

# A REVIEW OF THE GENUS « CHRYSOCYCNIS »

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## RESUMEN

Una revisión del género « *Chrysocycnis* ». — El autor da una clave de las cinco especies del género, su bibliografía, las colecciones ya conocidas y algunos datos referentes a las especies. Se describe e ilustra una nueva especie : *C. glumaceum* L. Wms.

## **CHRYSOCYCNIS** Linden et Reichenbach f.

Linden et Reichenbach f., *Bonplandia* II (1854) 280.

*Chrysocycnis* is a small genus, allied to *Trigonidium* Lindl., of which but five species are known. Three of these species are recorded only from Colombia and the other two only from Ecuador.

*Chrysocycnis Schlimii* Lind. et Reichb. f., the type species of the genus, and *C. Lehmannii* Rolfe are easily set off from the other three species by having the comparatively large leaves borne from the summits of pseudobulbs which are scattered along the stem. In *Chrysocycnis glumaceum* L. Wms., *C. rhomboglossum* Lehm. et Kränzl. and *C. tripterum* Schltr. the comparatively small leaves are distichous on the somewhat indurated stem. Pseudobulbs in this last group are rare and are usually at the base of the plant although they do occur on the stem occasionally.

Among the excellent collection of *Orchidaceae* made by Dr. C. William Penland and Robert H. Summers, during 1939,

were three specimens of *Chrysocynis*. In order to determine them a review of the known species was necessary and a synopsis of them is presented here.

Leaves more than 3 cm broad.

Petals acute.

1. *C. Schlimii*.

Petals obtuse.

2. *C. Lehmannii*.

Leaves less than 2 cm broad.

Lip distinctly 3-lobed, orbicular-ovate in outline; cauline leaves oblong to linear-oblong or elliptic, obtuse. 3. *C. glumaceum*.

Lip not distinctly 3-lobed, not orbicular-ovate in outline; cauline leaves lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, acute or obtuse.

Lip obovate, with a broad apicule. 4. *C. rhomboglossum*.

Lip subrhombic to oblong-lanceolate, pandurate.

5. *C. tripterum*.

### 1. *Chrysocynis Schlimii* Linden et Reichenbach f.

*Bonplandia* II (1854) 280. — Reichenbach filius, *Xenia Orch.* I (1856) 162, t. 55.

« *Chrysocynis Trigonidii* Lind. Rehb. f. » in Reichenbach filius, *Bonplandia* III (1855) 67, lapsus.

Colombia : Schlim; Wagener.

The collections cited are those given by Reichenbach. I have seen only the plate in *Xenia Orchidacea*.

### 2. *Chrysocynis Lehmannii* Rolfe

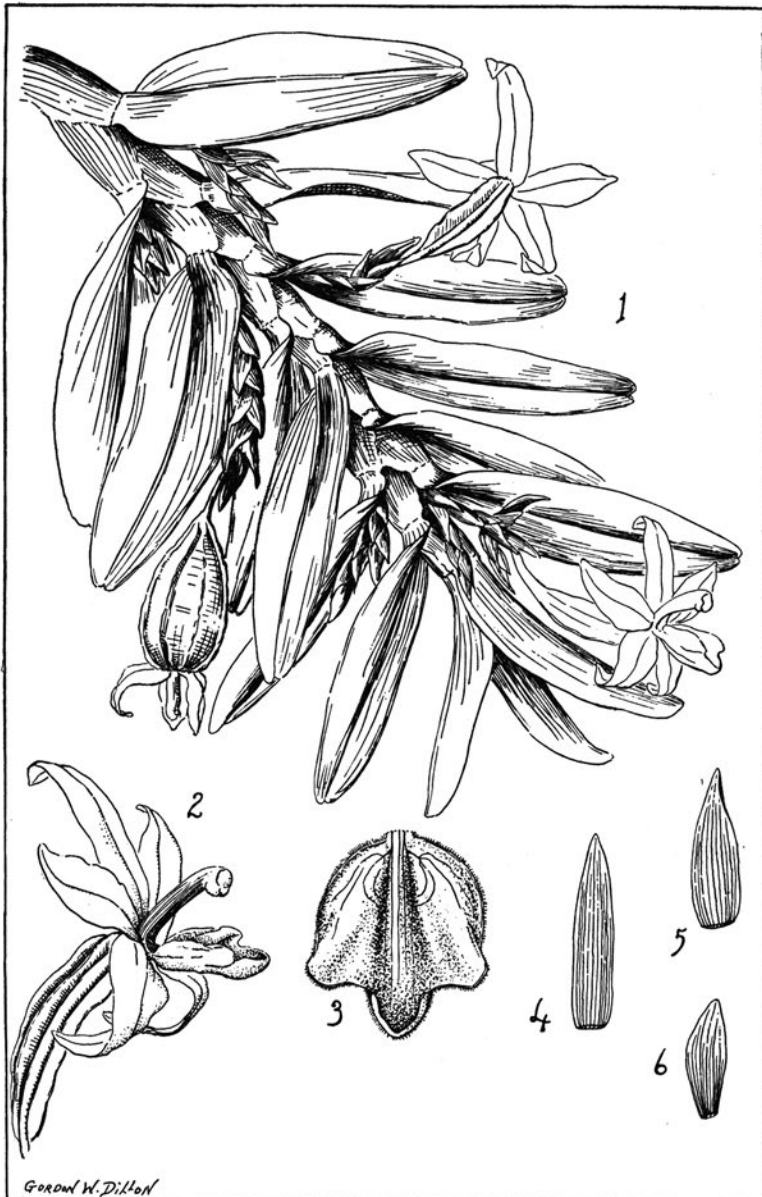
*Kew. Bull.* (1918) 235, as *Chrysocynis Lehmannii*.

Ecuador : Lehmann 8252.

There is a sheet of the number cited in the Ames Herbarium and another in the Gray Herbarium, both are sterile. It is not improbable that the species may be the same as *C. Schlimii* Lind. et Reichb. f.

### 3. *Chrysocynis glumaceum* L. O. Williams sp. nov.

*Herbae epiphyticae, erectae vel adscendentes. Caules vaginis foliorum obtecti, simplices vel ramosi. Pseudobulbi anticipites, rari. Folia pseudobulborum linearia vel lineari-oblonga, obtusa.*



Gordon W. Dillon

*Chrysocynis glutaceum* L. Wms. : 1, Terminal portion of the plant  $\times 1$ ; 2, Flower  $\times 1,5$ ; 3, Lip  $\times 3$ ; 4, Dorsal sepal  $\times 1$ ; 5, Lateral sepal  $\times 1$ ; 6, Petal  $\times 1$ . (Drawn from the type by Gordon W. Dillon, Feb. 1940.)

*Folia caulium oblonga, leviter lineari-oblonga vel elliptica. Sepala lanceolata, acuta. Petala oblanceolata, acuta. Labellum orbiculare-ovatum, trilobatum, callosum. Columna generis. Ovarium tri-latum.*

Erect or ascending epiphytic herbs. Pseudobulbs rare, at the base of the plant or more rarely reduced bulbs borne along the stem, bifoliate. Stems simple or branched, up to 4,5 dm long or more, covered with the persistent leaf bases or the leaf bases disintegrating at length. Leaves on the pseudobulbs 7-14 cm long, up to 2 cm broad, linear or linear-oblong, obtuse. Leaves on the stem 2,5-6 cm. long, 1,1-2,1 cm broad, oblong to linear-oblong or elliptic, obtuse, coriaceous. Inflorescence from the axils of the leaves, one—or few—flowered; rachis up to 4 cm long, completely covered with persistent, glumaceous subequitant bracts. Dorsal sepal about 19 mm long and 6 mm broad, lanceolate, acute, about 11-nerved, alate along the median line dorsally. Lateral sepals about 16 mm. long and 5 mm. broad, lanceolate, acute, about 11-nerved, slightly oblique. Petals about 14 mm long and 5 mm broad, oblanceolate, acute, slightly oblique, obscurely auriculate at the base, obscurely ciliolate at the base, 5-7-nerved, somewhat fleshy. Lip about 8 mm long and 7-8 mm broad when expanded, orbicular-ovate in outline, covered with sericeous hairs, prominently 3-lobed, the lateral lobes obtuse or rounded, mid-lobe about 2,5 mm. long and 3 mm broad; the disc callus-thickened from the base to the apex and with three more conspicuous thickenings toward the base. Column 10-11 mm long, straight or arcuate, longer than the lip, with an inconspicuous foot. Ovary 3-winged.

Ecuador: mountain side above Loja, province of Loja, at 2600 meters altitude, July 28, 1939, Penland et Summers 1139; Chinche, between San Pedro and Zaruma, province of Loja, at 2000 meters altitude, July 30, 1939, Penland et Summers 1169 (*Type* in Herb. Ames, n° 57898); Chinche, between San Pedro and Zaruma, province of Loja, at 2000 meters altitude, July 30, 1939, Penland et Summers 1170.

*Chrysocynis glumaceum* is easily distinguished from the other small-leaved species of the genus by the prominently 3-lobed lip and the comparatively broad, short leaves.

4. **Chrysocynis rhomboglossum** Lehmann et Kränzlin

*Engler's Bot. Jahrb.* XXVI (1899) 479.

Colombia : Lehmann 8133; Pennell et Killip 8280.

There are two isotype sheets of the species in the Ames Herbarium.

5. **Chrysocynis tripterum** Schlechter

*Fedde Repert. Beihefte* VII (1920) 180, as *Chrysocynis triptera*. — Schlechter ex Mansfeld in *Fedde Repert. Beihefte* LVII (1929) t. 64. N° 249.

Colombia : Lehmann B. T. 232; Madero.

*Chrysocynis tripterum* is closely allied to *C. rhomboglossum* Lehm. et Kränzl. but seems to be amply distinct.

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