

***Pleurothallis archidonopsis* Luer & Hirtz, sp. nov.**

Etymology: Named for a superficial similarity to *P. archidonae* Lindl.

Species haec *P. archidonae* Lindl. similis, sed labello transverse subquadrato concavo con callis planis triangularibus supra basin differt.

Plant large, epiphytic, caespitose; roots coarse. Ramicauls erect, 15-20 cm long, with a tubular sheath below the middle, and 2-3 others at the base. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, elliptical, acute, slightly acuminate, petiolate, 17-21 cm long including the petiole, 3-4.5 cm wide, the base cuneate into the slender petiole. **Inflorescence** a very short, arching, simultaneously 2-flowered raceme, ca. 1 cm long including the peduncle ca. 0.5 cm long, the spathe fugacious, at the base of the petiole; floral bracts infundibular, 5 mm long; pedicels 3-4 mm long; ovary 4 mm long; flowers non-resupinate; **sepals** translucent light green with purple stripes along the veins, glabrous, the middle sepal narrowly ovate, acute, 12 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, 3-veined, the lateral sepals completely connate into an ovoid, deeply concave, subacute to narrowly obtuse synsepal, 12 mm long, 7 mm wide unexpanded, 2 mm deep, 6-veined; **petals** thick, elliptical, acute, 10 mm long, 3 mm wide, 3-veined; **lip** transversely subquadrate, 3 mm long, 5 mm wide, concave, with the apex broadly rounded, shallowly retuse, recurved below the middle with rounded margins, the disc with flat, triangular calli that fill both basal angles, the base truncate, abruptly reflexed, solidly attached to the base of the column; **column** terete, 2 mm long, footless, the anther and the narrowly transverse stigma apical.

ECUADOR: **Zamora-Chinchipe**: Cordillera del Condor, epiphytic in forest east of Mayaicu, alt. 1500 m, C. Luer, A. Hirtz, W. Flores, A. Andreetta, & W. Teague 13518 (Holotype: MO).

This species is apparently endemic in the Cordillera del Condor in southeasternmost Ecuador. In habit it is similar to *P. archidonae* and some other members of subsection *Macrophyllae-Racemosae*, but the lip and column suggest subsection *Pleurothallis*. A very short, two-flowered raceme is borne at the base of a narrowly petiolate leaf. The flowers are non-resupinate and striped with purple. As in both subsections, the synsepal is broad and deeply concave. The petals are large, elliptical and acute. The lip is transverse and concave with broad, flat, triangular calli filling the corners of the lip below the middle. As in subsection *Pleurothallis*, the terete column is above and not clasped by basal lobes of the lip.

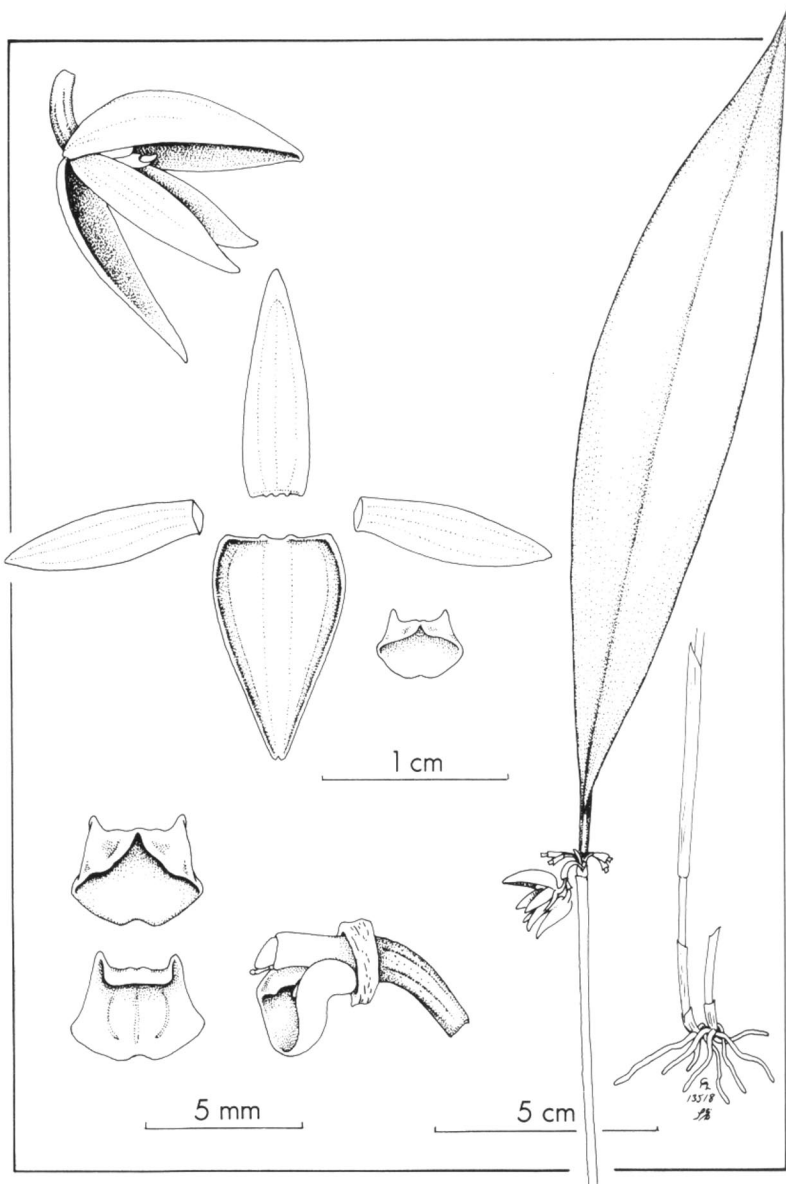


Fig. 50. *Pleurothallis archidonopsis*