

12. **PLEUROTHALLIS SPATHULIPETALA** Luer, sp. nov.

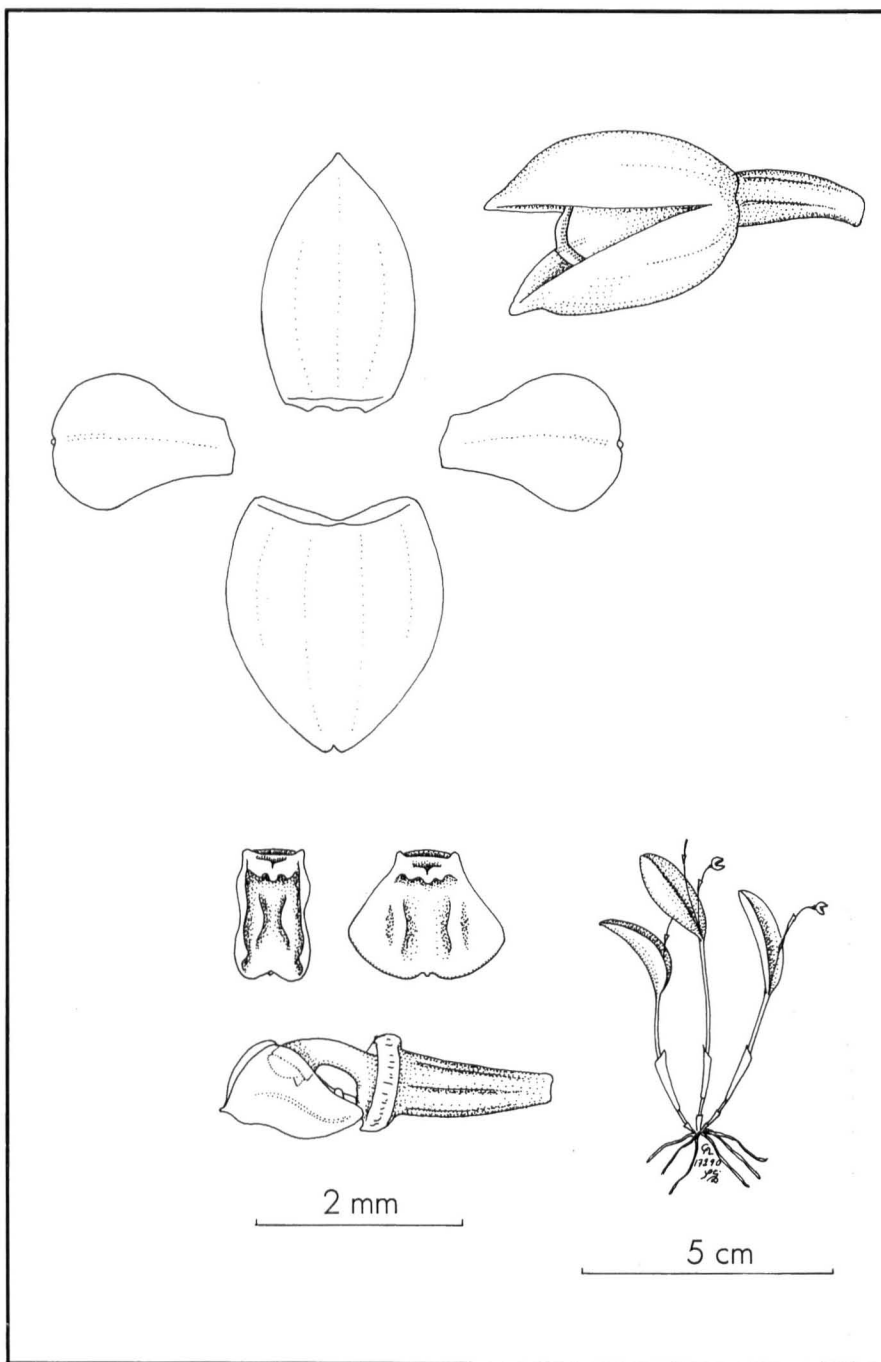
Planta parva, ramicaulibus gracilibus compressis foliis ellipticis longioribus, floribus parvissimis longipedicellatis, sepalis glabris obtusis concavis, petalis late spathulatis apice rotundatis et labello obovato bicalloso bilobato, lobis obtusis erectis cum callo supra basim triangulari distinguitur.

TYPE: Colombia: Dept. of Cundinamarca: Munic. of Pacho, H.K.112, *F. C. Lehmann s.n.* (Holotype: K), C. Luer illustr. 17290.

ETIMOLOGIA: Del latín *spathulipetalus*, “de pétalos espatulados”, refiriéndose a los pétalos.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *spathulipetalus*, “with spathulate petals,” referring to the petals.

Plant small, presumably epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, compressed, erect, 1.5-4 cm long, enclosed by a loose, tubular sheaths on the lower third, and another at the base. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, elliptical, subacute to obtuse, 1.5-2 cm long, 0.9 cm wide, the base sessile, cuneate. **Inflorescence** a fascicle of successive, long-pedunculate, solitary flowers, borne from a 3 mm long spathe at the base of the leaf, the peduncles slender, 10-15 mm long; floral bract infundibular, 2-3 mm long; pedicel 4-5 mm long; ovary, 1.5 mm long; **sepals** (color unknown), glabrous, the dorsal sepal elliptical-ovate, subacute, concave, 2.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide unexpanded, the lateral sepals completely connate into an ovate, obtuse, concave lamina 2.5 mm long, 2.5 mm wide; **petals** glabrous, membranous, broadly spathulate with the apex broadly rounded, 1.75 mm long, 1.25 mm wide, the single vein thickened



Pleurothallis spathulipetala Luer

and minutely apiculate; **lip** bilobed, 1.25 mm long, 1.5 mm wide above the middle across the lateral lobes, the lateral lobes erect, obtuse, flanking the column, the apex broadly rounded, shallowly retuse-apiculate, the disc with a low pair of parallel calli in the middle third, and with an erect, transverse, trilobed callus above the base, the base truncate, firmly attached to the obsolescent column-foot; **column** terete, 1 mm long, the anther and stigma subapical, the foot obsolescent.

Esta especie está representada por una colecta única, sin número, de Lehmann en la Cordillera Oriental de Colombia, en algún momento del siglo diecinueve. Se distingue por su hábito cespitoso pequeño, con ramicales revestidos por una vaina amplia por debajo de la mitad. Pedúnculos alargados, los que salen desde la base de la pequeña hoja elíptica, producen sucesivamente flores simples suborbiculares, minúsculas. Apenas visibles entre el sépalo dorsal cóncavo y el sinsépalo, aparecen un par de pétalos ampliamente espatulados y proporcionalmente grandes. El labelo es ampliamente bilobulado con un callo erecto, transverso y trilobulado encima de la base.

This species of subgenus *Ancipitia* is represented by a single unnumbered collection by Lehmann from the Eastern Cordillera of Colombia some time in the nineteenth century. It is distinguished by the small caespitose habit with ramicauls clothed by a loose sheath below the middle. From the base of the little, elliptical leaf, slender, elongated peduncles produce successively single, tiny, suborbicular flowers. Barely visible between the concave dorsal sepal and synsepal, the pair of proportionately large, broadly spatulate petals are visible. The lip is broadly bilobed with an erect, transverse, trilobed callus above the base.