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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.).

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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.



Dasyglossum caucanum Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.



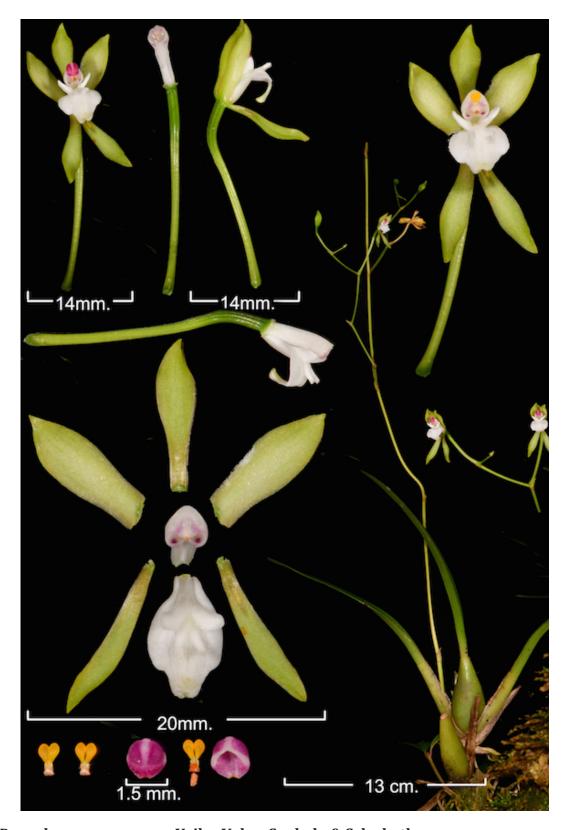
 ${\it Dasyglossum\ caucanum\ Uribe-Velez, Sauleda\ \&\ Szlachetko}.$



 ${\it Dasyglossum\ caucanum\ Uribe-Velez,\ Sauleda\ \&\ Szlachetko\ pedicel,\ ovary\ and\ column\ structure.}$



Dasyglossum caucanum Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.



 ${\it Dasyglossum\ caucanum\ Uribe-Velez, Sauleda\ \&\ Szlachetko}.$

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