

*Acineta moorei*

ROLFE

BOT. MAG. 136: T. 8392. 1911

**Type:** Colombia. Without locality, "Purchased at Bruges, from Messrs. Sander & Sons, for the Royal Botanic Garden, Glasnevin, in 1903", *Sander s.n.* (holotype: K).

**Illustrated specimen:** Colombia. Valle del Cauca: Calima, La Cristalina, 4°00'24.1"N 76°28'39.0"W, 1800 m. 15 March 2017. *William G. Vargas 29500* (COL; LCDP voucher).

Epiphytic, caespitose *herb*, 53 cm tall, without inflorescence. *Roots*, subcoriaceous, glabrous, thick. *Pseudobulbs* prominent, ovoid-oblong, sulcate, 8.0–9.0 × 6.0–7.0 cm. *Leaves* 2, lanceolate, elliptic, plicate, apex acuminate 38.0–45.0 × 6.0–7.0 cm. *Inflorescence* a raceme, pendulous, lax 45–47 × 15 cm, many-flowered, peduncle terete, green, covered with brownish scales, sheaths tubular, bracts oblong, obtuse, concave. *Ovary* subterete, sessil, sulcate, with black scales, 4.0–5.0 cm long. *Flowers* fleshy, subglobose, half open, fragrant of creme basic coloration. *Dorsal sepal* elliptic, sub-orbicular, obtuse, concave, spotted with small purple dots, 4.0 × 5.0 cm. *Lateral sepals* obliquely elliptic-ovate, obtuse, concave, spotted with small purple dots, these bigger and denser at the base, 5.0–5.50 × 4.0 cm. *Petals* elliptic, obtuse, slightly concave, also purple spotted, 3.80 × 2.80 cm. *Lip* concave, hypochile dark internally, side lobes of mesochile and epichile purple spotted outside only at base and margin of side lobes speckled; hypochile entire, canaliculate, minutely pubescent on the external side, velutinous on the inner side, with a fleshy, curved, horn shaped, velutinous osmophore near the apex; mesochil with two asymetric dolabriform sidelobes, these with a thick curved carina, in the center with an elevated umbonate callus; callus from above plane, nearly squarish, slightly declining to the front; epichile oblong spatulate, incurved, slightly concave, acute, at the base with a callose thickening *Column* semiterete, stout, slightly arched, apically winged, slightly hairy, 3 × 1 cm. *Anther cap* white, dorsiventrally compressed, 6–7 mm long. *Pollinarium* consisting of a double pointed viscidium, ligulate stipes and two yellow glossy, oblong compressed pollinia.

*Acineta moorei* is recognized by the plane nearly squarish callus from above and the cream coloured, more or less purple spotted

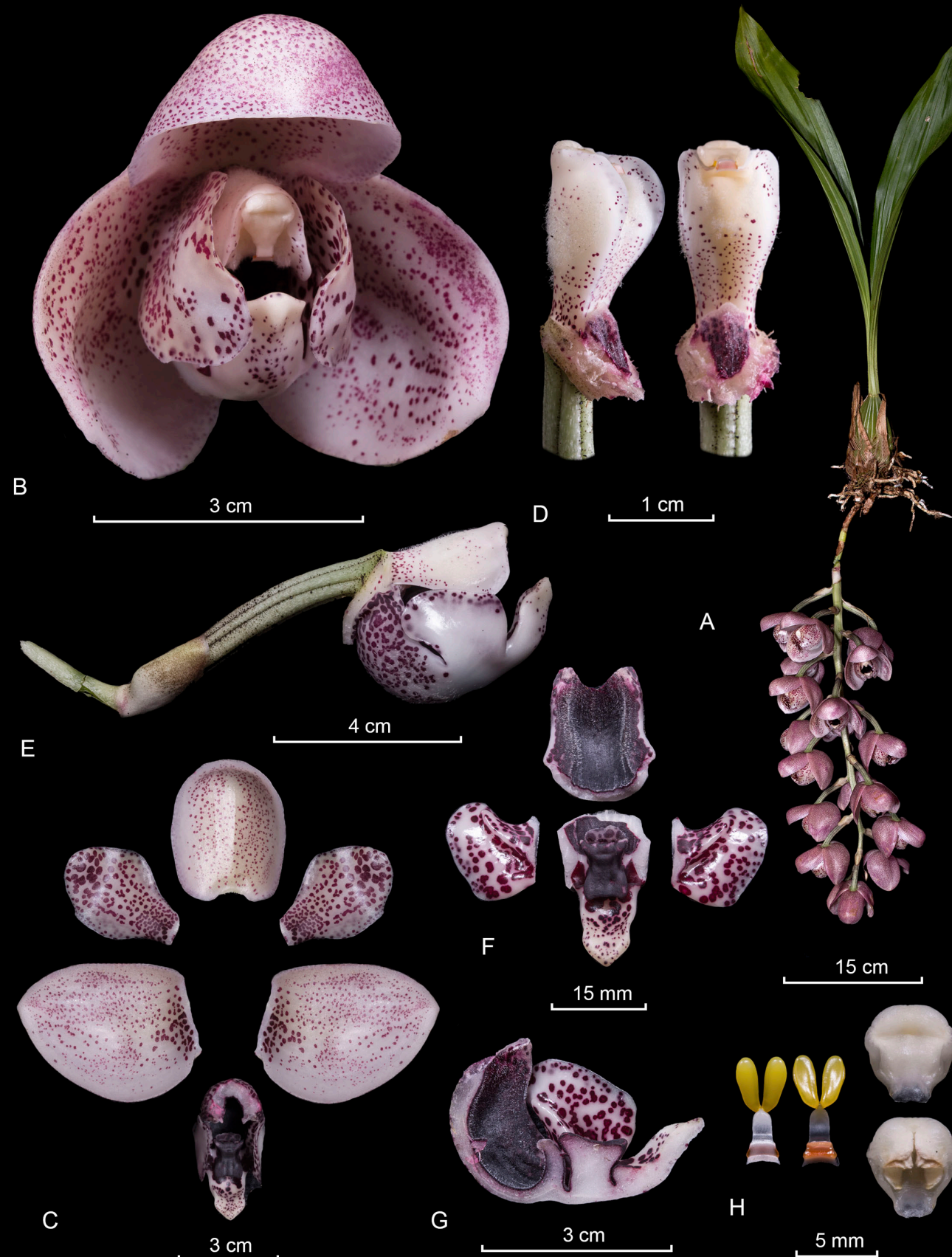
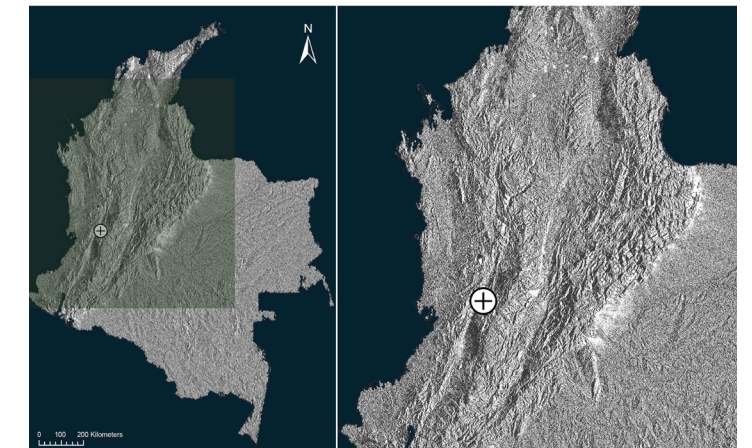
flowers. The next relative is *A. superba* often with a similar colouring but a callus looking V-shaped in side view.

With this record, the first specimen with exact locality is deposited. Before, it was known to the orchid collectors that the species grows at the slopes of the valley of Rio Cauca.

Like the other *Acineta* species, *A. moorei* is pollinated by euglossine bees collecting fragrances at the flowers (osmophore), but observation is still lacking. Because of the size of the flowers, it is highly probable that the species is pollinated by bees of the genera *Eufriesea* or *Eulaema*. The floral scent is well defined by consisting in γ-Terpinene (20,3–22,6%) and Terpinen-4-ol (14,2–15,5%) as main substances. This combination does not occur in any other *Acineta* spp. and even not in any Stanhopeinae investigated.

**References:**

Curtis, W. 1911. *Botanical Magazine* 136: t. 8392.



**LCDP:** *Acineta moorei* Rolfe. **A.** Habit. **B.** Flower. **C.** Dissected perianth. **D.** Column, side and dorsal view. **E.** Ovary with column and lip. **F.** Dissected Lip, hypochile and epichile. **G.** Lip, longitudinal cut. **H.** Anther cap and pollinia.

