

## Species Report

### ***Ionopsis utricularioides* (Sw.) Lindl., Coll. Bot.: t. 39A (1826).**

Delicate *Ionopsis*

#### **Synonyms**

- Epidendrum utricularioides* Sw., Prodr. Veg. Ind. Occ.: 122 (1788).  
*Dendrobium utricularioides* (Sw.) Sw., Nova Acta Regiae Soc. Sci. Upsal. 6: 83 (1799).  
*Cybelion utriculariae* Spreng., Syst. Veg., 3: 721 (1826), nom. superfl.  
*Ionopsis pulchella* Kunth in F.W.H.von Humboldt, A.J.A.Bonpland & C.S.Kunth, Nov. Gen. Sp. 1: 348 (1816).  
*Iantha pallidiflora* Hook., Exot. Fl. 2: t. 113 (1824).  
*Cybelion pallidiflorum* (Hook.) Spreng., Syst. Veg., 3: 721 (1826).  
*Cybelion pulchellum* (Kunth) Spreng., Syst. Veg., 3: 721 (1826).  
*Epidendrum crenatum* Vell., Fl. Flumin. 9: t. 6 (1831).  
*Ionopsis pallidiflora* (Hook.) Lindl., Edwards's Bot. Reg. 22: t. 1904 (1836).  
*Ionopsis paniculata* Lindl., Edwards's Bot. Reg. 22: t. 1904 (1836).  
*Ionopsis tenera* Lindl., Edwards's Bot. Reg. 22: t. 1904 (1836).  
*Scaphyglottis pallidiflora* (Hook.) Lindl. in R.Sweet, Hort. Brit., ed. 3: 646 (1839).  
*Cybelion tenerum* (Lindl.) Steud., Nomencl. Bot., ed. 2, 1: 458 (1840).  
*Ionopsis gardneri* Lindl., Paxton's Fl. Gard. 2: 13 (1851).  
*Ionopsis zonalis* Lindl., Paxton's Fl. Gard. 2: 13 (1851).  
*Ionopsis tenera* var. *effusa* Lindl., Fol. Orchid. 1: 3 (1852).  
*Ionopsis tenera* var. *tomentosa* Lindl., Fol. Orchid. 1: 3 (1852).  
*Ionopsis tenera* var. *violacea* Lindl., Fol. Orchid. 1: 3 (1852).  
*Epidendrum paniculatum* (Lindl.) Rchb.f. in W.G.Walpers, Ann. Bot. Syst. 6: 1166 (1865), nom. illeg.  
*Ionopsis paniculata* var. *maxima* L.Linden & Rodigas, Lindenia 3: 39 (1887).  
*Epidendrum calcaratum* Sessé & Moc., Fl. Mexic., ed. 2: 201 (1894), nom. illeg.  
*Ionopsis utricularioides* f. *latifolia* Urb., Symb. Antill. 4: 180 (1903).  
*Ionopsis utricularioides* var. *angustifolia* Cogn. in C.F.P.von Martius & auct. suc. (eds.), Fl. Bras. 3(6): 175 (1904).  
*Ionopsis utricularioides* var. *parviflora* Schltr., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 17: 74 (1922).  
*Epidendrum sessei* Hoehne, Arq. Bot. Estado São Paulo, n.s., f.m., 2: 143 (1952).  
*Ionopsis utricularioides* var. *virginalis* L.C.Menezes, Schlechteriana 4: 51 (1993).  
*Ionopsis utricularioides* f. *virginalis* (L.C.Menezes) Christenson, Lindleyana 11: 17 (1996).

Looking the large list of *Ionopsis utricularoides*'s synonyms, we can understand how variable this species can be. They are distributed in Central and South America, is widespread in the southern counties of Florida.

*Ionopsis utricularoides* grows to a height of 15 cm with flowering stems that can reach 50 cm in length. The 1-5 thick, stiff leaves are dark green that develop a reddish-brown cast when growing in more sunlight. Up to 75 pale pink flowers with darker rose-colored veins are produced from December-April on a panicle that emerges from the base of the pseudobulb. This orchid can be found growing on slender twigs and is usually found over or near standing water within hardwood hammocks, tramways and sloughs, and cypress domes (NAOCC).

OrchidWiz X8.3 shown 25 offspring (First generation), 30 total progenies. *Ionmesa* Popcorn (*Gomesa flexuosa* x *Inps. utricularioides*).

*Inps. utricularioides* was ignored in hybridizing until the last 20 years. A flurry of activity began in 1968, with W.W. G. Moir's registration of *Ionettia* Rose Petal (*Comparettia falcata* x *Inps. paniculata*), Nicholson's registration of *Ionocentrum* Little Bit (*Inps. utricularioides* x *Trichocentrum splendidum*) and William Osment's registration of *Ionumnia* Ressie Toy (*Inps. paniculata* x *Tolumnia pulchella*). Lafleur's aptly named *Ionocidium* Seewatloppen (*Onc. baueri* x *Inps. utricularioides*) appeared two years later in 1970. The year after that William Osment logged in *Ionumnia* Rainbow (*Tolumnia Hopewell* x *Ionumnia* Ressie Toy), the first secondary *Ionopsis* hybrid. In 1975, Howell registered *Ionumnia* Madelyn Schoeppler (*Inps. paniculata* x *Tolu. triquetra*).

In the following year *Ionopsis*'s breeding took a different turn, with William Osment's registration of *Rodriopsis* Dr. Margarita Guzman (*Rdza. decora* x *Inps. paniculata*) and Moir's registration of *Rodrettiopsis* Firecracker (*Rodrettia* Fiesta x *Inps. utricularioides*). Moir followed up in 1977 with *Ionettia* Rose Trumpet (*Ionettia* Rose Petal x *Inps. utricularioides*), a secondary *Ionopsis* hybrid using both types of *Inps. utricularioides* and carrying on from his first *Ionopsis* cross. The next and last hybrid to be registered so far was a decade later, in 1987, when again new things happened. D. Resari registered the first *Notylopsis* cross, *Ntlps.* Marguerite Rowe (*Inps. utricularioides* x *Notylia barkeri*). (Jesup 1989).

## References

- Hawkes A. D. 1951. American Orchid Society Bulletin. Major Genera of Cultivated Orchids – XI. Vol. 20 (5). Pp. 284.
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- Jesup A. L. 1989. American Orchid Society Bulletin. Shower of Flowers. Vol. 58 (10). Pp. 1014 – 1019).
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