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Transfer of *Broughtonia* × *guanahacabibensis* Mújica, E., E. González and J. M. Díz to the genus *Cattleyopsis* Lem. (Orchidaceae).

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Transfer of *Broughtonia* × *guanahacabibensis* Mújica, E., E. González and J. M. Díz to the genus *Cattleyopsis* Lem. (Orchidaceae).

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Abstract

This paper recognizes and reemphasizes the validity of the genus *Cattleyopsis* Lem. and transfers *Broughtonia* × *guanahacabibensis* Mújica, E., E. González and J. M. Díz a natural hybrid from Cuba to the genus *Cattleyopsis* Lem. (Orchidaceae).

The taxonomic status of the genus *Cattleyopsis* Lem. continues to be a source of controversy. Dressler (1966) united the species of *Cattleyopsis* with *Broughtonia* R. Br. because of “the very close floral resemblances between *Broughtonia sanguinea* (Sw.) R. Br. and *Cattleyopsis ortgiesiana* (Rchb. f.) Cogn. and between *Broughtonia domingensis* (Lindl.) Rolfe and *Cattleyopsis lindenii* (Lindl.) Cogn., as well as the vegetative resemblances between *B. domingensis* and *C. lindenii*”. Dressler states that the only distinction between *Broughtonia* and *Cattleyopsis* is the number of pollinia; *Cattleyopsis* has eight pollinia and *Broughtonia* have four pollinia and “those that consider the number of pollinia to be an inviolable generic feature will, of course, maintain *Cattleyopsis* as a distinct genus”. He adds that “the distinction drawn by Lindley (1853) between *Broughtonia* and *Laeliopsis* was based on a morphological misconception (the external adnate spur of *Broughtonia*), that has been quite untenable when the plants of extreme Western Jamaica are considered (*Broughtonia negrilensis* Fowlie)”. Sauleda & Adams (1984) published a comprehensive detailed monograph, which maintained both species in the genus *Cattleyopsis*. The monograph addressed all the misconceptions of Dressler and concerns of the other authors that had placed both species in the genus *Broughtonia*.

Díaz Dumas (1996) continued to place the species of *Cattleyopsis* in *Broughtonia* without any explanation. Many authors have also placed the species of *Cattleyopsis* in *Broughtonia* without explanation (Loigier, 1969; Adams, 1970 and 1971; Nir, 2000; Vale et al., 2013; Díaz Dumas, 2014; Mújica et al., 2015; Mújica & González, 2015).

Sauleda (2016) published an additional paper reiterating the reasons for maintaining *Cattleyopsis* separate from *Broughtonia* and reestablishing the genus *Cattleyopsis*. Sauleda (2016) reemphasizes all the reasons previously given by Sauleda and Adams (1984) and adding the cDNA results from van den Berg et al., (2009), which can be interpreted to indicate that *Broughtonia negrilensis* and *Broughtonia sanguinea* belong in the same genus and that *Cattleyopsis* and *Laeliopsis* are separate genera from *Broughtonia*.

Mujica et al. (2015) described a natural hybrid of *Broughtonia* from Cuba, *Broughtonia* × *guanahacabibensis* Mújica, E., E. González and J. M. Díaz. The parents were listed as *Broughtonia ortgiesiana* (Rchb. f.) Dressler and *Broughtonia cubensis* (Lindl.) Cogn.

For all the reasons stated by Sauleda and Adams (1984) and Sauleda (2016) to maintain the genus *Cattleyopsis* as a distinct genus the natural hybrid *Broughtonia* × *guanahacabibensis* is here transferred to the genus *Cattleyopsis*.

Cattleyopsis × *guanahacabibensis* (Mújica, E., E. González and J. M. Díaz) Sauleda comb. nov.
Basionym: *Broughtonia* × *guanahacabibensis* Mújica, E., E. González and J. M. Díaz.
Broughtonia cubensis (Lindl.) Cogn. × *Broughtonia ortgiesiana* (Rchb. f.) Dressler.

TYPE: Cuba. Pinar del Río: Sandino, Cabo San Antonio, near Roncali Lighthouse, originally collected on 23 January 2015. Type: *E. Mujica 241* (Holotype: Herbarium of the Soroa Orchid Garden, not registered).

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