

CAMPYLOCENTRUM TYRRIDION  
GARAY & DUNSTERV.

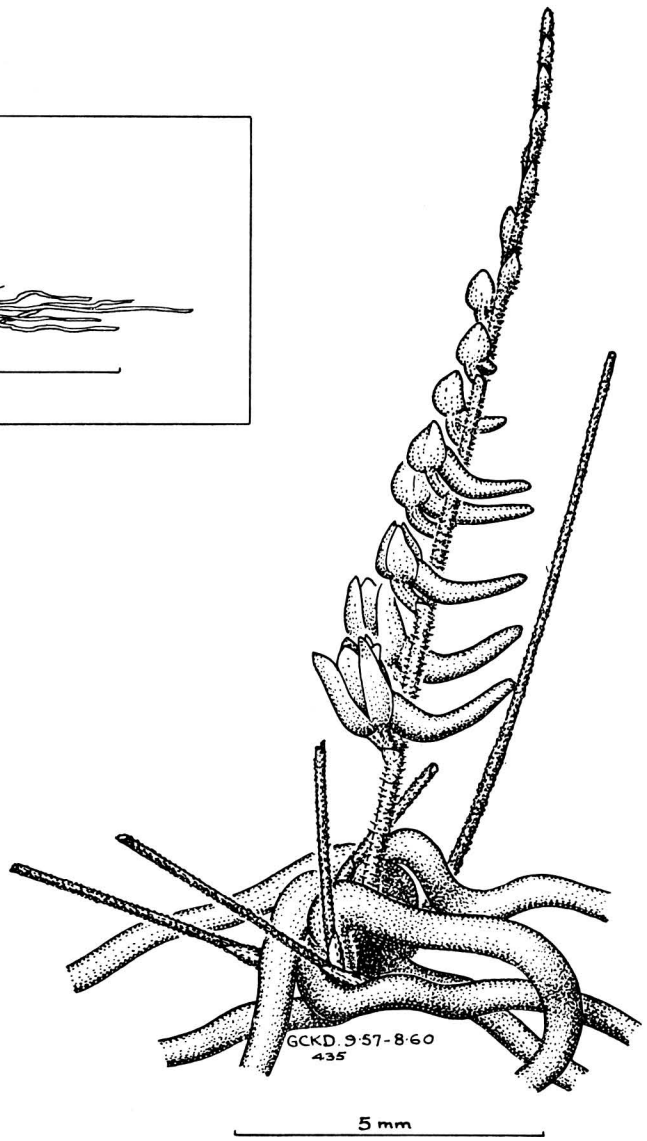
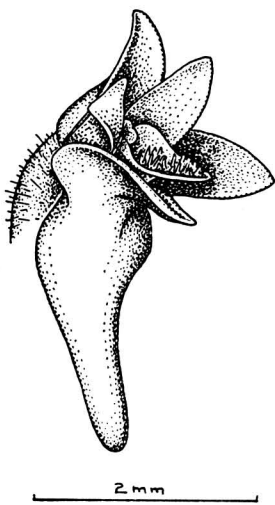
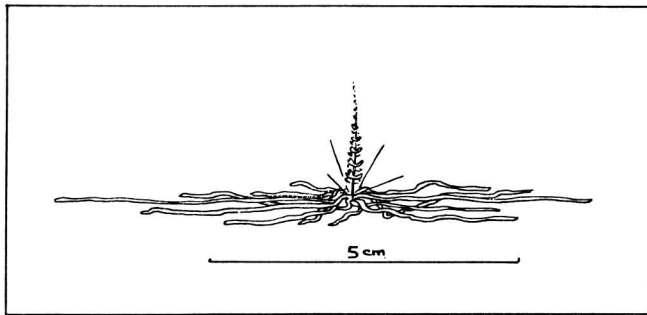
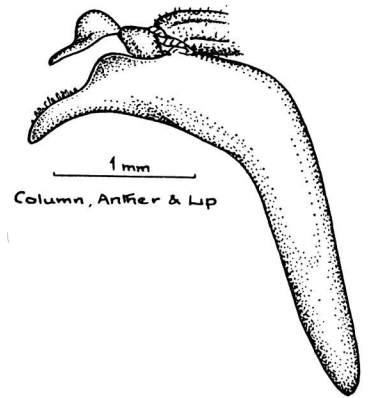
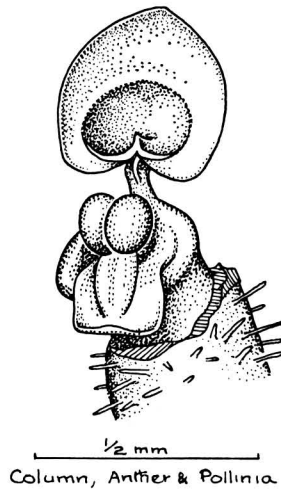
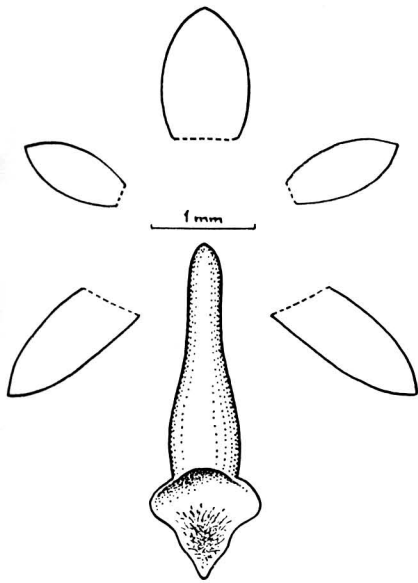
*Campylocentrum tyrridion* GARAY & DUNSTERV., sp. nov.

Epiphytica, perpusilla, usque ad 3 cm. alta; radicibus crassiusculis, glabris; inflorescentiis erectis, fere usque supra basin floriferis; floribus heterochronicis, gradualiter evolutis; sepalo postico elliptico; sepalis lateralibus oblongo-ellipticis; petalis ellipticis; labello trilobo, lobis lateralibus rotundatis, lobo intermedio late triangulo, acuto, disco conspicue piloso; calcare angusto, recurvo; ovario hispidulo.

DESCRIPTION: *Plant.* Epiphytic. Leafless. *Inflorescence.* Erect spikes arising from the centre of a cluster of smooth white or light brown roots. To 3 cm. high, including terminal multiflowered raceme which occupies about three quarters of total length of inflorescence. Stem and rachis pale green, well covered with minute but fairly prominent white glandular hairs. Flowers open from base of stem upwards, and have lip uppermost. Pedicel short, pale green, covered with white hairs. Floral bract brownish green, extremely small. *Flowers. Sepals and Petals.* Smooth, semi-translucent white: somewhat fleshy with structure. Dorsal sepal  $1.3 \times 0.85$  mm. Lateral sepals  $1.6 \times 0.6$  mm. Petals  $1.1 \times 0.5$  mm. *Lip.* Lamina white, 1 mm. long  $\times$  1.25 mm across lightly-developed lateral lobes when spread. Centre of lamina covered with rather tangled mass of relatively long fine white glandular hairs. Spur pale green, swollen just below junction with column: balance of spur filled with liquid. Length of lip including spur, 3.5 mm. *Column.* A short, rather shapeless pale green "stump". *Anther.* Creamy yellow; plate-like except for dished centre, fairly strongly attached to column by a short green claw. *Pollinia.* Two; yellow, hard, on water-white stipe.

VENEZUELA: Near Caucagua, Edo. Miranda (G. Rodriguez No. 212, per E. Foldats, as drawn): also specimen with II racemes (J. Dunsterville) on branch of rather, dried-up grape-fruit tree, in company with dense colony of *Trizeuxis falcata* and *Leochilus labiatus*, in low level "hot" country near Higuerote.

The Venezuelan distribution noted above refers only to where plants have been found by the authors or their friends. The dimensions likewise refer only to plants handled by the authors; in many cases larger or more floriferous specimens undoubtedly exist.



CAMPYLOCENTRUM TYRRIDION GARAY & DUNSTERV.