

A new species of *Crepidium* (Orchidaceae, Malaxidinae) from Sabah, Borneo

Hanna B. Margońska

Department of Plant Taxonomy and Nature Conservation, Gdańsk University,
Al. Legionów 9, PL-80-441 Gdańsk, Poland (e-mail: dokhbm@univ.gda.pl)

Received 9 July 2001, accepted 9 October 2001

Margońska, H. B. 2002: A new species of *Crepidium* (Orchidaceae, Malaxidinae) from Sabah, Borneo. — Ann. Bot. Fennici 39: 63–66.

A new species of *Crepidium* is described from the NE part of Borneo (Malaysia). Additionally, 15 new combinations at the species level are proposed in *Crepidium*.

Key words: *Crepidium*, Malaxidinae, nomenclature, Orchidaceae, taxonomy

The orchid genus *Crepidium*, recently reinstated by Szlachetko (1995), contains over 250 species occurring in SE Asia, Australia and the Pacific islands. In connection with a taxonomic revision of this genus I have examined herbarium material kept at BM. Among the collections from Mount Kinabalu (Sabah, Borneo) I found three specimens that in my opinion represent an hitherto undescribed taxon that deserves to be recognized at species level.

***Crepidium szlachetkianum* Marg., sp. nova** (Fig. 1)

Planta splendida. Folia magna, ovalia vel late ovalia. Inflorescentiae aliquantum foliis longiores. Labellum pentagonum vel subrotundum. Lobus centralis retusus, basi excavatus, cavis non nisi ad marginibus plicatis. Petala linearia, uninervia.

HOLOTYPE: Malaysia. Borneo, Sabah, Mt. Kinabalu, Columb (Kilembun) River basin, bank above stream, 15.VI.1933 J. & M. S. Clemens 33956 (BM). Paratypes: **Malaysia**. Borneo, Sabah, Mt. Kinabalu, Penibukan, De-hobang (Tahubang) ridge, S trail, 11.IX.1933 J. & M. S. Clemens 40349 (BM); Colombon (Kilembun) basin, near river, 12.VIII.1933 J. & M. S. Clemens 34404 (BM).

Terrestrials. Plants 25–50 cm tall. Pseudobulbs 15–22 cm long, 0.3–0.8 cm in diameter, cylindrical, slender, slightly thicker and rooting at the base, almost completely covered by sheath and base of leaves, erect. Leaves 3–5, clustered near apex of the pseudobulb; leaf sheath 1.5–4.5 cm long, 3–9 mm in diameter, tubular, somewhat inflated; leaf petiole 0.6–1.5 cm long, canaliculate, gradually widening towards base and forming a sheath; leaf blade (3.5–)7.5–13(–16) cm long, (3–)5.5–8(–9) cm wide, ovate to broadly ovate, oblique, broadly rounded to slightly obovate at base, acuminate at apex, 5–7-nerved. Inflorescence 15–25 cm long, erect; peduncle usually shorter than ra-

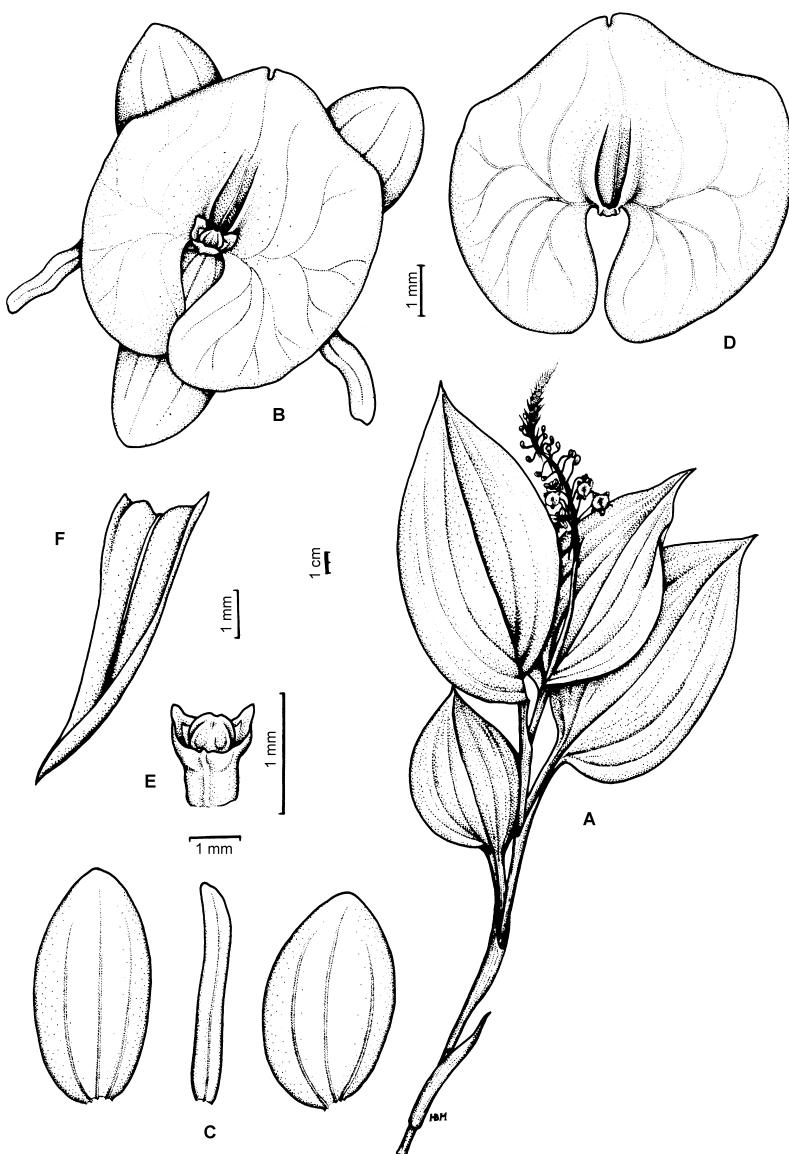


Fig. 1. *Crepidium szlachetianum* Marg. (from the holotype). — A: Habit. — B: Flower. — C: Tepals. — D: Lip. — E: Gynostemium. — F: Floral bract.

ceme, with 1 erect, sterile bract; raceme 9–15 cm long, with ca. 30–60 or more flowers, relatively dense. Floral bracts up to 1.2 cm long, wider at base, linear to narrowly triangular, long acuminate. Flowers 8–9 mm long, 9–10 mm wide, nonresupinate, widely spreading, cream-green, sometimes purple-tinged. Pedicel and ovary 1–1.5 cm long, slender, sinuate. Dorsal sepal 4.2–4.5 mm long, 2.1–2.4 mm wide, ovate to oblong-ovate, rounded to obtuse at apex, 3-nerved. Lateral sepals 4–4.3 mm long, 2.3–2.6

mm wide, oblique, ovate to oblong-obovate, obtuse to subacute, 3-nerved. Petals 4–4.4 mm long, 0.5–0.6 mm wide, linear, slightly falcate to sinuate, obliquely obtuse to softly retuse, 1-nerved. Lip 6.5–7 mm long, 7–7.5 mm wide, lamina pentagonal to almost orbicular in outline; middle lobe 0.9–1.2 mm long, 2.8–3.5 mm wide at base, minutely retuse at apex, obscurely separated from lateral lobes; side lobes with entire margins, auriculae 2.4–2.8 mm long, 2.2–2.8 mm wide at base, broadly rounded at apex,

nearly touching to crossing each other distally; central cavity 1.3–1.8 mm long, 0.5–0.7 mm wide, 0.2–0.3 mm deep, oblong in outline, laterally surrounded by thin, vertical convexity. Gynostemium 0.8–1.1 mm long, typical for genus; staminodes subacute at apex, widely spreading.

ETYMOLOGY. Dedicated to prof. Dariusz L. Szlachetko, an eminent Polish taxonomist and orchidologist.

DISTRIBUTION. Known so far from the type material. Alt. 1000–1400 m.

HABITAT. Forest floor near a river bank.

This species seems to be related to *Crepidium prasinum* (Ridl.) Szlach. It differs, however, by the big plants, more obscure and retuse apex of middle lobe of the lip, similar size and shape of the sepals and by linear petals.

Based on a recent examination of herbarium material and spirit collections of Malaxidinae kept at AMES, B, BM, C, HBG, K, L, US, and W, I concluded that 15 species previously placed in *Malaxis*, *Microstylis*, or *Fingardia* actually belong in *Crepidium*. The new nomenclatural combinations are validated here.

***Crepidium angustifoveum* (J. J. Sm.) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Microstylis angustifovea* J. J. Sm., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. Ser. 3, 10: 118. 1928.

***Crepidium benguetense* (Ames) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Malaxis benguetensis* Ames, Phil. Journ. Sci., Bot. 6: 43–44. 1911.

***Crepidium clemensii* (J. J. Sm.) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Microstylis clemensii* J. J. Sm., Brittonia 1: 108. 1931.

***Crepidium crenatilobum* (J. J. Sm.) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Microstylis crenatiloba* J. J. Sm., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. Ser. 3, 10: 117–118. 1928.

***Crepidium josephianum* (Reichenb. f.) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Microstylis josephiana* Reichenb. f. in Hook., Bot. Mag.: t. 6325. 1877.

***Crepidium kandae* (Hashimoto) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Malaxis kandae* Hashimoto, Ann. Tsukuba Bot. Garden 11: 1–6. 1993.

***Crepidium klossii* (Ridl.) Marg., nom. nova**

Synonym: *Microstylis tenuis* Ridl., J. Fed. Mal. States Mus. 8(4): 87. 1917, nom. illeg. (non S. Wats., 1891).

***Crepidium parryae* (Tang & Wang) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Malaxis parryae* Tang & Wang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 1: 74. 1951.

***Crepidium rajanum* (J. J. Wood) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Malaxis rajana* J. J. Wood in J. J. Wood & P. J. Cribb, A checklist of the Orchids of Borneo, Kew Royal Bot. Gardens: 102. 1994.

***Crepidium sagittiflorum* (Bl. ex J. J. Sm.) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Microstylis sagittiflora* Bl. ex J. J. Sm., Bull. Dept. Agric. Ind. Neerl. 22: 19–20. 1909.

***Crepidium samoense* (Schlecht.) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Microstylis samoensis* Schlecht., Repert. Nov. Sp. 9: 93. 1910.

***Crepidium sublobatum* (J. J. Sm.) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Microstylis sublobata* J. J. Sm., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. Ser. 3, 11: 118. 1931.

***Crepidium tripartitum* (J. J. Sm.) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Microstylis tripartita* J. J. Sm., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. Ser. 3, 12: 113. 1932.

***Crepidium venosum* (J. J. Sm.) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Microstylis venosa* J. J. Sm., Ic. Bogor. 2. t. 108. A. 1903.

***Crepidium yamapense* (Marg., Szlach. & Rutk.) Marg., comb. nova**

Basionym: *Fingardia yamapense* Marg., Szlach. & Rutk., Fragm. Flor. Geobot. 43: 3–6. 1998.

Acknowledgments

I am grateful to Prof. Dr. hab. Ryszard Ochyra for the Latinization of the diagnosis and the Curators of AMES, B, BM, C, HBG, K, L, US, and W for the loan of herbarium specimens and/or for their hospitality during my visits. This study was financed by KBN (Polish Committee for Scientific Research) grant No.:6P04C-055-16.

Reference

- Szlachetko, D. L. 1995: Systema Orchidarium. — *Fragm. Flor. Geobot.*, Suppl. 3: 123–133.