



FIGURES 9–12. 9, *Microchilus familiaris* Ormerod. A, flower; B, flower minus tepals; C, D, labellum and spur; E, dorsal sepal; F, petal; G, lateral sepal; H, column. 10, *Microchilus huangobioensis* Ormerod. A, plant; B, flower; C, petal; D, column; E, labellum and spur (cross-section of area under join arrowed). A drawn from AMES isotype. 11, *Microchilus ibaguensis* Ormerod. A, plant; B, flower; C, dorsal sepal; D, petal; E, lateral sepal; F, labellum and spur (cross-section of hypochile arrowed); G, column. 12, *Microchilus meridanus* Ormerod. A, plant; B, flower; C, flower minus tepals; D, dorsal sepal; E, petal; F, lateral sepal; G, labellum and spur. All drawn from holotype except where noted.

soid, obtuse, 4.5 mm long, 2 mm wide laterally, 1.5 mm wide dorsally; hypochile ovate-rectangular, fleshy in basal half, 4 mm long, 2 mm wide basally, 1.75 mm wide subapically; epichile transversely oblong-ligulate, 1.3 × 3.0 mm, lobules oblong-rectangular, obtuse, 0.8 mm wide. Column 3.3–3.5 mm long.

Habitat and distribution: Colombia, riverine forest, 1700 m.

This species is quite similar to its Colombian congener *Microchilus micayvallis* Ormerod but its flowers have a narrower (1.75–2.00 vs. 2–3 mm) labellum hypochile, narrower (3 vs. 4 mm) epichile, and shorter (3.3–3.5 vs. 4.0 mm) column. Another closely related Colombian species is *M. erythrodoides* (Schltr.) Ormerod, but its flowers have a less fleshy subpandurate (not ovate-rectangular) labellum hypochile and a narrowly obovoid (not obovoid-ellipsoid) spur.

A third Colombian relative is *Microchilus hetaerioides* (Schltr.) Ormerod which has a narrower (1.50 vs. 1.75–2.00 mm), rectangular (not ovate-rectangular) labellum hypochile, and a wider (4 vs. 3 mm) epichile.

***Microchilus huangobioensis* Ormerod, sp. nov.**

TYPE: COLOMBIA. Cauca: Popayan, Río Huangobio, 1700 m, May to June, F. C. Lehmann B.T. 77 (Holotype: AMES [72054]; Isotypes: AMES [10397], G, K, NY). Fig. 10.

Affinis M. micayvallis Ormerod *sed hypochilo labello angustioribus* (1.75–2.00 vs. 2–3 mm), *epichilo angustioribus* (3 vs. 4 mm) *et columna brevioribus* (3.3–3.5 vs. 4.0 mm) *differit.*

Erect terrestrial herb. Rhizome creeping, rooting at nodes. Stem terete, laxly 7-leaved, 15–21 × 0.2–0.5 cm; internodes 2.7–3.9 cm long. Leaves obliquely ovate-oblong to ovate-elliptic, subacuminate, dark yellow-green with yellow-green markings, 7.0–12.3 × 2.4–4.7 cm; petiole and sheath 2.5–4.6 cm long. Inflorescence pubescent, 36.7–38.3 cm long; peduncle 18.5–28.2 cm long; sheathing bracts 5–9, 1.3–5.0 cm long; rachis densely and sometimes secundly many-flowered, 10.1–12.2 cm long; floral bracts ovate-lanceolate, acute, to 15 × 3–5 mm. Pedicellate ovary subcylindric-fusiform, pubescent, 7 mm long. Flowers externally pubescent, sepals reddish-green. Dorsal sepal oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, 6.9–7.0 × 2.0–2.3 mm. Lateral sepals obliquely oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, 8.0–8.5 × 1.95 mm. Petals ligulate-ob lanceolate, subacute, 7.00–7.95 × 1.3–1.5 mm. Labellum spurred, trilobed, joined to column for ca. 1.5 mm; spur obovoid-ellip-