ISSN 2325-4785 New World Orchidaceae – Nomenclatural Notes Nomenclatural Note – Issue No. 93

January 23, 2021.

Dasyglossum putumayoensis Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko (Orchidaceae), an Addition to the Flora of Colombia.

Carlos Uribe-Velez¹, Ruben P. Sauleda² and Dariusz L. Szlachetko³

¹Calle 115 #5-23 Bogota, Colombia.
²6442 SW 107 Ct. Miami, Fl, 33173.
³Department of Plant Taxonomy and Nature Conservation, University of Gdańsk, Wita Stwosza 59, 80-308 Gdańsk, Poland.

Abstract

The genus *Dasyglossum* Königer & Schildh. (Orchidaceae), is recognized as a segregate of the *Cyrtochilum*-alliance and a new species of *Dasyglossum* is described from near Mocoa, department of Putumayo, Colombia.

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 the *Cyrtochilum*–alliance: *Buesiella* C. Schweinf., *Dasyglossum* Königer & Schildh., *Neodryas* Rchb. f., *Rusbyella* Rolfe ex Rusby, *Siederella* Szlach., Mytnik, Górniak & Romowicz and *Trigonochilum* Königer & Schildh. (Szlachetko et al., 2017).

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. Two new species of *Dasyglossum* have recently been described and added to the orchid flora of Colombia: *Dasyglossum caucanum* Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko from the department of Cauca and *Dasyglossum antioquiaensis* Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko from the department of Antioquia. We here describe another new species of *Dasyglossum* from the department of Putumayo, Colombia.

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

Type: Colombia, Department of Putumayo, near Mocoa. Exact locality unknown. Collector *Julio Cesar Ordonez, s. n.*, 2019. Holotype: HPUJ.

Diagnosis

Dasyglossum putumayoensis is similar to the Ecuadorian congener *Dasyglossum anthoxanthum* (Rchb. f.) Koniger & Schildh., but differs by having brown-maroon flowers where *D. anthoxanthum* has bright yellow flowers. The labellum of *Dasyglossum putumayoensis* is reflexed in natural position exposing the callus apex where in *D. anthoxanthum* the labellum is almost straight. In *D. putumayoensis* the labellum is more or less elliptic in general outline, widest near the middle, where in *D. anthoxanthum* it is cordate-ovate in outline, widest near the base. In *D. putumayoensis* the labellum has an emarginate apex where in *D. anthoxanthum* it is slightly retuse to acute.

The other species similar to *D. putumayoensis* is *Dasyglossum colobium* (Dalstrom) Szlach., Kolan. & Chiron from Ecuador. *Dasyglossum putumayoensis* has flowers twice the size, with additional digitate, somewhat upcurved appendages on both sides of the gynostemium, and lateral sepals are free to the base where the lateral sepals of *D. colobium* are basally fused for 1 **mm.**

Dasyglossum gracile (Lindl.) Koniger & Schildh. from Ecuador and Peru is similar in flower size and color, but its sepals are broadly spathulate, up to twice longer than wide where in *D. putumayoensis* they are over 3 times longer than wide with rounded apex, where they are subacute in *D. gracile*, pollinia are obovoid-globular, being clavate in *D. putumayoensis*.

Description

Plant to 14 cm tall; pseudobulbs oblong to obovate, slightly laterally compressed, to 6 cm long, 2.8 cm wide, enclosed basally with 1–2 leafy bracts, unifoliate; leaves linear oblong ligulate, to 10 cm long, 2 cm wide, subacute; inflorescence arching, unbranched, with apressed scale-like bracts, lanceolate, acute, to 4 mm long, 2 mm wide; pedicel with ovary, terete, to 1.2 cm long; flowers with brown maroon tepals; dorsal sepal broadly oblanceolate to spathulate, apiculate, to 1.4 cm long, 4 mm wide, lateral sepals free, broadly oblanceolate to 1.5 cm long, 4 mm wide; labellum white with reddish-brown margin, shallowly 3-lobed, elliptic in outline, to 1 cm long, 6 mm wide, emarginate, lower half of the labellum curving downward from the column, callus a simple pair of fleshy ridges, extending out from labellum, to 2 mm; column short stout, to 8 mm long, 3 mm wide, white basally reddish-brown with two short winglike projections, apex of projections reddish-brown; anther cap reddish-brown, globular to 2 mm wide; pollinarium 1.5 mm long, with 2 clavate pollinia, to 1 mm long.

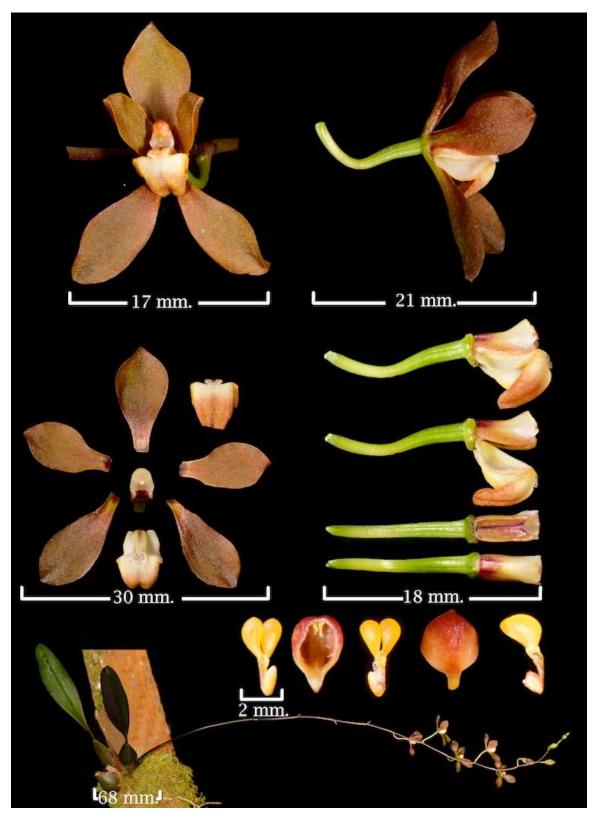


Dasyglossum putumayoensis Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.

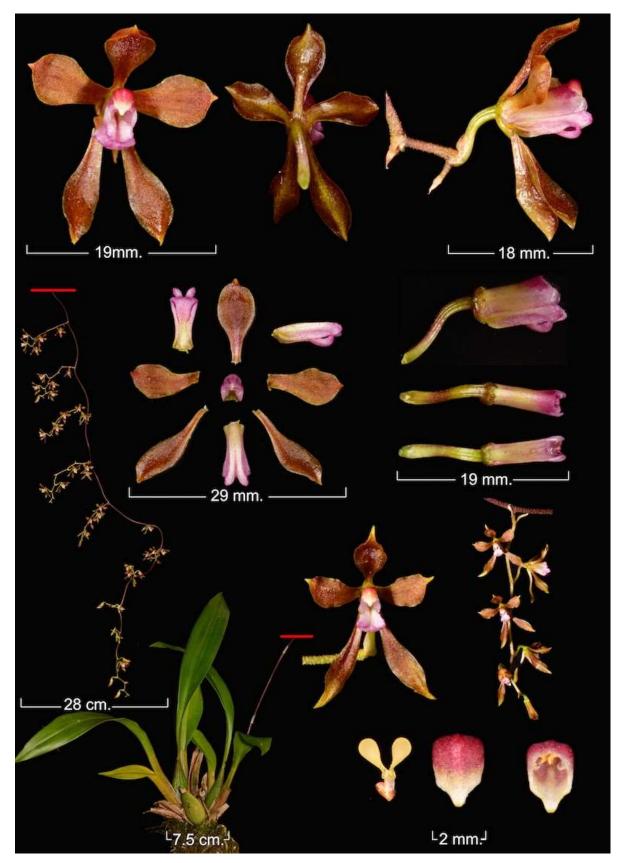




Dasyglossum putumayoensis Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.



Dasyglossum putumayoensis Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.



Dasyglossum antioquiaensis Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.



Dasyglossum caucanum Uribe-Velez, Sauleda & Szlachetko.

Literature Cited

Garay, L. A. (1974). On the systematics of the monopodial orchids II. Bot. Mus. Lealf. Harv. Univ. 23: 369–376.

Neubig, K. M., W. M. Whitten, N. H. Williams, M. A. Blanco, L. Endara, J. G. Burleigh, K. Silvera, J. C. Cushman, M. W. Chase. (2012). Generic recircumscriptions of *Oncidiinae* (Orchidaceae: Cymbidieae) based on maximum likelihood analysis of combined DNA datasets. Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 168: 117–146.

Szlachetko D.L., M. Kolanowska, A. Naczk, M. Górniak, M. Dudek, P. Rutkowski and G. Chiron. (2017). Taxonomy of *Cyrtochilum*-alliance (Orchidaceae) in the light of molecular and morphological data. Bot. Stud. 58: 8.