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Odontoglossum crispum

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, Santander, Provincia de Vélez, Municipality of La Belleza, Vereda El Chircal, edge of the forest, 2555 m, in pluvial mountain forest, 21 November 2016. *N. Gutiérrez M 005* (JBB; LCDP voucher).

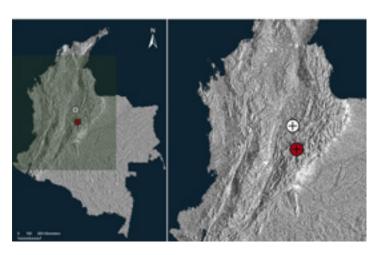
Epiphytic herb, 27 cm tall without the inflorescence. Roots basal, fleshy 2 mm in diameter. Pseudobulbs caespitose, ancipitous, compressed, oblong, $6 \times 2.8-3.0$ cm, bifoliate, surrounded basally by distichous, foliaceous sheaths. Leaves subpetiolate, conduplicate, lanceolate, sub-erect, acute, $20-22 \times 3.2-3.0$ cm. Inflorescence axillary, from the base of the uppermost sheath, erect to arching, racemose, successively many-flowered, 37 cm long. Flowers showy, resupinate, white with a yellow callus and a large brown spot on the lip, no fragrance detected; sepals free, ovate, acuminate, margins entire and slightly undulate, 3.9 ×1.8 cm; petals ovate, acuminate, margins slightly undulate, 3.4×2.1 cm; *lip* adnate to the base of the column through a very short claw, unguiculate, basally cordate, ovate, acute, margins strongly undulate, 2.7×1.5 cm; 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 dark purple at the apex of the dorsal surface and with dull 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 apical wings, 19×7 mm; anther cap white suffused with brown, campanulate, globular, dorsally lobulate, 4.5 × 4 mm; pollinaria of two, obovoid to pyriform, cleft/

folded, 2×1.8 mm pollinia on an oblong-triangular, ca. 2 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. Column and lip. E. Column ventral, dorsal and side view. F. Anther cap and pollinarium.

