



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.186.1.3>

***Epipactis hyblaea* (Orchidaceae; Epidendroideae; Neottieae) a new species from Sicily**

SALVATORE BRULLO & ANGELO ZIMMITTI

Dipartimento di Scienze Biologiche, Geologiche e Ambientali, Sez. Biologia Vegetale, Università di Catania, via A. Longo, 19, I – 95125 Catania, Italy; Email: salvo.brullo@gmail.com

Abstract

A new species of *Epipactis* from Sicily is described and illustrated. It shows closer relationships mainly with *E. distans*, species widespread in northern Mediterranean territory from SE Spain to N Croazia and also some Central and Northern European territory, with an isolated population in N Calabria. Numerous morphological features, as well as ecological requirement and phenology allow to distinguish very well the two taxa at specific level. Besides, the conservation status, habitat and a distribution map of this new species are presented.

Key words: Orchidaceae, *Epipactis*, Hyblaean Mountains, Sicily, Italy

Introduction

During study of the genus *Epipactis* Zinn (1757: 85) in Sicily and southern Italy (Bartolo *et al.* 1996a, 1996b, 2003, 2005, 2006; Brullo *et al.* 2013), a peculiar population was recently found in the Hyblaean territory (southeastern Sicily). Previously in this area only *E. microphylla* (Ehrhart 1789: 42) Swartz (1800: 232) was recorded by Gussone (1844–45), Bartolo & Pulvirenti (1997, 2005), Minissale *et al.* (2007) and Zimmitti (2007, 2009, 2013), but this is rare and localized in holm oak woods limited to the bottom of narrow valleys or gorges. In one of these stands, *E. microphylla* occurs together with few individuals of another *Epipactis* belonging to the *E. helleborine* (Linnaeus 1753: 949) Crantz (1769: 467) group. The plants grow on humus-rich soils of a holm oak forest, in mesic conditions on northern slopes of a narrow calcareous valley along a tributary of the Anapo River (Syracuse). This small population is geographically isolated, since the other *Epipactis* of this group occurring in Sicily are found exclusively in the northern part of the island. It also seems well differentiated from the other *Epipactis* species previously recorded from Sicily (Baumann & Lorenz 1988, Bartolo 1991, Grasso 1994, Bartolo & Pulvirenti 1997, 2002, 2005, Künkele & Lorenz 1995, Lorenz & Lorenz 2002, Cristaldo & Galesi 2004, Falci & Giardina 2004) and is morphologically more similar to *E. distans* Arvet-Touvet (1872: 11) from Calabria and other places in the Italian Peninsula (Klein 1997, Benito Ayuso *et al.* 1999, Grünanger 2009, Lindig & Lindig 2012). The relevant morphological features similar to *E. distans* (= *E. orbicularis* Richter 1887: 190) are mainly the habit and shape of leaves. In fact, both have small leaves, subequal or slightly longer than the internodes (the lower are often orbicular), whereas in the other taxa of *E. helleborine* group, the leaves are large and usually much longer than the internodes. However, the typical populations of *E. distans* differ from the Hyblaean ones in many morphological characters of habit, leaves, bracts and flower parts. Based on these differences, the Hyblaean population can be treated as a species new to science.

***Epipactis hyblaea* Brullo & Zimmitti, sp. nov. (Figs. 1,2,3)**

Type:—ITALY. Sicily: Siracusa, lecceta fresca su substrato calcareo all'interno della Riserva Naturale Orientata “Pantalica, Valle dell'Anapo e Torrente Cava Grande”, 24 May 2012, Zimmitti s.n. (holotype, CAT).

Diagnosis:—Similar to *E. distans* from which it differs in having stem usually solitary, higher number of basal sheaths, smaller median caulin leaves, which are erect-divaricate to patent and laxly denticulate at margin, sepal smaller, green, ovate to ovate-lanceolate, petal smaller, hypochile larger, epichile longer with more numerous evident plicae in the protuberances, small ovary with longer pedicel; in addition, it is early flowering and grow in shady underwood habitats.

et al. 2011). In particular, within this genus it is possible to recognize several aggregate species, exhibiting among them significant morphological differences regarding leaves, flower structure and pollination systems. As emphasized by the authors cited above, the outcrossing (allogamous) species are usually characterized by a widespread distribution and show a remarkable variability in the vegetative and reproductive structures, whereas selfing (autogamous) species, represented often by endemics, have a circumscribed distribution and low infraspecific variation (Tranchida–Lombardo *et al.* 2011). Based on data from the literature (Rossi & Klein 1987, Bartolo *et al.* 1996a, 1996b, Baumann & Lorenz 1988, Bongiorni *et al.* 2007, Hollingsworth *et al.* 2006, Tranchida–Lombardo *et al.* 2011, Brullo *et al.* 2013), active speciation is currently observed within populations belonging to *Epipactis helleborine* group, occurring mainly in stands located at the margin of the distribution area of this genus, as for instance southern Italy and Sicily.

Epipactis hyblaea has an especially close relationships with *E. distans*, a species distributed, according to Benito Ayuso *et al.* (1999) and Müller (2011) mainly in the southern Europe (southwestern Spain, southern France, northern Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia and Hungary, with scattered stands in Germany, Croatia, Corsica, Greece, Poland, Sweden and Lithuania). The latter species is recorded in Italy in various localities of the northern territories (Grünanger 2009), while more recently Lindig & Lindig (2012) have found a small population in northern Calabria on Mt. Pollino, where it grows on limestone limited to sunny places at 1100–1200 m (Fig. 4).

Based on living material and data the literature, *E. hyblaea* is morphologically well differentiated from *E. distans* in several features of leaves and flowers, as well as phenology and ecological requirements (Table 1). In particular, the most relevant features that allow it to be distinguished from *E. distans* are, in the latter: fewer basal sheaths, larger median caudine leaves, which are erect to suberect and densely denticulate at the margin, smaller hypochile, smaller epichile with evanescent plicae in the protuberances and larger ovary with shorter pedicel; in addition it is later flowering and grows usually in sunny habitat.

For *E. distans*, there are various conflicting opinions, mainly regarding taxonomic rank and the correct binomial (Klein 1997, Baumann *et al.* 2002, Ströhle 2003, Kreutz 2004, Perazza & Decarli Perazza 2005, Delforge 2004, 2006). In order to clarify the nomenclature state of *Epipactis distans*, the following is provided:

Epipactis distans Arvet–Touvet (1872: 11).

Epipactis helleborine (Linnaeus) Crantz subsp. *distans* (Arvet–Touvet) Engel & Quentin (1996: 205). Neotype (designated by Klein 1997): FRANCIA. Frankreich, Drôme, La Bâtie–des–Fonds, 15 July 1991, *Tytelea s.n.* (BR).

Epipactis orbicularis Richter (1887: 190); *Epipactis latifolia* (Linnaeus) Allioni (1785: 152) subsp. *orbicularis* (K. Richter) Richter (1890: 284); *Helleborine orbicularis* (K. Richter) Druce (1909: 547); *Epipactis latifolia* (Linnaeus) Allioni var. *orbicularis* (K. Richter) Camus (1929: 474); *Epipactis helleborine* (Linnaeus) Crantz var. *orbicularis* (K. Richter) Vermeulen (1958: 105); *Epipactis helleborine* (Linnaeus) Crantz var. *orbicularis* (K. Richter) Janchen (1959: 859), comb. illeg.; *Epipactis helleborine* (Linnaeus) Crantz subsp. *orbicularis* (K. Richter) Klein (1997: 74). Lectotype (designated by Klein 1997): AUSTRIA. Österreich, Niederösterreich, Semmering, 26 July 1886, Richter s.n. (WU–Halász).

References

- Allioni, C. (1785) *Flora pedemontana*, vol. 2. Briolus, Torino, 366 pp.
 Arvet–Touvet, C. (1872) *Essai sur l'espèce et les variétés principalement dans les plantes*. Prudhomme, Grenoble, 16 pp.
 Bartolo, G. (1991) *Epipactis palustris* (L.) Crantz, nuovo reperto per la flora sicula. *Archivio Botanico e Biogeografico Italiano* 67: 121–127.
 Bartolo, G., D’Emerico, S., Pulvirenti, S. & Terrasi, M.C. (2006) Chromosomal structure and heterochromatin distribution in *Epipactis meridionalis* Baumann & Lorenz (Orchidaceae). *Journal Europäischer Orchideen* 38: 33–38.
 Bartolo, G., D’Emerico, S., Pulvirenti, S., Terrasi, M.C. & Stuto, S. (2003) *Epipactis robatschiana* (Orchidaceae), a new species from Calabria (southern Italy). *Caryologia* 56: 439–445.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00087114.2003.10589356>
 Bartolo, G. & Pulvirenti, S. (1997) A checklist of Sicilian orchids. *Bocconeia* 5: 797–824. Available from: <http://www.herbmedit.org/bocconeia/5-797.pdf>
 Bartolo, G. & Pulvirenti, S. (2002) Considerazioni fitogeografiche sulle Orchidee della Sicilia. *Bollettino Accademia Gioenia di Scienze Naturali Catania* 35: 311–323.
 Bartolo, G. & Pulvirenti, S. (2005) Le Orchidee della Sicilia: aggiornamento della check-list. (The Sicilian orchids: a revision of the checklist.). *Journal Europäischer Orchideen* 37: 585–623.
 Bartolo, G., Pulvirenti, S. & Robatsch, K. (1996a) *Epipactis aspromontana* (Orchidaceae): una nuova specie dalla Calabria (Italia meridionale). *Caesiana* 6: 41–47.

- Bartolo, G., Pulvirenti, S. & Robatsch, K. (1996b) *Epipactis schubertiorum* Bartolo, Pulvirenti & Robatsch, eine neue *Epipactis*-Art aus Italien. *Journal Europäischer Orchideen* 28: 773–780.
- Bateman, R.M., Hollingsworth, P.M., Squirrell J. & Hollingsworth, M.L. (2005) Neottieae: phylogenetics. In: Pridgeon, A.M., Cribb, P., Chase, M.W. & Rasmussen, F.N. (Eds.), *Genera Orchidacearum*, 4, *Epidendroideae*, I. Oxford University Press, Oxford, pp. 487–495.
- Baumann, H., Künkele, S. & Lorenz, R. (2002) Taxonomische Liste der Orchideen Deutschlands. *Journal Europäischer Orchideen* 34: 129–206.
- Baumann, H. & Lorenz, R. (1988) Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Gattung *Epipactis* Zinn in Mittel- und Südalien und der Verbreitung einiger in diesem Gebiet spät blühenden Orchideen. *Arbeitskreis Heimische Orchideen Baden-Württemberg Mitteilungsblatt* 20: 652–694.
- Benito Ayuso, J., Alejandre, J.A. & Arizaleta, J.A. (1999) *Epipactis purpurata* G.E. Smith et *Epipactis distans* Arvet-Touvet dans la péninsule ibérique. *Naturaliste Belges* 80 (Orchidaceae 12): 261–273.
- Bongiorni, L., De Vivo, R., Fori, S. & Romolini, R. (2007) *Epipactis ioessa* Bongiorni, De Vivo, Fori & Romolini spec. nov. (Orchidaceae) nel gruppo del Pollino (Sud Italia). *Journal Europäischer Orchideen* 39: 551–566.
- Brullo, S. (1980) Taxonomic and nomenclatural notes on the genus *Limonium* in Sicily. *Botaniska Notiser* 133: 281–293.
- Brullo, C. & Brullo, S. (2011) *Helichrysum scandens* (Asteraceae) specie critica della flora iblea (Sicilia). In: Peccenini, S. & Domina, G. (Eds.) *Loci classici, taxa critici e monumenti arborei della flora d'Italia, comunicazioni*. Euroservice Punto Grafica, Palermo, pp. 55–56.
- Brullo, C., D'Emerico, S. & Pulvirenti, S. (2013) Karyological and taxonomical considerations on *Epipactis cupaniana* (Orchidaceae), a new species from Sicily. *Nordic Journal of Botany* 31: 577–589.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1756-1051.2012.01666.x>
- Brullo, C., Minissale, P., Sciandrello, S. & Spampinato, G. (2011) Evaluation of the endemic vascular flora of Hyblaean territory (SE Sicily–Italy). *Acta Botanica Gallica* 158: 617–631.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/12538078.2011.10516299>
- Camus, E.G. (1929) *Iconographie des Orchidées d'Europe et du Bassin Méditerranéen*. Lechevalier, Paris, 559 pp.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.15263>
- Crantz, H.J.N. von (1769) *Stirpium Austriarum Fasciculus*, ed. 2. Aucta, Wien, 508 pp.
- Cristaudo, A. & Galesi, R. (2004) *Epipactis placentina* Bongiorni & Grünanger in Sicilia. *Journal Europäischer Orchideen* 36: 755–767.
- Delforge, P. (2004) Remarques sur *Epipactis distans* Arvet-Touvet et description d'*Epipactis molochina* sp. Nova, una espèce espagnole jusqu'ici méconnue. *Naturaliste Belges* 85(17): 149–187.
- Delforge, P. (2006) *Orchids of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East*. Black, London, 640 pp.
- Desfontaines, R. (1799) *Flora atlantica, sive historia plantarum, quae in Atlante, agro Tunetano et Algeriensi crescent*, vol. 2. Desranges, Paris, pp. 161–458.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/cbo9781139649629.014>
- Di Pasquale, G., Garfi, G. & Quézel, P. (1992) Sur la présence d'un *Zelkova* nouveau en Sicile sud-orientale. *Biocosme Mésogéen* 8(4)–9(1): 401–409.
- Druce, G.C. (1906) On the nomenclature of British plants as affected by the law adopted by the botanical congress at Vienna. *Annals of Scottish Natural History Edinburgh* 15: 217–229.
- Druce, G.C. (1909) *Helleborine Hill or Epipactis Adans.?* *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 36: 543–548.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/2479293>
- Ehlers, B.K. & Pedersen, H.E. (2000) Genetic variation in three species of *Epipactis* (Orchidaceae): geographic scale and evolutionary inferences. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 69: 411–430.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1095-8312.2000.tb01214.x>
- Ehrhart, J.F. (1789) *Beiträge zur Naturkunde, und den damit verwandten Wissenschaften, besonders der Botanik, Chemie, Haus- und Landwirtschaft, Arzneigefahrheit und Apothekerkunst*, vol. 4. Schmidtsche, Hannover & Osnabrück, 184 pp.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.44806>
- Engel, R. & Quentin, P. (1996) Réflexions sur certains groupes d'Orchidaceae de la flore de France. *L'Orchidophile* 124: 203–206.
- Falci, A. & Giardina, S.A. (2004) *Parco delle Madonie. Le Orchidee*. Paruzzo Editore, Caltanissetta, pp. 96 pp.
- Grasso, M.P. (1994) *Epipactis muelleri* Godfery ssp. *cerritae*, ssp. nov. *Orchidee (Hamburg)* 45: 4–14.
- Grünanger, P. (2009) *Orchidee d'Italia. Guida alle orchidee spontanee*. Il Castello, Cornaredo (MI), pp. 1–303.
- Guarino, R., Raimondo, F.M. & Domina, G. (2013) A new species of *Anthemis* sect. *Hiorthisia* (Asteraceae) from SE Sicily. *Plant Biosystems* 147: 821–825.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/11263504.2013.829888>
- Gussone, J. (1821) *Catalogus plantarum quae observantur in Regio Horto ser. Fr. Borbonii Principis Juventutis in Boccadifalco prope Panormum*. Typis Angeli Trani, Neapoli, 84 pp.
- Gussone, J. (1843) *Florae siculae synopsis*, vol. 1. Tramater, Napoli, 529 pp.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.50455>
- Gussone, J. (1844–1845) *Florae siculae synopsis*, vol. 2(2). Tramater, Napoli, 393 pp.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.50455>
- Hollingsworth, P.M., Squirrell, J., Hollingsworth, M.L., Richards, A.J. & Bateman, R.M. (2006) Taxonomic complexity, conservation and recurrent origins of self-pollination in *Epipactis* (Orchidaceae). In: Bailey, J.P. & Ellis, R.G. (Eds.) *Current taxonomic research on the British and European flora*. Botanical Society of the British Isles, London, pp. 27–44.
- IUCN (2010) The IUCN red list of threatened species, version 2010.4. IUCN Red List Unit, Cambridge, U.K. Available from: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/> (accessed 20 January 2014).
- Janchen, E. (1959) Orchidaceae. In: Janchen, E., Knoll, F. & Höfler, K. (Eds.) *Catalogus florae Austriae*, vol. 1(4). Springer, Wien, pp. 711–999.

- Klein, E. (1997) *Epipactis helleborine* (L.) Crantz subsp. *orbicularis* (Richter) Klein comb. nova, eine xerophile Unterart (*Orchidaceae–Neottiaeae*). *Phyton (Horn)* 37: 71–83.
- Kreutz, C.A.J. (2004) *Kompendium der Europäischen Orchideen, Catalogue of European Orchids*. Kreutz, Landgraaf, 320 pp.
- Künkele, S. & Lorenz, R. (1995) Zum Stand der Orchideenkartierung in Sizilien. Ein Beitrag zum OPTIMA–Projekt »Kartierung der mediterranen Orchideen«. *Jahresberichte des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Wuppertal* 48: 21–115.
- Lindig, C. & Lindig, D. (2012) Nachweis von *Epipactis helleborine* subsp. *orbicularis* in Region Kalabrien (Süditalien). *Journal Europäischer Orchideen* 44: 337–348.
- Linnaeus, C. (1753) *Species plantarum*, ed. 1. Salvius, Stockholm, 1200 pp.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.669>
- Lorenz, R. & Lorenz, K. (2002) Zum Orchideenflora zirkumsizilianischer Inseln. Ein Beitrag zum OPTIMA–Projekt »Kartierung der mediterranen Orchideen«. *Jahresberichte des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Wuppertal* 55: 100–162.
- Miller, P. (1768) *The gardeners dictionary*, ed. 8. Printed for the author, London.
- Minissale, P. (1995) Studio fitosociologico delle praterie ad *Ampelodesmos mauritanicus* della Sicilia. *Colloques Phytosociologiques* 21: 615–652.
- Minissale, P., Sciandrello, S. & Spampinato, G. (2007) Analisi della biodiversità vegetale e relativa cartografia della Riserva Naturale Orientata “Pantalica, Valle dell’Anapo e Torrente Cava Grande” (Sicilia sud-orientale). *Quaderni di Botanica Ambientale e Applicata* 18: 145–207.
- Müller, P. (2011) Arbeitskreis Heimische Orchideen Bayern e.V. AHO. Geschäftsstelle & Zentrale Kartierung für Bayern, München. Available at: <http://www.aho-bayern.de/index.html> (accessed 20 June 2014).
- Perazza, G. & Decarli Perazza, M. (2005) Cartografia Orchidee Tridentine (COT): mappatura delle orchidee spontanee in provincia di Trento (Italia settentrionale), aggiornamento generale. *Annali Museo Civico Rovereto* 20(2004): 153–339.
- Richards, A.J. (1982) The influence of minor structural changes in the flower on breeding systems and speciation in *Epipactis* Zinn. (*Orchidaceae*). In: Armstrong, J.A., Powell, J.M. & Richards A.J. (Eds.) *Pollination and evolution*. Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney, pp. 47–53.
- Richter, K. (1887) Notizen zur Flora Niederösterreichs. *Verhandlungen der Zoologisch–Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* 37: 189–200.
- Richter, K. (1890) *Plantae Europeae*, vol. 1. Engelmann, Leipzig, 378 pp.
- Rossi, W. & Klein, E. (1987) Eine neue Unterart der *Epipactis helleborine* (L.) Crantz aus Mittelitalien: *Epipactis helleborine* (L.) Crantz subsp. *latina* W.Rossi et E.Klein subspecies nova. *Orchidee (Hamburg)* 38: 93–95.
- Squirrell, J., Hollingsworth, P.M., Bateman, R.M., Tebbitt, M.C. & Hollingsworth, M.L. (2002) Taxonomic complexity and breeding system transitions: conservation genetics of the *Epipactis leptochila* complex (*Orchidaceae*). *Molecular Ecology* 11: 1957–1964.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1046/j.1365-294x.2002.01610.x>
- Ströhle, W. (2003) Nomenklatorische Liste der europäischen Orchideentaxa. Arten und Unterarten. *Journal Europäischer Orchideen* 35: 771–860.
- Swartz, O. (1800) Orchidernes flægter och arter upstaellde. *Kongliga Vetenskaps Academien Nya Handlingar* 21: 202–254.
- Talalaj, L. & Brzosko, E. (2008) Selfing potential in *Epipactis palustris*, *E. helleborine* and *E. atrorubens* (*Orchidaceae*). *Plant Systematics and Evolution* 276: 21–29.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00606-008-0082-3>
- Tenore, M. (1820) *Flora napolitana*, vol. 2. Stamperia Reale, Napoli, pp. 1–397.
- Tranchida–Lombardo, V., Cafasso, D., Cristaudo, A. & Cozzolino, S. (2011) Phylogeographic patterns, genetic affinities and morphological differentiation between *Epipactis helleborine* and related lineages in a Mediterranean glacial refugium. *Annals of Botany* 107: 427–436.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/aob/mcq256>
- Troia, A., Raimondo, F.M., Castellano, G. & Spadaro, V. (2012) Morphological, karyological and taxonomic remarks on *Ferulago nodosa* (L.) Boiss. (*Apiaceae*). *Plant Biosystems* 146: 330–337.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/11263504.2012.716797>
- Vermeulen, P. (1958) Orchidaceae. In: van Soest, J.L., Heimans, J., van Oostroom, S.J., Reichgelt T.J. & Westhoff, V. (Eds.) *Flora Neerlandica. Flora van Nederland*, vol. 1(5). North Holland Publishing, Amsterdam, pp. 7–127.
- Zimmi, A. (2007) *Epipactis microphylla* (Ehrh.) Swartz (*Orchidaceae*), nuova stazione per il territorio ibleo (Sicilia sud–orientale). *GIROS Notizie* 34: 31–33.
- Zimmi, A. (2009) *Cephalanthera damasonium* (Mill.) Druce (*Orchidaceae*), nuova stazione per il territorio ibleo (Sicilia sud–orientale). *GIROS Notizie* 40: 48–50.
- Zimmi, A. (2013) *Le Orchidee di Pantalica e della Valle dell’Anapo*. Centro Studio Ibleo, De Arte Edizioni, Pedara (CT), 200 pp.
- Zinn, J.G. (1757) *Catalogus plantarum horti academici et agri Gottingensis*. Vandenhoeck, Göttingen, pp. 1–454.