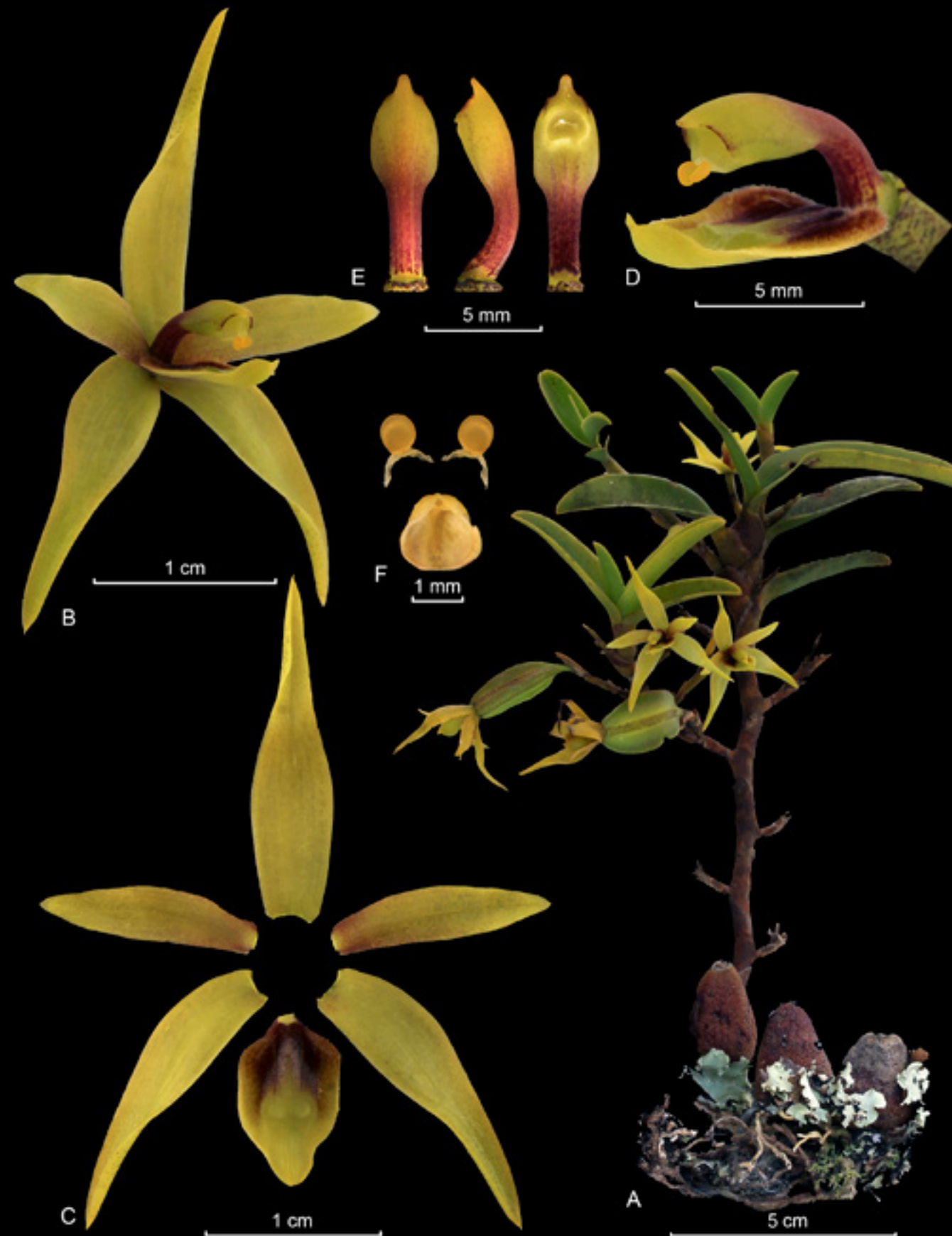


Cyrtidiorchis gerardii

P. ORTIZ

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Type: Colombia. Norte de Santander, Silos, La Laguna, ca. 2700 m. Collected by Enrique Poveda, March 2007, cultivated by Luis E. Alvarez, *Pedro Ortiz V 1286* (holotype HPUJ).

Illustrated specimen: Colombia, Santander, Provincia de Vélez, Municipio de La Belleza, Vereda Vista Hermosa, 2388 m, mountain pluvial forest, 2 Feb. 2016. *N. Gutiérrez M. 003* (JBB; LCDP voucher).

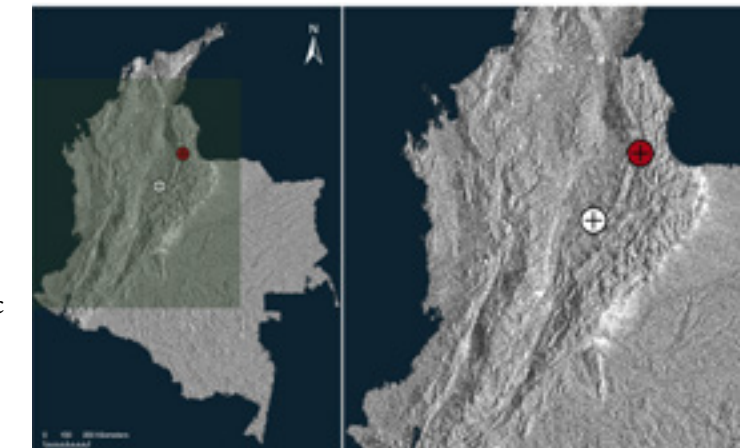
Epiphytic, erect *herb*, up to 16.2 cm long. With dimorphic growth habit, initially a creeping rhizome bearing pseudobulbs, transforming into an erect, branching stem with continuous apical growth. *Roots* slender, ca 1 mm. *Rhizome pseudobulbs* ovoid, 2.1–2.9 × 1.4–1.8 cm. *Secondary stem* up to 15 cm long, 5 mm width. *Leaves* oblong, thick, obtuse, 3.5–5 × 0.75–1.4 cm, distichous, articulated to the foliar sheaths. *Inflorescence* supra-axillary, single flowered-raceme, short, peduncles covered by short sheaths. Mid-size *flowers*, dull yellow, suffused with dark red at the base of the petals, lip, and column; lacking fibers. *Dorsal sepal* 19.4–19.8 × 4.7–4.8 mm, narrowly ovate-lanceolate, acute, somewhat twisted apically. *Lateral sepals* 17–18 × 4–4.2 mm, narrowly ovate, falcate, acute. *Petals* 12.5 × 3.0–3.1 mm, oblong, acute. *Lip* 9.7–9.8 × 5.8–5.9 mm, minutely hairy at the base, protruding triangular-ovate, the apex rounded, with two small calluses in the glabrous disc, adnate to the base of the column. *Column* 9 mm long, terete, arched, clavate. *Pollinia* four, hard, yellow, rounded. *Anther cap* apical, ovate, cucullate. *Stigma* ventral, triangular-ovoid. *Capsules* lateral dehiscence.

Cyrtidiorchis Rauschert is a small genus of some five species distributed from Colombia and Venezuela to Peru, phylogenetically related to *Sauvetrea* Szlach. and *Mormolyca* Fenzl (Maxillarinae). They are characterized by monopodial-growing stem arising from a sympodial, pseudobulb-bearing, basal rhizome. Three species of *Cyrtidiorchis* are reported from Colombia, *C. gerardi* is endemic to the country. It is most similar to *C. rhomboglossa* and we have our reservations about their distinctness. *Cyrtidiorchis gerardi* can be recognized by spreading sepals and petals, and the relatively

flattened lip with an incurved apex.

References:

Ortiz, P. 2008. Tres nuevas especies y dos nuevos nombres de orquídeas de Colombia. *Orquideología* 25(2): 119.



LCDP: *Cyrtidiorchis gerardii* P. Ortiz. A. Habit. B. Flower. C. Dissected perianth. D. Column and lip lateral view. E. Column, diverse views. F. Anther cap and pollinia.

