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A New Species of *Odontoglossum* Kunth, *Odontoglossum morae* Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko is Reported For Colombia.

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Abstract

A New Species of *Odontoglossum* Kunth (Orchidaceae), *Odontoglossum morae* Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko is Reported For Colombia.

We here describe a new species (Orchidaceae) as an *Odontoglossum* and not an *Oncidium* Sw. in the concept of Chase *et al.* (2008). The arguments for maintaining the genus *Odontoglossum* distinct from *Oncidium* are well presented by Dalström (2018) and Kolanowska & Szlachetko (2016).

***Odontoglossum morae* Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko, sp. nov.**

Type: Colombia, Department of Putumayo, near San Francisco. Exact locality unknown. Specimen made February 2022, from plant in cultivation in collection of Maria Cristina Mora of Bogota. Holotype: HPUJ.

Etymology

This species is named in honor of Maria Cristina Mora of Bogota in whose collection the species was discovered.

Description

Plants epiphytic to 12 cm tall; pseudobulbs caespitose, ovoid, compressed, bifoliate, to 4.5 cm tall, 2.5 cm wide, basally surrounded by distichous sheaths with the uppermost foliaceous; leaves elongate narrowly elliptic, obtuse, arching to 10 cm long, 2.0 cm wide; inflorescence arching, to 15 cm long, to 6 flowers; pedicel with ovary to 2.0 cm long; flowers stellate, sepals and petals yellow with dark reddish-brown spots, apically dark-reddish brown; sepals narrowly lanceolate, acuminate to 2.4 cm long, 0.8 cm wide; petals broadly lanceolate to 2.2 cm long, 0.7 cm wide; labellum free, basally articulated, pubescent, yellow with dark reddish-brown towards apex, to 2.4 cm long, 1.8 cm wide, narrowly triangular-sagittate, margins entire, midlobe with two thick central keels, two lateral thin short keels and basally with two

additional keels at the base that embrace the gynostemium; gynostemium yellow, to 1.2 cm long; column wings are falcate, subulate and somewhat fringed on the lower margin; anther cap yellow.

Diagnosis

Odontoglossum morae Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko is similar to *Odontoglossum cristatum* Lindl. a species from southern Ecuador and Peru. The two species differ in that in *O. cristatum* the labellum is distinctly basally connate with the gynostemium vs in *O. morae* the labellum is free. The basal part of the labellum is auriculated and embracing the gynostemium in *O. morae* vs in *O. cristatum* the basal part of the labellum is cuneate. In *O. morae* the labellum is narrowly triangular-sagittate vs in *O. cristatum* the labellum is sagittate in outline, the lower surface is sparsely pubescent in *O. morae* vs glabrous in *O. cristatum*, and the margins of the labellum in *O. morae* are entire vs erose to serrate in *O. cristatum*. In addition the callus on the labellum is relatively simple, 5-lobed vs complicated, 12-lobed. The gynostemium appendages of *O. morae* are falcate, subulate, somewhat fringed on the lower margin vs the appendages are obliquely triangular in *O. cristatum* with somewhat dentate and undulate lower margins. The sepals and petals are narrower in *O. morae* than in *O. cristatum*.

Odontoglossum morae Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko is also similar to *Odontoglossum gloriosum* Linden & Rehb.f. which is highly variable possibly due to introgression. It differs in the callosity on the midlobe which consists of two thick fleshy keels in *O. gloriosum* in contrast to the 5 keels in *O. morae*.



Odontoglossum morae Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.



Odontoglossum morae Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.



Odontoglossum morae Uribe-Velez, Saulea & Szlachetko.



Odontoglossum morae Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.



Odontoglossum cristatum Lindl.



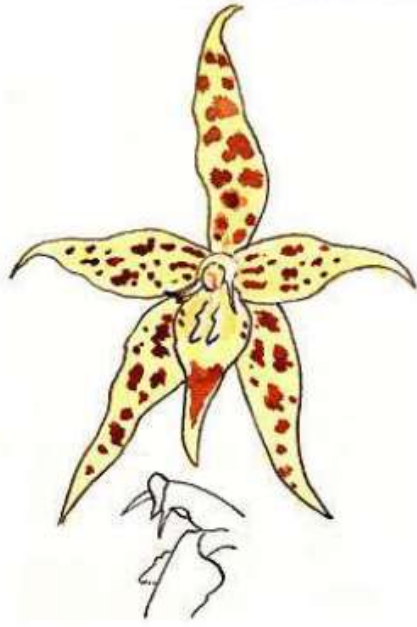
Odontoglossum morae Uribe-Velez,
Sauleda & Szlachetko.



Odontoglossum gloriosum Linden & Rchb.f.



Odontoglossum cristatum Lindl.



Odontoglossum gloriosum Linden & Rchb. f. Illustration from archive of Pedro Ortiz Valdivieso.



Odontoglossum gloriosum Linden & Rchb. f. Variation in crest.



Odontoglossum gloriosum Linden & Rchb. f.

Odontoglossum gloriosum Linden & Rchb. f.
Possible introgression hybrid.

Acknowledgements

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Literature Cited

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