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Dasyglossum caucanum Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko an Addition to the Flora of Colombia.

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Abstract

The genus *Dasyglossum* Königer & Schildh., (Orchidaceae) is recognized as a segregate of *Cyrtochilum*-alliance and a new species of *Dasyglossum* is reported from the Bota Caucana, Cauca, Colombia.

The genus *Cyrtochilum* was described in 1816 by C. S. Kunth with the description of two new species, *Cyrtochilum undulatum* Kunth and *Cyrtochilum flexosum* Kunth. Neither was designated as the generitype. *Cyrtochilum undulatum* was selected as the generitype of the genus by Garay (1974). After its establishment, the genus *Cyrtochilum* was incorporated into the genus *Oncidium* Sw. or *Odontoglossum* Kunth until Kraenzlin (1917) reestablished the genus. The type of the genus should determine the generic delimitations. According to *C. undulatum* the type species, *Cyrtochilum* should comprise species with flexuose, branching inflorescence, large flowers with broad, unguiculate sepals and petals and narrow slender labella covered in the basal part by a large, massive, composed callus consisting of keels, and digitate segments, and partially, connate with a clavate, slender gynostemium, forming a right angle with the labellum (Szlachetko *et al.*, 2017).

On the basis of sequences of molecular markers Neubig *et al.* (2012) proposed for the genus *Cyrtochilum* what is obviously a polyphyletic description, which includes several species groups. A total of six smaller, monophyletic and morphologically well-defined separated genera (species groups) are recognized within *Cyrtochilum*–alliance: *Buesiella* C. Schweinf., *Dasyglossum* Königer & Schildh., *Neodryas* Rchb. f., *Rusbyella* Rolfe ex Rusby, *Siederella* Szlach., Mytnik, Górniak & Romowicz and *Trigonochilum* Königer & Schildh.).

The key characters of *Dasyglossum*, the genus established by Königer and Schildhauer and typified with *Odontoglossum myanthum* Lindl., are a simple callus, consisting of a pair of fleshy ridges and the lower half of the labellum being parallel with the gynostemium. In addition, all species possess a massive, erect gynostemium, prominently winged and lateral sepals being free to the base. The gynostemium and channeled labellum callus form a kind of tube accessible to long-beaked pollinators.

We here recognize the generic description made by Garay (1974) of *Cyrtochilum* based on his typification and the six genera that have been subsequently recognized within the *Cyrtochilum*-alliance. Therefore, we here describe a new species of *Dasyglossum* from Colombia and transfer a similar species from the genus *Cyrtochilum* to *Dasyglossum*.

Dasyglossum distans (Rchb.f.) Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko, comb. nov.

Basyonym: Odontoglossum distans Rchb.f., Linnaea 22: 848 (1850).
Holotype: K; isotypes: P, NHMUK.
Homotypic Names:
Cyrtochilum distans (Rchb.f.) Kraenzl., Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem 7: 99 (1917).
Oncidium distans (Rchb.f.) Beer, Prakt. Stud. Orchid.: 285 (1854).
Symphyglossum distans (Rchb.f.) Garay & Dunst., Venez. Orchids Ill. 6: 40 (1976).
Trigonochilum distans (Rchb.f.) Senghas in F.R.R.Schlechter, Orchideen Beschreib.
Kult. Zücht., ed. 3, I/C(33-36): 2211 (1997).

Dasyglossum caucanum Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko sp. nov.

Type: Colombia, Department of Cauca, from La Bota Caucana, near the headwaters of the Caqueta River, 2700 m. Specimen from cultivation, collector *Jose Luis Aguirre s. n.*, 2019. (Holotype: HPUJ).

Diagnosis

Dasyglossum caucanum is similar to *Dasyglossum distans*. It differs from *D. distans* in the color of the tepals and labellum. *Dasyglossum caucanum* has green tepals, *D. distans* has yellowish-white basally maroon. The lateral sepals are free in *D. caucanum*, connate to the basal half in *D. distans*. In *D. caucanum* the labellum is white, ovate in outline and the apex is obtuse. In *D. distans* the labellum is purple with a pinkish-white apex, elliptic-lanceolate to lanceolate-obovate and acuminate to apiculate at apex. Basal keels of the callus of *D. caucanum* are large, in *D. distans* the keels are much smaller. The inflorescence of *D. caucanum* is few flowered, far apart where *D. distans* has many flowers closely spaced.

Description

Plant to 80 cm tall; pseudobulbs oblong to obovate, slightly laterally compressed, to 7 cm long, 3 cm wide, enclosed basally with 1–2 leafy bracts, unifoliate; leaves linear obovate-ligulate, to 15 cm long, 1 cm wide, acute; inflorescence erect, branching, with apressed scale-like bracts, lanceolate, acute, to 4 mm long, 2 mm wide; pedicel with ovary, terete, to 2.5 cm long; flowers with green tepals; dorsal sepal oblanceolate, acute, to 1.4 cm long, 4 mm wide, lateral sepals free, linear oblanceolate to 3 cm long, 3 mm wide; labellum white, shallowly 3-lobed, orbicular in outline, to 1 cm long, 6 mm wide, acute, lower half of the labellum curving downward and backward being parallel with the column, callus a simple pair of fleshy ridges, first pair is two parallel digitate keels extending out from labellum, to 2 mm, second pair is flat on the labellum; column short stout, to 1 cm long, 3 mm wide, white with two short wing-like projections, apex of projections purple; anther cap purple, globular to 2 mm wide; pollinarium 1.5 mm long, with 2 pyriform pollinia, 0.5 mm long.



Dasyglossum caucanum Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.



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Dasyglossum caucanum Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.



Dasyglossum caucanum Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko pedicel, ovary and column structure.



Dasyglossum caucanum Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.



Dasyglossum caucanum Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.

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