

17. **PLEUROTHALLIS MEGALORHINA** Luer & R. Escobar, sp. nov.

Inter species sectionis *Macrophyllae-Fasciculatae* planta grandis caespitosa, ramicaulibus gracilibus foliis anguste ovatis plus minusve aequilongis, sepalis dorsali et synsepalis ovatis subacutis multinervis, petalis late oblongis trinervis, et labello erecto prominanti ovato obtuso lateribus recurvis distinguitur.

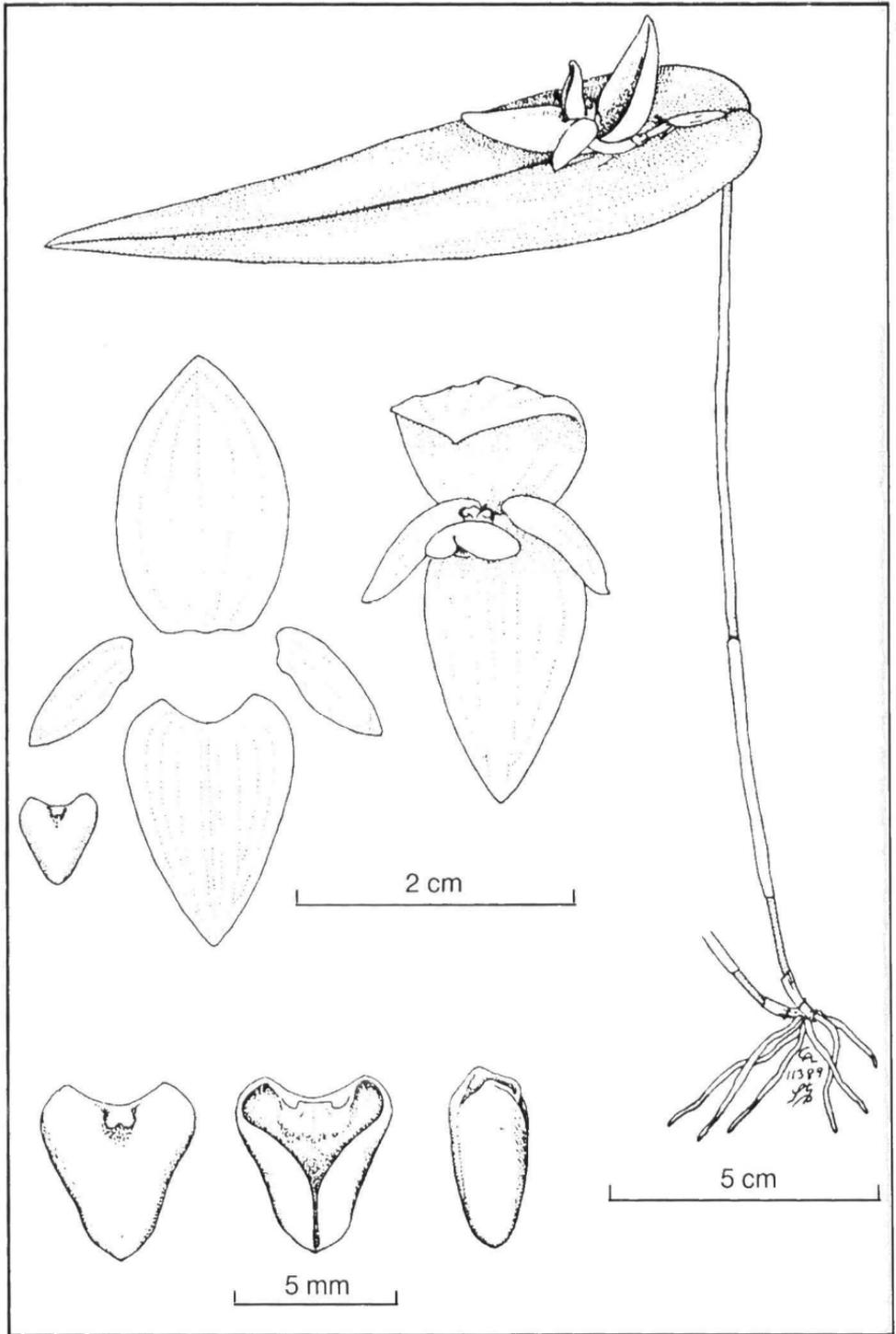
TYPE: Colombia: Dept. of Antioquia: epiphytic in forest near Yarumalito, north of Santa Rosa de Osos, alt. 2350 m, 15 May 1985, C. Luer, R. Escobar & E. Valencia 11389 (Holotype: MO); same area, alt. 2650 m, 14 Mar. 1989, C. Luer, J. Luer, S. Dalström & W. Teague 14136 (MO).

ETIMOLOGIA: Del griego *megalorhinos*, "con nariz grande", en referencia al sobresaliente labelo.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek *megalorhinos*, "large-nosed," referring to the protruding lip.

Plant medium to large in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, slender, 7-21 cm long, enclosed below the middle by a closely appressed, tubular sheathes and 2-3 others at the base. **Leaf** spreading, coriaceous, narrowly ovate, acute, 7-14 cm long, 2-3 cm wide, the base sessile, cordate. **Inflorescence** a fascicle of successive, single flowers, subtended by a spathe 10-12 mm long on top of the leaf; peduncles 2-3 mm long; floral bracts tubular, 5-6 mm long; pedicels 7-8 mm long; ovary 5 mm long; **sepals** glabrous, the dorsal sepal yellow, sometimes suffused with rose along the veins, broadly ovate, subacute to obtuse, 20 mm long, 13 mm wide, 7-veined, the lateral sepals rose, connate into an ovate, subacute synsepal, 18 mm long, 12 mm wide, 8-veined; **petals** dark purple, oblong, subacute, minutely denticulate, 10 mm long, 4 mm wide, 3-veined; **lip** erect, dark purple, ovoid-obpyriform, obtuse, 6.5 mm long, 5.5 mm wide, the margins reflexed in the distal half, nearly meeting beneath, the disc convex, with a glenion at the base, the base subcordate, attached to the column-foot; **column** stout, terete, 1.5 mm long, 2.5 mm broad, the foot thick, obsolescent, the anther, rostellum and stigma apical.

Esta especie es aparentemente endémica en la parte norte de la Cordillera Central de Colombia. Ramicaules delgados soportan hojas casi tan largas, horizontales, angostamente ovadas. La flor grande, abierta, con un sobresaliente labelo se presenta montada en la base de la hoja. Los sépalos son amplios y multivenados; los pétalos anchos con tres venas; y el labelo ovoide per-



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manece erecto debajo de la columna. Las márgenes arriba de la mitad se enrollan por debajo, creando así un ápice obtuso, tubular.

This species is apparently endemic in the northern part of the Central Cordillera of Colombia. Slender ramicauls bear narrowly ovate, horizontal leaves nearly as long. The large, gaping flower with a protruding lip sits on top of the base of the leaf. The sepals are broad and multiveined; the petals are broad and three-veined; and the ovoid lip stands erect beneath the column. The sides above the middle are rolled under to create an obtuse, tubular apex.