

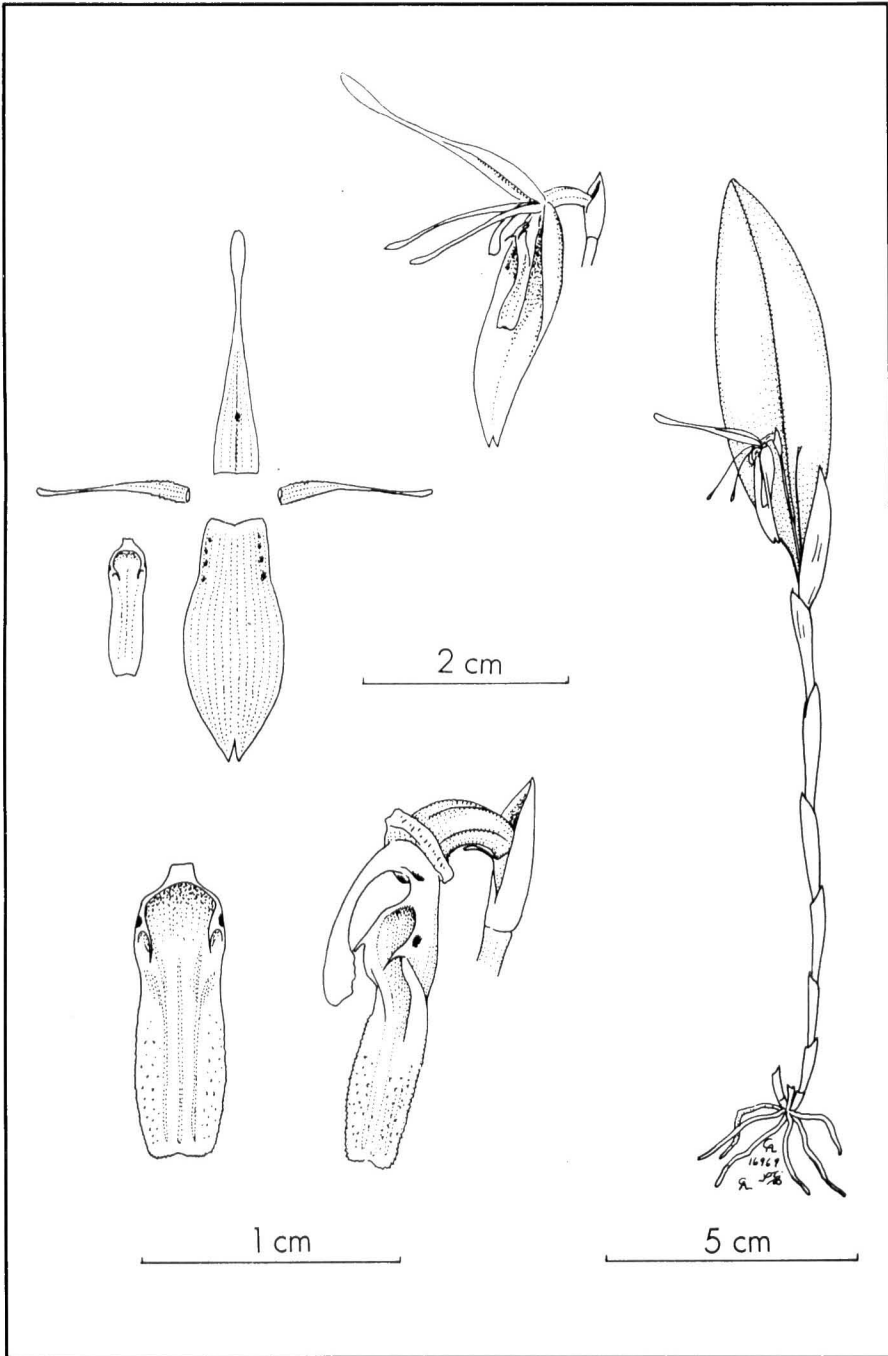
13. **RESTREPIA MENDOZAE** Luer, sp. nov.

**ETIMOLOGIA:** Nombrada en honor del fallecido Hartman Mendoza de Vilcabamba, Ecuador, quien descubrió la especie.

**ETYMOLOGY:** Named in honor of the late Hartman Mendoza of Vilcabamba, Ecuador, who discovered this species.

Planta mediocris, pedunculo folio brevior, flore nutanti, synsepalis flavo, labello oblongo minutissime verruculoso distinguitur.

**Plant** medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, 10 cm long, enclosed by 7-8 thin, loose, compressed, oblique, imbricating, distichous sheaths, the lowermost dotted with brown. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, narrowly elliptical, acute, 8 cm long, 2 cm wide, the base cuneate into a twisted petiole 7 mm long. **Inflorescence** a solitary, nutant flower, produced successively in a fascicle along the back surface of the leaf; peduncle slender, erect, 2.5 cm long; floral bract thin, tubular, 6 mm long; pedicel 3 mm long, with a filament 2 mm long; ovary green, arcuate, lightly sulcate, 5 mm long; **sepals** membranous, the dorsal sepal free, horizontal, yellow, narrowly ovate-triangular in the lower half, attenuated above to the clavate-thickened apex, 22 mm long, 4 mm wide above the base, 5-veined, the lateral sepals yellow, connate to near the apex into a concave, elliptical lamina, 22 mm long, 9 mm wide expanded, the apex subacute, minutely bifid; **petals** membranous, translucent yellow, narrowly ovate, attenuated to a clavate-thickened apex, 14 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, the margins microscopically serrulate on the lower half; **lip** yellow, oblong, 11 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, very slightly narrowed below the middle, the epichile oblong, truncate, smooth



*Restrepia mendozae* Luer

to microscopically cellular verrucose-serrulate margins, the hypochile subquadrate, concave, with erect margins, each side with a minute, capillary, uncinata process, the disc with a pair of low carinae extending forward from the bases of each process onto the epichile, the base connected to the column-foot by a cylindrical neck; **column** white, slender, clavate, 7 mm long, the base pedestal-like with a low pair of calli.

ECUADOR: Prov. of Zamora-Chinchipe: Cordillera del Condor, ca. 1500 m, collected by H. Mendoza, 1992, flowered in cultivation by P. Cloes in Hasselt, Belgium, 8 Aug. 1993, *C. Luer 16969* (Holotype: MO).

Esta especie se conoce de una sólo colecta en el sureste del Ecuador en la Cordillera del Cóndor. Un miembro de la sección *Pleurothallopsis* en virtud de sus pedúnculos cortos y erectos, se parece a *R. flosculata* del norte de Ecuador y de Colombia, pero *R. mendozae* puede distinguirse por sus flores más grandes con un labelo oblongo proporcionalmente más grande.

This species is known from only a single collection from southeastern Ecuador in the Cordillera del Condor. A member of section *Pleurothallopsis* with short, erect peduncles, it resembles *R. flosculata* from northern Ecuador and Colombia, but *R. mendozae* is distinguished by the larger flowers with a proportionately larger, oblong lip.