TEXT by J. S. Moreno & Stig Dälstrom LCDP by J. S. Moreno



LINDL. ANN. MAG. NAT. HIST. 15: 256. 1845

Synonyms: Oncidium alexandrae (Bateman) M. W. Chase & N. H. Williams. Lindleyana 21(3): 22. 2008.

Odontoglossum bluntii Rchb. f., Bot. Zeitung, Berlin 22: 415. 1864. Odontoglossum alexandrae Bateman, Gard. Chron.: 1083. 1864. Fl. Mag. 6: tab. 343. 1867.

Odontoglossum reichenbachianum Lehm., Gard. Chron. [1883] n.s., 20: 395. 1883.

Type: Colombia. Cundinamarca: Bogotá, in the woods between the villages of Zipaquira and Pacho, *T. Hartweg s.n.* (holotype: K-L, isotype: W).

Illustrated specimen: Colombia. Putumayo, Municipality of Santiago, Vereda Balsayaco, 2216 m. December 2016. *J.S. Moreno & A.L. Erazo 312* (CAUP; LCDP voucher).

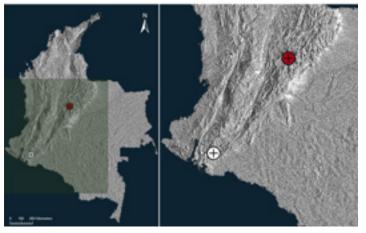
Epiphytic herb, 14.0-15.0 cm tall without the inflorescence. Roots basal, fleshy 2.0-3.0 mm in diameter. Pseudobulbs caespitose, ancipitous, compressed, ovoid, oblong, 3.5×3.0 cm, bifoliate, surrounded basally by distichous, foliaceous sheaths. Leaves subpetiolate, conduplicate, lanceolate to elliptic, sub-erect, acute, $7.0-10.0 \times 1.5-3.0$ cm. *Inflorescence* axillary, from the base of the uppermost sheath, erect to arching, racemose, successively many-flowered, 17-18 cm long. Flowers showy, resupinate, white with a purple hue and with a yellow callus and brown dots on the lip, no fragance recorded or detected; sepals free, ovate, acuminate, margins entire and slightly undulate, $2.0-2.3 \times 0.75-0.8$ cm; *petals* ovate, acuminate, margins slightly undulate, $2.2-2.3 \times 11.0-11.2$ cm; lip adnate to the base of the column through a very short claw, unguiculate, basally cordate, broadly ovate, acute, margins strongly undulate, ca. 20×15 mm; *callus* represented by two basal and laterally radiating denticulate crests, with a fleshy median keel, basally consisting of parallel sub-ridges and apically divided into a pair of pointed angles; column white with yellow ventral flanks, erect and apically slightly curved towards the lip, basally terete, with a ventral longitudinal fleshy ridge, diverging into a broader, canaliculated tabula infrastigmatica, and with variable, fimbriate, brown-spotted apical wings, 14.0×7.0 mm; anther cap white with brown marking, campanulate, globular, dorsally lobulate, 2.5×2.0

mm; *pollinaria* of two, obovoid to pyriform, cleft/folded, 2×1.8 mm pollinia on an oblong-triangular, 2.0-2.3 mm long stipe, on an elliptic, pulvinate viscidium.

Odontoglossum crispum is an endemic and endangered species from Colombia. It is recognized by its large and showy white resupinate flowers sometimes with a purple hue, with or without brown or purple dots, similar broad, ovate sepals and petals with an undulate, sometimes lacerate or crispate margin, and a lip with a yellow callus consisting of two prominent lateral denticulate crests and a pair of projecting median teeth adnate to the base of the column. This species is most similar to Odontoglossum nobile Rchb.f., also endemic to Colombia in the departments of Boyacá, Santander and Norte de Santander. It has similar white flowers, sometimes with brown to purple dots on the sepals, petals and lip but can be distinguished from O. crispum by having smaller flowers with ovately broadened and curved basal flanks of the column, vs. parallel, low, membranous flanks and parallel adnation sutures for O. crispum.

References

Bockemühl, L. (1989). *Odontoglossum*: Monographie und Ikonographie - A monograph and iconograph. Brucke-Verlag K. Schmersow (Editor). Hildesheim, Germany. ISBN-13: 978-3871050237.



LCDP: Odontoglossum crispum Lindl. A. Habit. B. Flower. C. Dissected perianth. D. Ovary with column and lip. E. Column, side and dorsal view. F. Anther cap. G. Pollinarium



