

Cyrtochilum angustatum

(Lindl.) Dalström

Lindleyana 16(2): 58. 2001

Synonyms: *Odontoglossum angustatum* Lindl. in Edwards's Bot. Reg. 23: t. 1992. 1837.

Type: Ecuador. Pichincha: [Regni Quitensis] super arbores in Valle Lloa, 8000 ped. Hall s.n. (K-L).

Illustrated specimen: Colombia. Cauca: Parque Nacional Natural Puracé, 3200 m. 30 Nov 2018. J.S. Moreno 555 (CAUP; LCDP voucher).

Epiphytic herb, sympodial, up to 40 cm tall including the inflorescence. *Pseudobulbs* heteroblastic, ovate, unifoliate, 5 × 2.5 cm. *Leaves* 1 per pseudobulb, oblong-elliptic, coriaceous, conduplicate, with the base cuneate, with papyraceous sheaths covering the pseudobulb, 5 × 2 – 2.5 cm. *Inflorescence* paniculate, basal, erect, up to 30 cm long; *floral bracts*, lanceolate, acuminate, 1–1.25 cm. *Pedicel* with *ovary* costate, 1.2 cm long, light green. *Flowers* yellow, spotted with brown. *Sepals* narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, margins undulate, revolute, acuminate; *Dorsal sepal* 3.75 × 0.8 cm; *Lateral sepals* 3.5 × 0.7 cm. *Petals* elliptic-lanceolate, margins undulate, acuminate, 2.8 – 3 × 0.8–1 cm. *Lip* yellow, marked with brown, with a whitish pinkish-purple callus at the base; ovate-lanceolate, apex involute, membranaceous, entire, acuminate, 2.5–2.7 cm long; callus fleshy, with three superior elongated keels and six inferior keels, pubescent, 0.8 – 1 cm long. *Column* erect, 1 central keel, long foot with marginals wings, 1.2 – 1.3 × 0.25–0.3 cm. *Pollinia* 2, yellow, white stipite and a brown to yellow viscidium. *Anther cap* apical, elliptic yellowish, 3 mm wide.

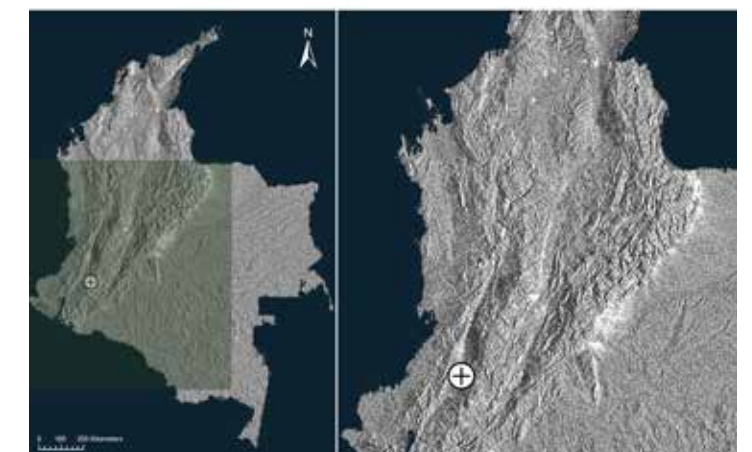
Etymology: The specific epithet *angustatum* is derived from the Latin *angustāre* (“to narrow, to press together”), from *angustus* (“narrow, constrained”), in reference to the markedly revolute and undulate margins of the sepals and petals, which give the floral segments a narrowed and contorted appearance.

Cyrtochilum angustatum is distributed from Colombia through Ecuador to central Peru, where it grows in montane forests. It is easily recognized by its revolute and undulate sepals and petals, a feature that it shares with *C. sodiroi* (Schltr.) Dalström and *C. ramosissimum* (Lindl.) Dalström. However, the most distinctive

character of *C. angustatum* is the pubescent lip callus, in contrast to the glabrous calli of *C. sodiroi* and *C. ramosissimum* (Dalström 2020). The basal lobes of the lip are erect and fused to the callus, giving the flower a structurally different appearance compared to the other two species.

References:

Dalström, S. 2020. New combinations in *Cyrtochilum* (Orchidaceae: Oncidiinae). *Lankesteriana* 20(1): 21–29. <https://doi.org/10.15517/lank.v20i1.41110>



LCDP: *Cyrtochilum angustatum* (Lindl.) Dalström. **A.** Habit. **B.** Flower. **C.** Perianth. **D.** Column and lip, lateral view. **E.** Column ventral and lateral view. **F.** Pollinarium, two views. **G.** Anther cap, dorsal and ventral view.

