

Cyrtochilum sodiroi

(Schltr.) Dalström

Lankesteriana 20(1): 26. 2020

Synonyms: *Odontoglossum sodiroi* Schltr., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 8: 101–102. 1921.

Syntypes: Ecuador. Pichincha: in silvis subandinis montis Corazon-Miligally, *L. Sodiro 112* (B, probably destroyed; isosyntype, BR); Ecuador. [Napo:] in silvis subandinis Andium Orientalium supra Oyacachi, *L. Sodiro 23b* [B, probably destroyed; illustration of the type in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 57, plate 99, no. 386 (designated as **lectotype** by Dalström 2020)].

Illustrated specimen: Colombia. Cauca: Parque Nacional Natural Puracé, 3200 m. 27 Nov 2018. *J.S. Moreno 554* (CAUP; LCDP voucher).

Epiphytic herb, sympodial, 18–22 cm tall excluding the inflorescence. *Pseudobulbs* heteroblastic, ovate, 4.9–5 × 1.8–2 cm. *Leaves* 1 per pseudobulb, pseudopetiolate, oblong-elliptic, coriaceous, smooth, conduplicate, with papyraceous sheaths covering the pseudobulb, 12.4–12.6 × 0.9–1.2 cm. *Inflorescence* paniculate, basal, erect, up to 29.28 cm long; *floral bracts* claret to chestnut, lanceolate, acuminate, sheathing the peduncle, 0.94–1 cm. *Flowers* primrose to light yellow, claret spotted mostly in dorsal sepal and petals. *Ovary* light green, costate, striate, 1.32 cm long with the pedicel. *Sepals* narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, with the base broadly cuneate, margins undulate, acuminate; *dorsal sepal* 1.82 × 0.54 cm; *lateral sepals* 2.53 × 0.44 cm. *Petals* narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, the base cuneate, margins undulate, acuminate, 1.97–1.99 × 0.61–0.65 cm. *Lip* primrose in the basal and apical portions, white centrally, ovate-lanceolate, ribbed distally, undulate; base truncate; callus fleshy, with protuberances, comprising 2 upper elongate keels and 5 lower keels, 1.68 × 0.69 cm. *Column* erect, with a central keel; column-foot long with marginal wings, 1.12 × 0.29 cm. *Pollinia* 2, yellow, white stipite and a brown to yellow viscidium. *Anther cap* apical, elliptic yellowish.

Eponymy: In honor of the Jesuit priest Luis Sodiro (1836–1909), who made the two Ecuadorian collections on which Rudolf Schlechter based the description of *Odontoglossum sodiroi*.

The second plate illustrates a markedly reduced morph of *Cyrtochilum sodiroi*, characterized by a dwarf habit (shorter pseudobulbs, a single narrow leaf per pseudobulb, and a much shorter

inflorescence) and paler flowers (primrose to light yellow) with claret maculation concentrated on the dorsal sepal and petals. Despite these differences in vegetative size and pigmentation, the floral architecture remains consistent with *C. sodiroi*, and the key diagnostic lip–column features used to separate this species from *C. ramosissimum* are maintained. We interpret this phenotype as intraspecific variation rather than taxonomically meaningful divergence; nevertheless, documenting it here reduces the risk of misidentification with morphologically similar taxa.

References:

Dalström, S. 2020. New combinations in *Cyrtochilum* (Orchidaceae: Oncidiinae). *Lankesteriana* 20(1): 21–29.

LCDP: *Cyrtochilum sodiroi* (Schltr.) Dalström. **A.** Habit. **B.** Flower. **C.** Dissected perianth. **D.** Ovary, column and lip, lateral view. **E.** Column, ventral, and lateral view. **F.** Anther cap, dorsal and ventral view. **G.** Pollinarium, dorsal and ventral view.

