



R. vasquezii Luer

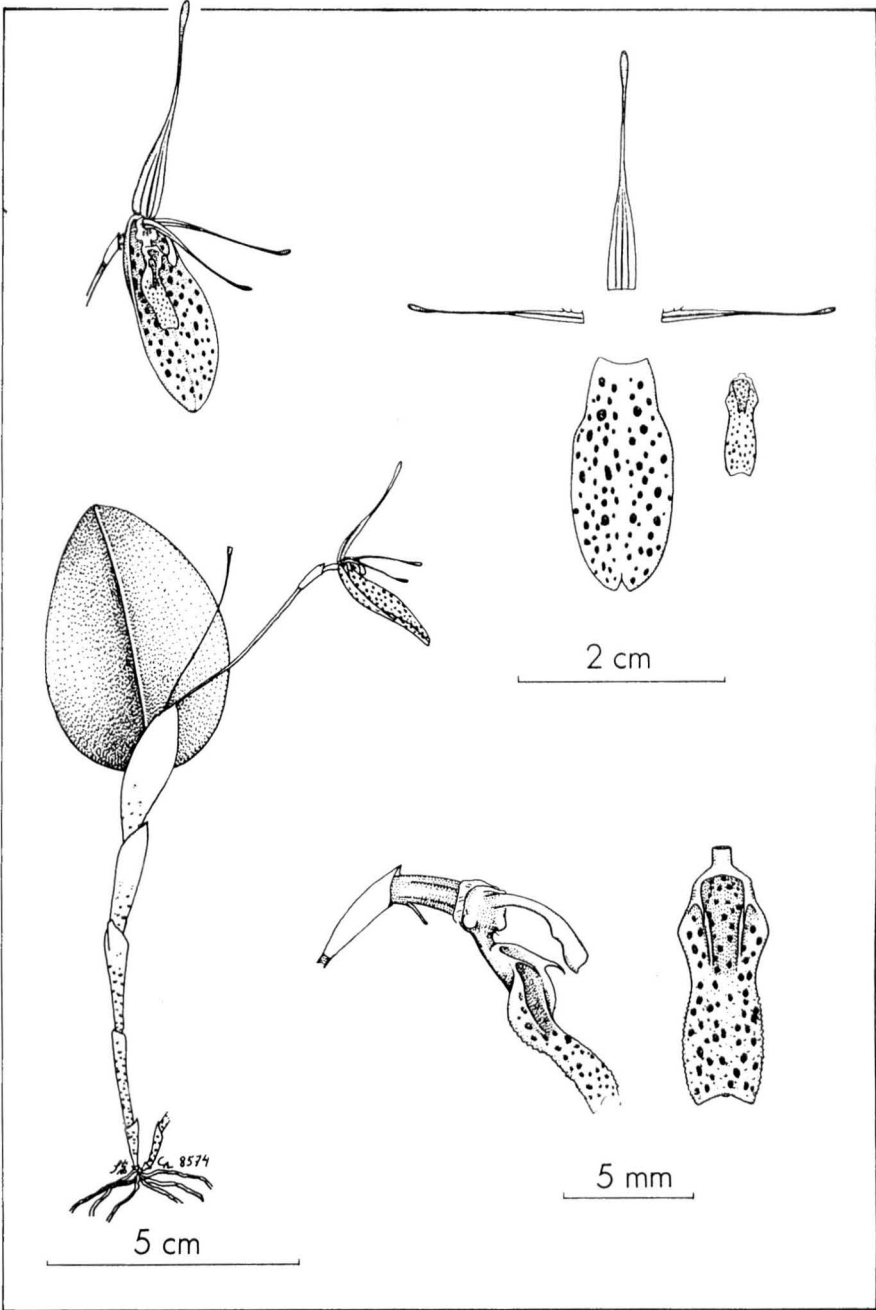
22. **RESTREPIA VASQUEZII** Luer, sp. nov.

ETIMOLOGIA: Nombrada en honor de Roberto Vásquez Chávez de Santa Cruz, Bolivia, co-descubridor de esta especie.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Roberto Vásquez Chávez of Santa Cruz, Bolivia, co-discoverer of this species.

Species haec *R. guttulatae* Lindl. affinis, sed habitu floribusque minoribus, labello oblongo ad medium levitissime constricto minutissime verruculoso et apice truncato subretuso distinguitur.

Plant small to medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, 8-12 cm long, enclosed by 4-6 thin, whitish, loose, compressed, more or less imbricating, distichous sheaths, the lower sheaths dotted with black. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, ovate, obtuse, 5-7 cm long, 3.5-4.5 cm wide, the base broadly rounded, contracted into a twisted petiole 5 mm long. **Inflorescence** a solitary flower, produced successively in a fascicle along the back side



Restrepia vasquezii Luer

of the leaf; peduncle slender, 4-6 cm long; floral bract thin, tubular, 4 mm long; pedicel stout, 4 mm long, with a filament 3 mm long; ovary purple, lightly ribbed, 3 mm long; **sepals** membranous, the dorsal sepal free, erect, translucent white, 3-veined with the midvein red-purple, narrowly ovate below the middle, attenuated above the middle with the apex clavate-thickened, 23 mm long, 2.5 mm wide above the base, the lateral sepals connate to near the apex into a lightly concave, elliptical lamina, yellow, diffusely spotted with purple, 23 mm long, 10 mm wide, the apex obtuse, shortly bifid; **petals** membranous, translucent white with a purple midvein and margins, narrowly linear-ovate, the margins irregularly and minutely toothed near the base, attenuated above the middle with the apex slightly clavate-thickened, 17 mm long, 1 mm wide; **lip** yellow, diffusely spotted with purple, oblong, 10 mm long, 3 mm wide, very slightly constricted near the middle, the epichile minutely verrucose with minutely serrate margins, the apex truncate, subretuse, the hypochile subquadrate, concave with thin, erect margins, each side with an acute, uncinat process, the disc with a pair of low carinae extending forward from the bases of each process onto the epichile, the base truncate, connected to the column-foot by a thick, cylindrical neck; **column** white, slender, clavate, 5 mm long, the base pedestal-like with a pair of obtuse, yellow calli.

BOLIVIA: Dept. of La Paz: Nor Yungas, epiphytic in cloud forest between Chuspipata and Yolosa, alt. 1800 m, 27 Aug. 1991, *C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Vásquez et al. 15370* (Holotype: MO); west of Coroico, alt. 1820 m, 27 Jan. 1983, *C. Luer, J. Luer & R. Vásquez 8574* (SEL); between Chuspipata and Yolosa, alt. 2100 m, 3 Apr. 1984, *J. C. Solomon & M. Uehling 12185* (MO).

Esta especie aparentemente no es común en el Nor Yungas de Bolivia en donde se conoce sólo de una región boscosa. Podría ser considerada como una forma de *R. guttulata* con flores pequeñas. Se distingue por una combinación de características frecuentes en el género. Vegetativa y floralmente es de tamaño promedio. El sinsépalo es de alrededor de 23 milímetros de largo y difusamente manchado de morado. El oblongo labelo es de 10 milímetros de largo, ligeramente comprimido apenas debajo de la mitad, con la superficie y las márgenes diminutamente escabroso-denticuladas.

This species is apparently uncommon in the Nor Yungas of Bolivia where it is known from only one area of forest. It could conceivably be treated as a small-flowered form of *R. guttulata*. It is distinguished by a combination of characters frequent in the genus. Vegetatively and florally it is average in size for the genus. The synsepal is about 23 millimeters long, and diffusely spotted with purple. The 10 millimeter-long, oblong lip is slightly constricted just below the middle, and the surface and margins are minutely scabrous-denticulate.