



The illustration shows four distinct root systems. On the left is a taproot, consisting of a single, thick, vertical root. In the center is a fibrous root system, with many thin, branching roots of similar size. On the right is a tuberous root, which is a thick, horizontal, and somewhat irregularly shaped root. At the bottom center is a rhizome, a horizontal root that branches out at the top into several upright stems. A green semi-circle at the bottom represents the ground surface.

Phylogenetic tree of the 16S rDNA sequences of the five species. The tree shows relationships between the species, with bootstrap values indicated at the nodes. The species names are color-coded to match the branches: *M. peruviana* (green), *M. ringens* (teal), *M. hedwigiae* (purple), *M. culbrica* (black), and *M. aureoglobulata* (red). The scale bar represents 0.01 substitutions per site.

Mormolyca (Maxillariinae)

Plate 1 displays 14 photographs of orchid flowers, labeled J through V. The flowers are arranged in two rows of seven. The top row (J-O) shows flowers with predominantly yellow and green hues, some with brown markings on the labellum. The bottom row (P-V) shows flowers with more varied colors, including brown, red, and yellow, with some showing prominent patterns on the labellum. The flowers are shown from various angles, highlighting their structure and color variations.

