

Cyrtochilum pardinum

Lindl.

Gen. Sp. Orchid. Pl. 210. 1833

Synonyms: *Oncidium pardinum* (Lindl.) Beer, Prakt. Stud. Orchid.: 291. 1854.
Odontoglossum pardinum (Lindl.) Lindl., Fol. Orchid. 1 (Odontoglossum): 17. 1852.

Type: Ecuador. Surucacho, *Jameson s.n.* (holotype: K-L).

Illustrated specimen: Colombia. Tolima, Municipio de Roncesvalles, Yerbabuena, 3200 m. 16 May 2019. *J.S. Moreno 552* (CAUP; LCDP voucher).

Epiphyte herb, sympodial, 30–40 cm tall. *Rhizome* undeveloped. *Pseudobulbs* heteroblastic, ovate, flattened, unifoliate at the apex, covered by 2–4 leaf sheaths 4–7 × 3–5 cm. *Leaves* erect, narrowly elliptic, coriaceous, acute, 30–35 × 2–4 cm. *Inflorescence* paniculate, basal, erect to flexuous, 70 cm long. *Floral bracts* triangular, acuminate. *Ovary* striate, dark green, 1 cm long, pedicelated. *Flowers* lemon-yellow with fuscous spotting. *Sepals* revolute, membranaceous, carinated to the base. *Dorsal sepal* lanceolate, acute, 3.5 × 0.6 cm. *Lateral sepals*, closely lanceolate, falcate, acute, 4 × 0.5 cm. *Petals* membranaceous, elliptic-lanceolate, revolute, downwardly inclined, acute, 3 × 0.8 cm. *Lip* membranaceous, closely ovate, revolute, acute, 3.3 × 1 cm; basal callus, fleshy, formed by four longitudinal sheets and five sharp teeth. *Column* subterete, straight, 1.2 cm long, pronounced side margins, stigma rounded, fuscous. *Anther cap* ovate, lemon. *Pollinia* 2, yellow, rounded, grooved, caudicle lamellar, viscidium dark.

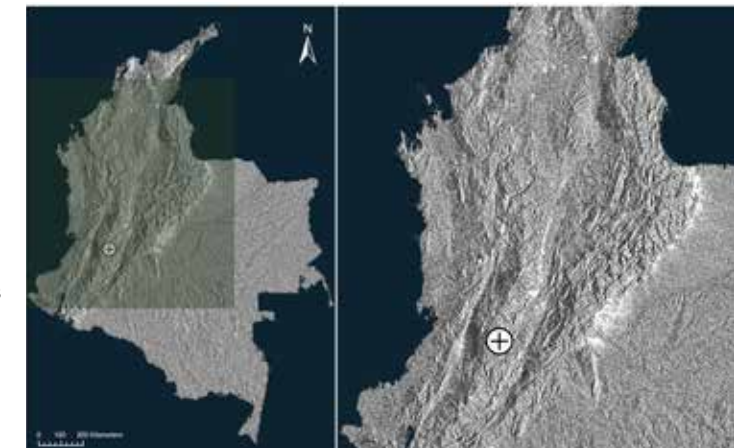
Etymology: The specific epithet is derived from the Latin word *pardus*, meaning “leopard,” and the suffix *-inus*, which denotes resemblance or belonging. The name refers to the distinctive spotted pattern on the yellow flower, which resembles the markings of a leopard, in this case, the brown or maroon spots.

Cyrtochilum pardinum Lindl. is distributed from Colombia to the north of Peru at elevations above 2500 m. In Colombia this species has been recorded along the three mountain ranges that cross the country. *C. pardinum* morphologically is similar to *C. auropurpureum* (Rchb.f.) Dalström but it differs by having an underdeveloped rhizome (vs. very elongated rhizome, up to 1 meter long),

leaves narrowly elliptic (vs. linear), lateral sepals closely lanceolate, falcate (vs. elliptic-lanceolate), lip closely ovate (vs. lip thicker almost ovate), callus carnosae, formed by four longitudinal sheets and five sharp teeth (vs. callus a pair of erect lamellae with a shallow ridge between them, with 2 rows of fingerlike processes).

References:

Dodson, C. H. & Dodson, P. M. 1984. *Odontoglossum pardinum* Lindl. in C. H. Dodson (eds.), Orchids of Ecuador, Series I, *Icones Plantarum Tropicarum* 10: pl. 962.



LCDP: *Cyrtochilum pardinum* Lindl. **A.** Habit. **B.** Flor. **C.** Perianth. **D.** Column and lip, lateral view. **E.** Column, ventral and lateral views. **F.** Pollinarium, dorsal and ventral views. **G.** Anther cap, dorsal and ventral views.

