulbs 4.7 cm long, 1.2-2.6 mm in diameter, cylindrical to fusiform, ascending. Leaves ca. 5; petiole 1-1.7 cm long, canaliculate, widening towards the base forming sheath; leaf blade 2.2-7.7 cm long, 1-2.3 cm wide, elliptic to oblong elliptic, plicate, acuminate, light green. Inflorescence 33.5 cm long, erect; spike 22.5 cm long, ca. 50-flowered, subdense in the lower



Fig. 1. — *Crepidium dresslerianum* Marg. & Szlach.: A, lower part of the stem; B, flower; C, tepals; D, lip; E, gynostemium; F, floral bract. (Kalkman 4344, L).

part, dense above. Flowers relatively large as for the genus, nonresupinate, yellow-brown with greenish centre. Floral bracts up to 0.8 cm long, wide at the base, linear to narrowly triangular, acuminate. Pedicel and ovary up to 1.2 cm long, slender. Dorsal sepal ca. 7 mm long, 1.7-1.8 mm wide, very oblong-ovate, shortly apiculate at apex, 3-nerved. Petals 6-6.3 mm long, ca. 1 mm wide, very narrowly obovate, asymmetrically truncate at apex, 1-nerved. Lateral sepals ca. 5 mm long, 1.8-2 mm wide, oblong-obovate, falcate, shortly apiculate at apex, 3-nerved. Lip up to ca. 0.8 cm long, up to 0.5 cm wide, lamina obscurely ovate in general outline; middle lobe up to 1.3 long, ca. 1 mm wide at the base, falcate, plicate, acute at apex; side lobes with 14 teeth along apical margins, with internal tooth being the longest, up to 1 mm long, 0.3-0.4 mm wide at the base, falcate, acute at apex, external teeth are the widest and the shortest, up to 0.5 mm long, 0.7-0.8 mm wide at the base, triangular and shortly apiculate at apex, long-auriculate; auriculae ca. 4 mm long, up to 1.8 mm wide at base, oblong-semioval; acute at apex, central cavity deep, surrounded by lightly plicate, thin rim, 2.4-4.2 mm long, 2-3.5 mm wide, central nerves slightly thickened basally. Gynostemium

1.7-1.8 mm long, typical for the genus. — Fig. 1.

ETYMOLOGY. — Named in honour of Dr. Robert L. DRESSLER, an eminent American orchidologist.

DISTRIBUTION. — Known so far from the type collection. Alt.: 1450 m.

ECOLOGY. — Epiphyte. Found on tree-base in secondary forest.

NOTES. — This species resembles *Crepidium olivaceum* (Schltr.) Szlach., from which it is easily distinguishable by the lip and sepals. The lip of *C. dresslerianum* is widest in the upper half, denticulate above widening, with numerous teeth, of which the median one is the longest, oblong-triangular and undulate. The sepals are 3-nerved and tapering towards the apex.

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