

Genus *Catasetum*

Kunth first described *Catasetum* in 1820. He coined the generic name from the Greek word *kata*, "down" and *seta* "bristle", to describe the two antenna-like projections on the column of the male flowers. The base colors of these showy flowers are green and creamy yellow, with some maroons and browns depending on the species.

Its pseudobulbs are mostly conical, up to 20 cm. tall, hidden by the clasping bases of up to seven leaves. The leaves fall at the end of the growing season. Plants are often leafless at flowering. The leaves, usually soft-pleated and lanceolate and sometimes prominently three-nerved, may be up to 60 cm. long and 12 cm. wide. The inflorescence arises from the base of the pseudobulb or one of the lower lobes. The male inflorescence usually bears more flowers than the female does.

Male flowers are usually most showy, highly fragrant, tend to be lasting 4 – 6 weeks. Flowers are almost fleshy. The sepals and petals are generally alike in size, shape and color. Depending on the species, they may be flat and erect, reflexed or concave. The lips are highly variable, from broad and spreading to almost saccate. Their margins may be entire or heavily fringed. Many lips have a sac-like pouch in the center; others have a velvet-like pubescence. The columns are unique with two antenna-like appendages, part of their triggering mechanism which actually fires the pollinarium at the insect to ensure cross-pollination. The two yellow pollinia are borne on a single stipe with a basal viscidium.

Female flowers are usually fewer in number, less colorful and more fleshy. The sepals and petals are alike in size, shape and color and are more reflexed. The thick, fleshy lips are saccate and surround the short, broad column. The column is the same color as the flower and has a narrow, almost slit-like stigmatic area in some species. (Sheehan 1989).

Names	Progeny F1/Total	Gen.	FCC	AM	HCC	JC	AD	AQ	CC	CCE	CCM	CHM	CBR	CBM	Total
Ctsm pileatum	101	72	2	30	9						4			1	46
Ctsm expansum	63	28		10	5	5								2	22
Ctsm denticulatum	60	6		2								1			3
Ctsm tenebrosum	53	50		23	6	3					4			3	39
Ctsm fimbriatum	47	20		4	1						5	1			11
Ctsm macrocarpum	33	8		2	1						1	1			5
Ctsm barbatum	27	9		1	2	1						1	1		6
Ctsm tigrinum	26	2		1	1										2
Ctsm vinaceum	22	4			1							2			3
Ctsm osculatum	21	31		2									1		3
Ctsm saccatum	21	24	1	10	5	1					2			2	21
Ctsm schmidtianum	21	7	1	3								1			5
Ctsm spitzii	21	7	1	1								1			3
Ctsm sanguineum	20	13		3	2							2	1		8
Ctsm cirrhaeoides	20	0													0
Ctsm lanciferum	18	4			2									1	3
Ctsm ivaneae	16	0													0
Ctsm juruenense	16	0													0
Ctsm sacco	14	2		1								1			2
Ctsm callosum	12	12		3	2	1						4			10
Ctsm galeritum	12	5													0
Ctsm lucis	12	4		1	1							1			3
Ctsm cernuum	11	9		1	1									1	3
Ctsm fuchsii	11	3			1								1		2
Ctsm semicirculatum	10	0													0
Ctsm kleberianum	9	0													0
Ctsm osakadianum	8	3										1			1
Ctsm schunkei	8	2		2											2
Ctsm atratum	7	5		1						1	1			1	4
Ctsm maculatum	7	5		2	1	1									4
Ctsm viridiflavum	7	2		1											1
Ctsm tabulare	6	5	1		2							1		1	5
Ctsm complanatum	5	4		1									1		2
Ctsm cristatum	5	2										2			2
Ctsm gladiatorium	5	2			1							1			2
Ctsm incurvum	4	10		6	1						2	1			10
Ctsm bicolor	4	4										1			1
Ctsm discolor	4	3										1	1		2
Ctsm gnomus	4	2												1	1
Ctsm rooseveltianum	4	2											1		1
Ctsm uncatum	4	1											1		1
Ctsm integerrimum	3	3		1		1								1	3
Ctsm longifolium	3	2			1	1									2
Ctsm pulchrum	3	2										1		1	2
Ctsm purum	3	2											1		1
Ctsm ornithoides	3	1											1		1
Ctsm macroglossum	2	5			2	1							1		4
Ctsm rectangulare	2	3										1	1		2
Ctsm blackii	2	2											1		1
Ctsm fergusonii	1	5		4								1			5
Ctsm planiceps	1	3		1							1		1		3
Ctsm triodon	1	3										1	1		2

References

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