



Octomeria lilliputana (Orchidaceae), a new species from Brazilian Atlantic Forest, State of Paraná, Brazil

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Abstract

While conducting a taxonomic revision of *Octomeria*, a new species from the Atlantic Forest biome, in Paraná State, Brazil was found. The species is here described and illustrated as *Octomeria lilliputana*. Based on morphological characters, this species belongs to *Octomeria* section *Octomeria* subsection *Octomeria*. The species is provisionally ascribed to the Data Deficient (DD) category of IUCN.

Key words: Pleurothallidinae, Neotropical region, taxonomy

Resumo

Ao conduzir a revisão taxonômica de *Octomeria*, uma nova espécie da região da Mata Atlântica, Estado do Paraná, Brasil foi encontrada. A espécie é aqui descrita e ilustrada como *Octomeria lilliputana*. Com base em caracteres morfológicos, esta espécie pertence a *Octomeria* seção *Octomeria* subseção *Octomeria*. A espécie é atribuída provisoriamente na categoria Dados Deficientes da IUCN.

Palavras Chave: Pleurothallidinae, Região Neotropical, taxonomia

Introduction

Octomeria Brown (1813: 211) is a Neotropical genus of Pleurothallidinae with ca. 150 species (Pridgeon 2006) or approximately 158 species (Luer 2010), ranging from Belize to Northern Argentina. The centers of diversity of the genus are in the Guianas, the Amazon basin and in particular, Southeastern and Southern Brazil (Forster 2007). Luer (2010) divided *Octomeria* into two informal groups based on the geographical distribution of the species (northern and southern species). According to Luer (2010), the Central American, West Indian, Andean and the South American species which grow north and west of Amazonian Brazil are treated as a northern group, comprising 57 species. The remaining group of southern species occur in Brazil and neighboring countries to the south; and ca.100 species are accepted in this group. As currently circumscribed, *Octomeria* is most likely monophyletic (Pridgeon *et al.* 2001; Pridgeon 2006). Two sections have been recognized for the genus (Cogniaux 1896; Luer 1986), based on whether the leaves are flat to conduplicate in sect. *Octomeria* or semicylindrical to cylindrical in sect. *Teretifoliae* Barbosa Rodrigues (1882: 96). Each of these sections is also subdivided in two subsections, respectively, *Octomeria* and *Pusillae* Cogniaux (1896: 601), and *Leptophyllae* Cogniaux (1896: 601) and *Scirpoideae* Cogniaux (1896: 601). A