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

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Abstract

The genus *Dasyglossum* König & Schildh., (Orchidaceae) is recognized as a segregate of *Cyrtochilum*-alliance and a new species of *Dasyglossum* is reported from Antioquia, Colombia.

The genus *Dasyglossum* König & Schildh. is one of six smaller, monophyletic and morphologically well-defined separated genera (species groups) recognized within the *Cyrtochilum*-alliance which include *Buesiella* C. Schweinf., *Neodryas* Rchb. f., *Rusbyella* Rolfe ex Rusby, *Siederella* Szlach., Mytnik, Górniak & Romowicz and *Trigonochilum* König & Schildh. This classification is supported by morphological studies and by the sequences of molecular markers presented by Neubig *et al.* (2012). Although the molecular markers demonstrated a clear separation of the genera Neubig *et al.* (2012) grouped all the genera in *Cyrtochilum sensu latissimo*.

With the selection of *Cyrtochilum undulatum* as the generitype of the genus by Garay (1974) the generic limits of the genus were determined. This typification combined with the molecular markers and morphological studies (Neubig *et al.* (2012); Szlachetko *et al.*, 2017) leads us to accept *Dasyglossum* as a distinct genus. This resulted in the publication of a new species, *Dasyglossum caucanum* Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko and we here describe another new species of *Dasyglossum* from Antioquia, Colombia.

***Dasyglossum antioquiaensis* Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko, sp. nov.**

Type: Colombia, Department of Antioquia, eastern slope of the central mountain range, 2100 m. Exact locality unknown. Specimen made from cultivation, collector *Jose Luis Aguirre Restrepo s. n.*, 2019. (Holotype: HPUJ).

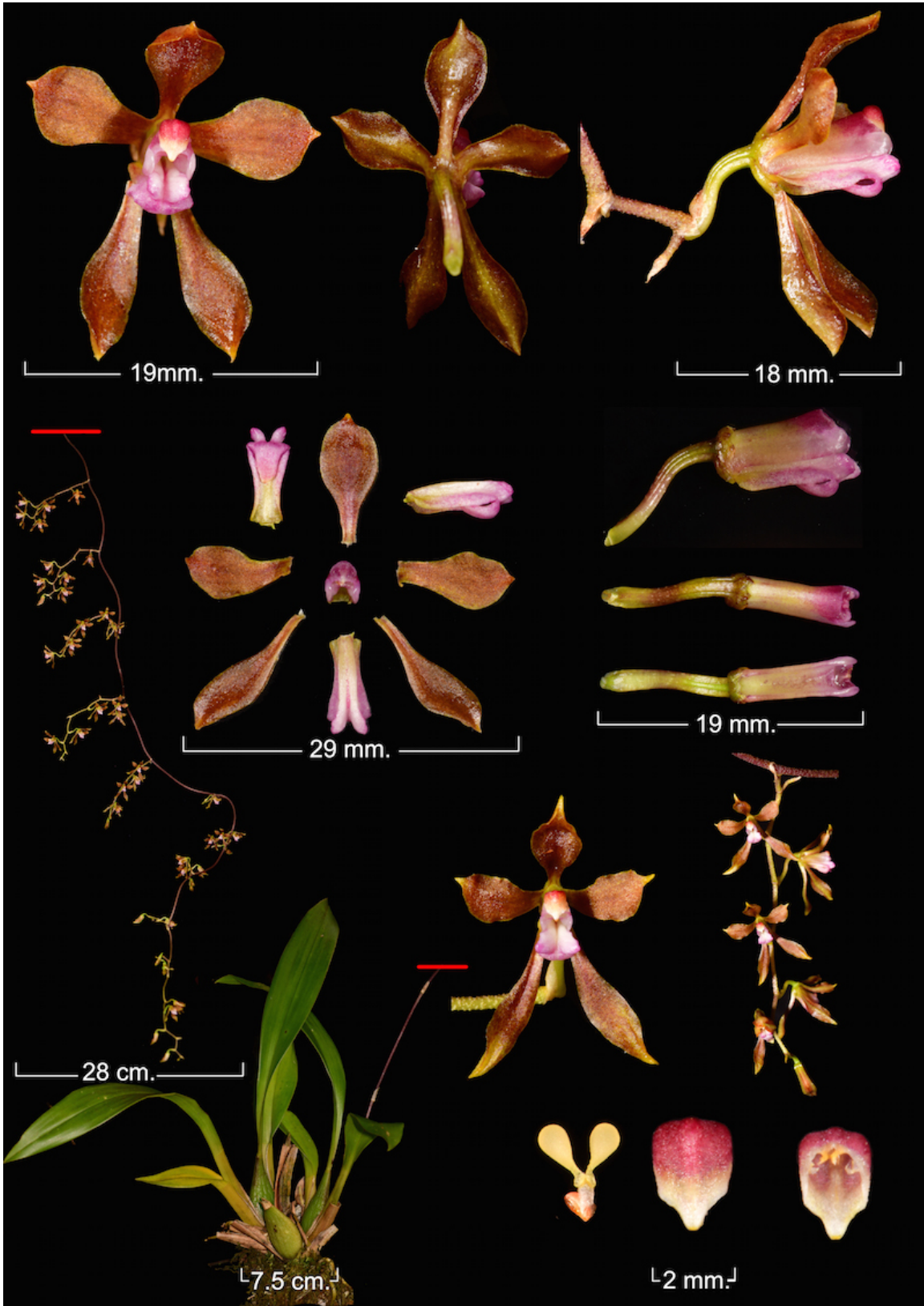
## Diagnosis

*Dasyglossum antioquiaensis* is similar to *Dasyglossum fidicularium* (Dalström) Königer in having the branches of inflorescence and the outer surface of sepals verruculose, but differs from *D. fidicularium* in having an oblong labellum, three times longer than wide where the labellum of *D. fidicularium* is cordate-ovate, slightly longer than wide.

*Dasyglossum antioquiaensis* has a purple labellum lamina and callus where the labellum is white with an apical purple blotch in *D. fidicularium* and the ovary is smooth where in *D. antioquiaensis* it is verruculose and the gynostemium is longer and more slender. The other species with similar verruculose sepals is *Dasyglossum mentigerum* (Rchb. f. & Warsz.) Königer & Schildh. but its inflorescence branches are smooth, the lateral sepals and petals do not have a distinct claw and the apical part of the labellum is pendent where in *D. antioquiaensis* it is reflexed backward. In all the other species, the sepals and branches of the inflorescence are smooth. *Dasyglossum antioquiaensis* is similar to the Ecuadorian species *Dasyglossum colobium* (Dalström) Szlach., Kolan. & Chiron, but *D. antioquiaensis* has long-clawed lateral sepals, narrower labellum and longer gynostemium. *Dasyglossum antioquiaensis* differs from *Dasyglossum ferrugineum* (Dalström & D. Trujillo) Szlach., Kolan. & Chiron, by having a recurved, ligulate, obtuse apical part of the labellum, which is half of the length of the basal part of the labellum. In *D. ferrugineum*, both parts of the labellum are a similar length, and the recurved part is rectangular with a somewhat emarginate apex. Morphologically *D. antioquiaensis* is similar to *Dasyglossum funis* (F. Lehm. & Kraenzl.) Königer & Schildh., but *D. funis* has sepals and branches of the inflorescence smooth, and the apical part of gynostemium is straight where the apical part bent back in *D. antioquiaensis*. *Dasyglossum antioquiaensis* similar is *Dasyglossum longifolium* (Lindl.) Königer & Schildh., but *D. longifolium* has smooth branches and sepals and finely pubescent labellum callus.

## 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 23 cm long, 3.5 cm wide, acute; inflorescence arching, branching, with appressed scale-like bracts, lanceolate, acute, to 6 mm long, 2 mm wide; pedicel with ovary, terete, verruculose, to 1.3 cm long; flowers with reddish-brown tepals; outer surface of sepals verruculose, dorsal sepal spatulate, apiculate, to 1.4 cm long, 6 mm wide, lateral sepals free, oblanceolate to 1.8 cm long, 3 mm wide; labellum purple, oblong, to 1.5 cm long, 6 mm wide, obtuse, lower half of the labellum curving downward and backward being parallel with the column, callus a simple pair of fleshy ridges extending out from labellum, to 2 mm; column short stout, to 1 cm long, 3 mm wide, purple with two short wing-like projections, apex of projections purple; anther cap purple, globular to 2 mm wide; pollinarium 2 mm long, with 2 pyriform pollinia, 0.5 mm long.



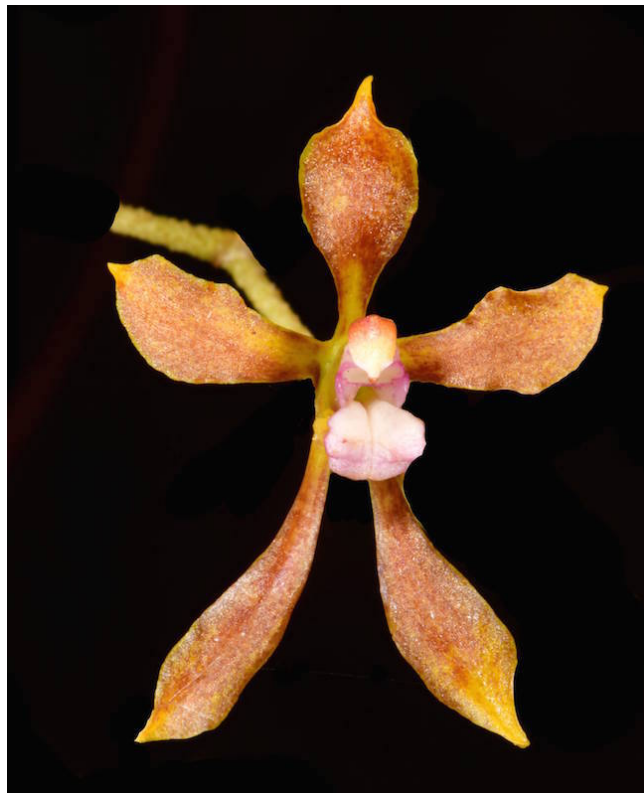
*Dasyglossum antioquiaensis* Uribe-Velez, Saulea & Szlachetko.



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*Dasyglossum antioquiaensis* Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko demonstrating verruculose ovary and outer surface of sepals.



*Dasyglossum antioquiaensis* Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko *in situ*.



*Dasyglossum caucanum* Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.

#### Literature Cited

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