



R. seketii Luer & R. Escobar
(Forma típica)



R. seketii Luer & R. Escobar
(Forma clara)

20. **RESTREPIA SEKETII** Luer & R. Escobar, sp. nov.

ETIMOLOGIA: Nombrada en honor de Robert Seket de Holanda, antes de Medellín, Colombia, quien descubrió esta especie.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Robert Seket of the Netherlands, formerly of Medellín, Colombia, who discovered this species.

Species haec *R. eleganti* H.Karst. affinis, sed synsepalo obovato obtuso lateribus subinvolutis et labello oblongo integro laevi apice bifurcato differt.

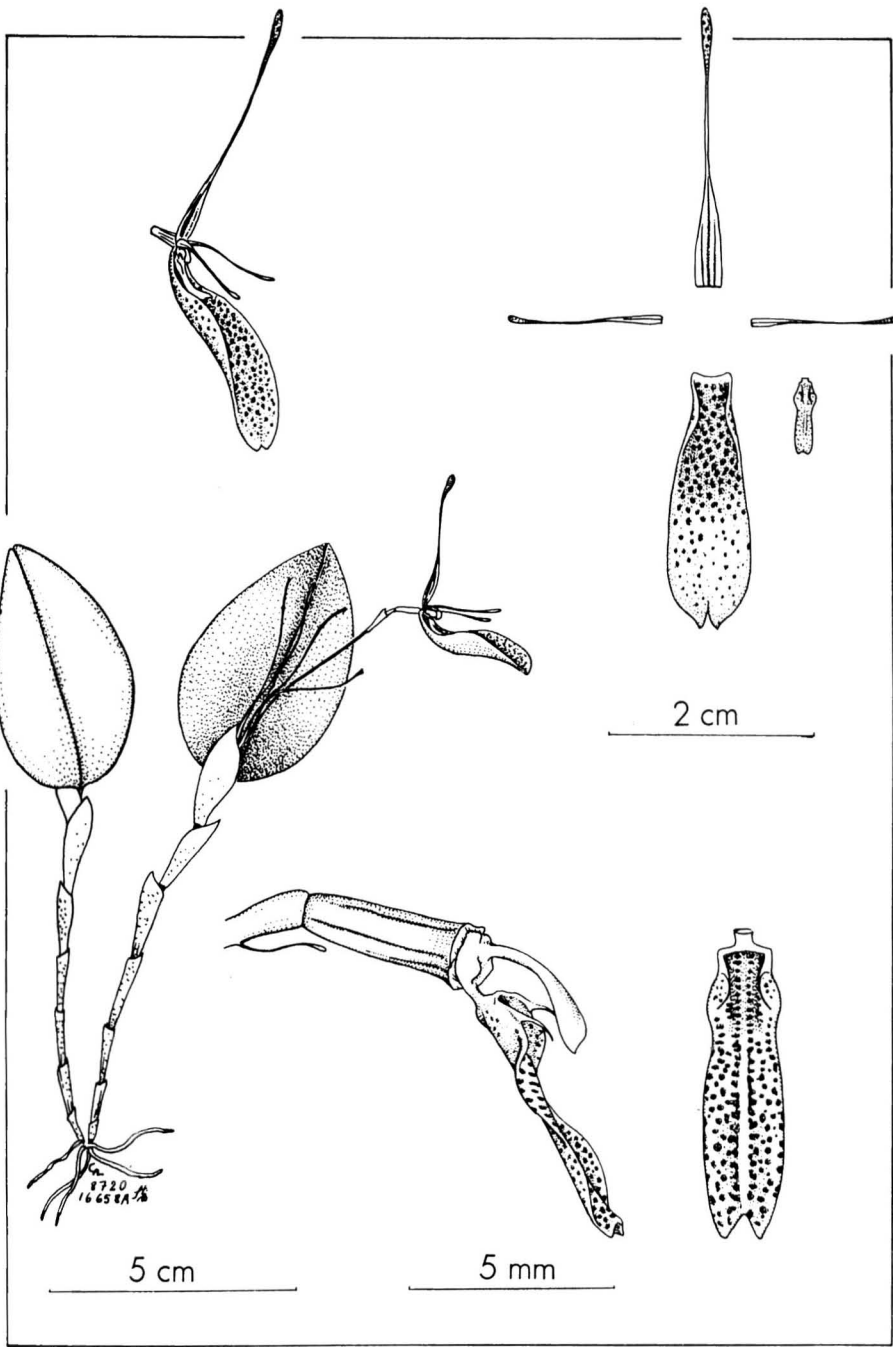
Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, 6-8 cm long, enclosed by 5-6 thin, whitish, loose, compressed, more or less imbricating sheaths, more or less dotted with black. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, more or less suffused with purple beneath, ovate, subacute, 4-5.5 cm long, 2.5-3.7 cm wide, the base rounded, contracted into a twisted petiole 0.5 cm long. **Inflorescence** a solitary flower, produced successively in a fascicle up the back side of the leaf; peduncle slender, 4-5 cm long; floral bract thin, tubular, 6 mm long; pedicel stout, 5 mm long, with a short filament 2 mm long; ovary purple, lightly sulcate, 4 mm long; **sepals** membranous, the dorsal sepal free, erect, translucent white with the midvein purple, narrowly ovate below the middle, attenuated above the middle with the apex clavate-thickened, 27 mm long, 2.25 mm wide above the base, 5-veined, the lateral sepals connate to near the apex into an elliptical-obovate lamina, shallowly concave at the base, with the sides more or less involute below and near the middle, white, spotted with bright rose-purple, the spots larger and confluent below the middle, 25 mm long, 8.5 mm wide expanded, multiple-veined, the apex subacute to obtuse, minutely bifid; **petals** membranous, translucent

white, veined in purple, narrowly linear-triangular below the middle, the margins smooth, attenuated above the middle with the apex clavate-thickened, 15 mm long, 0.8 mm wide at the base; **lip** white, diffusely dotted with rose, oblong, 7 mm long, 2 mm wide, very slightly (if at all) narrowed between the middle and lower thirds, the epichile oblong, entire, smooth, the apex deeply retuse or forked with the apices subacute, the hypochile subquadrate, proportionately short, concave with thin, erect margins, each side with a thin, attenuated, uncinata process, the disc with a an obscure, low pair of carinae extending forward from the base of each process onto the epichile, the base subtruncate, connected to the column-foot by a rigid, cylindrical neck; **column** yellowish white, slender, clavate, 3.5 mm long, the base pedestal-like with a pair of low, obtuse calli.

COLOMBIA: Dept. of Magdalena: Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, altitude unknown, collected by Robert Seket, 1980, flowered in cultivation at Colomborquídeas, 26 July 1984, *R. Escobar 3325* (Holotype: JAUM), same collection, flowered in cultivation at Colomborquídeas, 9 May 1993, *C. Luer 16658A* (MO); same collection, flowered in cultivation at Colomborquídeas, 17 Apr. 1983, *C. Luer 8720* (SEL).

Esta especie, aparentemente endémica en las laderas boscosas de la Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, se conoce sólomente de la colecta original de Seket. Aunque básicamente similar a la mayoría de las otras especies de tamaño mediano, *R. seketii* es más parecida a *R. elegans*. Puede distinguirse de ésta por el sinsépalo obovado, punteado de morado, con márgenes de erectas e involutas por debajo y cerca de la mitad; pétalos con márgenes lisas; y un labelo oblongo con un ápice bifido. La totalidad de la lámina o epiquilo del labelo es lisa y proporcionalmente larga en comparación con un hipoquilo proporcionalmente pequeño.

This species, apparently endemic on the forested slopes of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, is known only from Seket's original collection. Although basically similar to most other medium-sized species of the genus, *R. seketii* is most similar to *R. elegans*. From it, it is distinguished by an obovate, purple-dotted synsepal with erect to involute margins below and near the middle; smooth-margined petals; and an oblong lip with a bifid apex. The smooth, entire blade, or epichile of the lip, is proportionately long compared to a proportionately small hypochile.



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