

## *Capanemia* Barb. Rodr. (Orchidaceae: Oncidiinae), a new record from Bahia state, Brazil

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### RESUMO

(*Capanemia* Barb. Rodr. (Orchidaceae: Oncidiinae), uma nova ocorrência para o estado da Bahia, Brasil). *Capanemia* Barb. Rodr. é registrado pela primeira vez para o Estado da Bahia. A presença de duas espécies estende a área de ocorrência conhecida para o gênero, estabelecendo um novo limite setentrional de sua distribuição.

**Palavras-chave:** *Capanemia*, Orchidaceae, novo registro, Bahia

### ABSTRACT

(*Capanemia* Barb. Rodr. (Orchidaceae: Oncidiinae), a new record from Bahia state, Brazil). *Capanemia* Barb. Rodr. is recorded for the first time from Bahia state. The presence of two species broadens the known area of occurrence of the genus, establishing a new setentrional distribution limit.

**Key words:** *Capanemia*, Orchidaceae, new record, Bahia

*Capanemia* Barb. Rodr., as currently circumscribed, comprises seven species of small epiphytes, predominantly Brazilian (Buzatto *et al.* 2011). Whereas most species have a Brazilian distribution, some species extend their range into Bolivia, southeastern Paraguay, northern Argentina to northern and northeastern Uruguay (Fig. 1). *Capanemia micromera* Barb. Rodr. is a widely ranging species in southern South America, but is concentrated in the states of Espírito Santo (Kollmann 2007), Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul in Brazil (Buzatto *et al.* 2010). This range is similar to *C. therezae* Barb. Rodr., but this taxon occurs exclusively in highlands from Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul states, in the Atlantic Rain Forest Domain (Buzatto *et al.* 2010).

As part of taxonomic studies on the genus, we have verified the occurrence of two *Capanemia* species in Bahia state, not yet cited in the literature. Therefore, this paper contributes to a better recognition and reports a new occurrence of *Capanemia*. It also provides means for identification and data on distribution and habitat.

This work is based on revision of literature, fieldwork (specimens deposited in the ICN and HUEFS herbaria) and revision of the following herbaria: A, B, BA, BAB, CEN, CH, CTES, F, G, GH, HAS, HB, HUEFS, ICN, K, L, MBM, MBML, NCY, NY, P, PACA, PEL, R, RB, S, SI, SMDB, SP and UPCB. The synonymy accepted here follows Pabst (1972) and Buzatto *et al.* (in press). Orchid morphology terms are defined according to Dressler (1993). The distribution map was made with Arcview 3.4<sup>†</sup> (ESRI 1999), based on city and site coordinates.

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All *Capanemia* species are small epiphytes, with sympodial growth and 1-9.5 cm high. The roots are long, flexuous, and glabrous. The pseudobulbs are ovate to clavate and smooth to sulcate; the sheaths surrounding the pseudobulbs may be articulate or not. The leaves may be conduplicate or acicular to terete. The inflorescences are lateral, racemose, erect or pendulous, covered by articulate or membranous bracts, with a variable number of flowers (two to 20). The flowers are small (up to 12 mm in length), white or green, quite often with yellow dots between the two labellar calli (Buzatto *et al.* in press). Based on bibliographic revision and herbaria collections, these species are recorded for the first time from Bahia state. Although Pabst and Dungs (1977) cited the occurrence of this species in the state of Pernambuco, we were unable to find herbarium vouchers supporting this. Therefore, according to previous studies, the presence of *C. micromera* and *C. therezae* in the state of Bahia extends the known occurrence area of the genus, establishing a new setentrional limit for its distribution

(Fig. 1). Thomas (2003) described the sites where these species occur as humid forests from about sea level to between 850 and 1100 m. These conditions are similar to sites where it is most frequently collected in Southern Brazil (Buzatto *et al.* 2010).

1. *Capanemia micromera* Barb. Rodr., Gen. Spec. Orchid. 1: 138. 1877. Type: Brazil. Minas Gerais: “Sur les bords de la rivière Dourado, affluent de la rivière Sapucahy”, s.d., J. Barbosa Rodrigues *s.n.* (lectotype, designated by Buzatto *et al.* in press, Fig. A, tab. 311, vol. 6 of Barbosa Rodrigues's *L'Iconographie des Orchidées du Brésil*, original illustration at Biblioteca Barbosa Rodrigues, Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro).

Synonymies: *Quekettia micromera* (Barb. Rodr.) Cogn., Fl. Bras. 3(6): 198. 1904. *Quekettia australis* Kraenzl., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 2: 57. 1906. *Capanemia australis* (Kraenzl.) Schltr., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 35: 92. 1925. *Capanemia perpusilla* Schltr., Orchis 8: 135. 1914 *Capanemia angustilabia* Schltr., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 23: 60. 1926. *Capanemia spathuliglossa* Pabst, Arch. Jard.

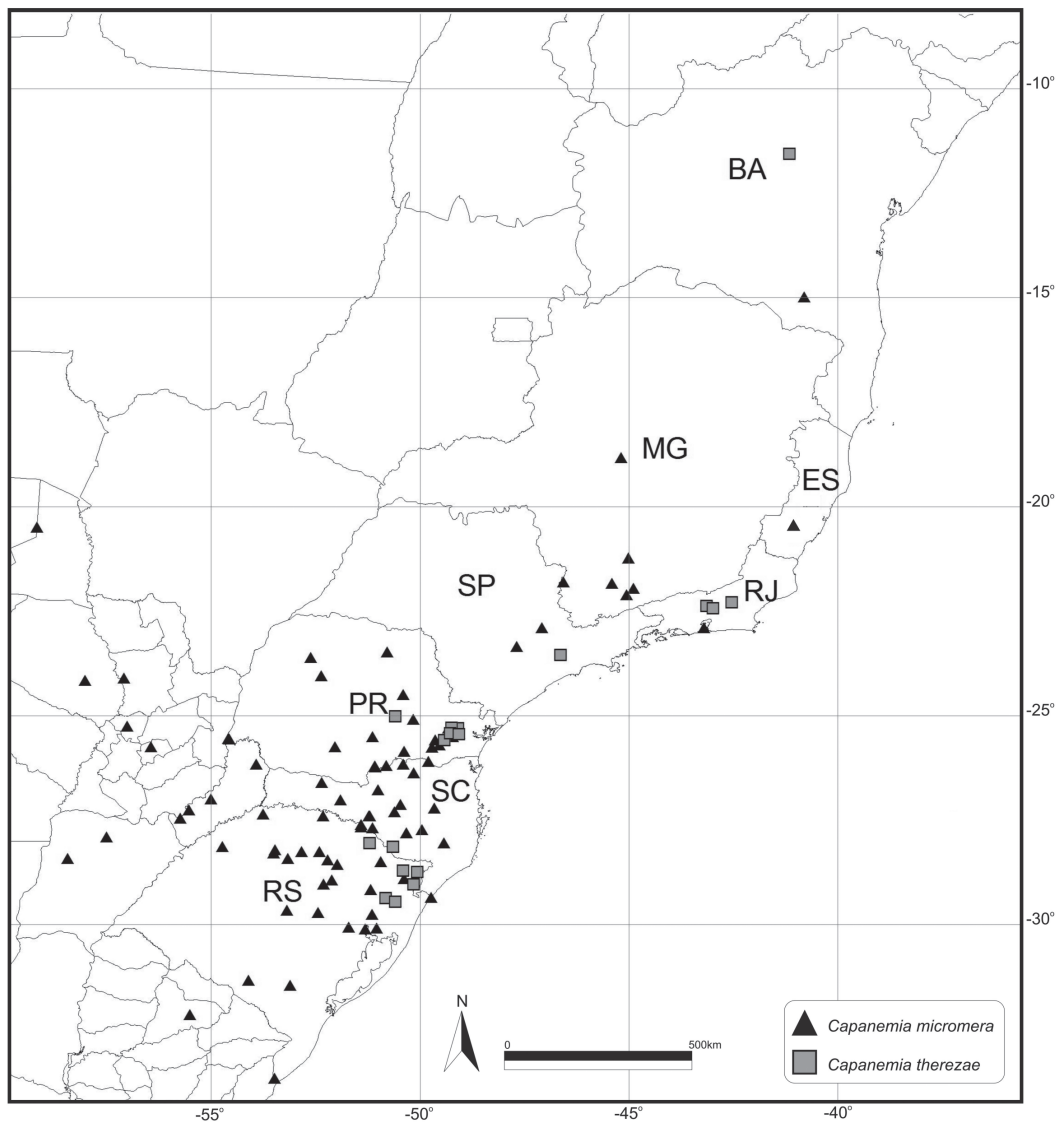


Figure 1. Known distribution of *Capanemia micromera* Barb. Rodr. and *Capanemia therezae* Barb. Rodr. in Brazil.

Bot. Rio de Janeiro 14: 24. 1956. *Capanemia riograndensis* Pabst, Orquideologia 7: 240. 1972. *Capanemia lossiana* L. Kollmann, Bol. Mus. Biol. Mello Leitão 22: 6. 2007.

For a long time, other *taxa* were described based on collections from several Brazilian regions (Kränzlin 1906, Schlechter 1914, Schlechter 1926, Pabst 1956, Kollmann 2007). For this reason, *C. micromera* was treated as a different binomial (Buzatto *et al.* 2010). However, Buzatto *et al.* (in press) considered that these binomials are only phenotypical plasticity of *C. micromera*. In Bahia state the flowering period is in the month of August.

Examined material: **BRAZIL. Bahia:** Vitória da Conquista, 14°59'07.8"S, 40°48'30.6"W, 821m, 16/VI/2008, fl., M.C. Machado 964 (ICN).

**2. *Capanemia therezae*** Barb. Rodr., Gen. Spec. Orchid. 2: 244. 1882. Type: Brazil. "croissant sur les arbres du Parc Imperial, à Petropolis..." s.d., J. Barbosa Rodrigues s.n. (lectotype, designated by Buzatto *et al.* in press, Fig. C, tab. 311, vol. 6 of Barbosa Rodrigues's *L'Iconographie des Orchidées du Brésil*, original illustration at Biblioteca Barbosa Rodrigues, Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro).

Synonymies: *Capanemia hatschbachii* Schltr., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 23: 60. 1926. *Quekettia duseniana* Kraenzl., Ark. Bot. 16(8): 24. 1921. *Capanemia duseniana* (Kraenzl.) Porto & Brade, Rodriguésia 1: 20. 1935. *Capanemia fluminensis* Pabst, Orquideologia 7: 223. 1972.

This species is easily found on *Podocarpus lambertii* Klotzsch ex Endl. (Podocarpaceae) in the highlands of Southern Brazil (Buzatto *et al.* 2010). The same condition is observed in Bahia state (C. van den Berg, pers. comm.). Like *C. micromera*, *C. therezae* was also treated under different names (Buzatto *et al.* in press). These authors concluded that there is a great deal of phenoty-

pic plasticity. In Bahia state, plants were found in flower during October.

Examined material: **BRAZIL. Bahia:** Morro do Chapéu, Alto do morro do Chapéu, 25/10/1970, 1100m, fl., *Andrade-Lima 70-6136* (HUEFS).

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