Cyclopogon dressleri (Orchidaceae), a New Orchid Species from Panama

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ABSTRACT. A new species of Cyclopogon, C. dressleri Szlachetko from Panama, is described as new. It differs from the closely related C. ovalifolium Presl in having a fleshy winged isthmus and hornlike appendices on the basal lip auricles.

The genus Cyclopogon Presl embraces two subgenera, Cyclopogon and Beadlea (Smith) Szlachetko, which differ from each other by the absence or presence of the basal union between sepals, respectively. The subgenus Cyclopogon contains only one species, C. ovalifolium Presl, native to the Andes of Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. While studying herbarium materials of the subtribe Spiranthinae deposited at FLAS, I found a new species of the subgenus. It is described here as follows.

Cyclopogon dressleri Szlachetko, sp. nov. TYPE: Panama. Cocle: upper Rio Blanco, NW of El Copé (Caribbean slope), 600–800 m, Dressler 5986 (holotype, FLAS). Figure 1.

Cyclopogon ovalifolium similis, sed recedit auriculis labelli appendicillis carnosis et hornlike processibus, isthmo distincte alato, alis valde incrassatis, ad nervo primario labelli declinatis et canalis formantes.

Roots 1–1.5 mm diam., fleshy, clustered. Stem 240–280 mm tall, erect, delicate, above ⅜ of its length, 1 dm long, glandular. Leaves 8, forming a basal rosette, petiolate; petiole up to 50 mm long, narrow; blade up to 50 mm long, 28 mm wide, sagittate, acute. Cauline bracts 4–5, herbaceous, acute, glabrous, adnate to the stem, slightly shorter than internodes. Inflorescence 60–80 mm long, 10–15-flowered, dense or lax. Flowers rather small, slightly pendent, glabrous, green with white tips. Floral bracts 8 mm long, lanceolate, acute, membranous, herbaceous, glabrous, single-nerved. Pedicel 1 mm long. Ovary ca. 7 mm long. Sepals connate to each other to ⅜ of their length, thin with thickened tips, single-nerved. Dorsal sepal 8.5 mm long, 1.2 mm wide, oblong-lanceolate, subobtuse. Lateral sepals 10.5 mm long, 1.4 mm wide, oblong, obtuse. Petals 7.5 mm long, 1 mm wide, oblong or linear, obtuse, thickened at apices, single-nerved. Lip on distinct claw, adnate to the sepaline tube; hypochile 6.5 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, narrowly obovate, thick at the base, thickening toward the concave center, with basal lip auricles ornamented by hornlike, fleshy appendices; isthmus 1.2 mm long, 2.2 mm wide, broadly winged, wings fleshy, in natural position bent inward, midvein thickened, papillate; epichile 2 mm long, 4 mm wide, elliptical, shallowly 4-lobed, fleshy, papillate. Column 5 mm long; column foot 1.5 mm long, adnate to the ovary. Anther 2.2 mm long. Rostellum 1.5 mm long, rostellum after removal of viscidium 1.3 mm long, shortly 3-dentate, side teeth with margins bent outward.

Cyclopogon dressleri Szlachetko differs from the closely related C. ovalifolium Presl in the lip form. In the former species the lip auricles are ornamented by fleshy hornlike appendices, whereas in the latter one there are no calli on the basal lip lobules. The isthmus of C. dressleri extends into two fleshy, suborbicular wings on each side. In natural position they are bent toward the middle vein forming a kind of channel. The shallow rounded isthmus of C. ovalifolium is not thickened on the margins.

This new species is named for Robert L. Dressler, who first collected it.

Acknowledgments. I am grateful to the curator of FLAS for the loan of herbarium materials and to Ryszard Ochyra for translating the diagnosis into Latin.