



Ancipitia renieana Luer & Sijm, *sp. nov.*
TYPE: ECUADOR: Without collection data, purchased from Ecuagenera by Wiel Driessen and cultivated at Penningen, the Netherlands, flowered in cultivation, June 2010, by A.P. Sijm 2011707 (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 21541. Fig. 11.

Species haec Ancipitiae crocodilicipsis (Rchb.f.) Luer *affinis, sed habitu grande multifloribus sepalis petalisque nevisis et labello purpureo suffuso inflato differt.*

Plant large, presumably epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. *Ramicauls* stout, erect, sharply ancipitous above the middle, 15–26 cm long, up to 6 mm deep at the oblique insertion into the leaf, with a sheath below the middle and 2–3 sheaths at the base. *Leaf* rigid, coriaceous, ovate, acute, more or less conduplicate at the base, 14–16 cm long, 4.5–6 cm wide, the base cordate, sessile. *Inflorescence* a fascicle of up to 10 solitary, simultaneous flowers borne

from a reclining spathe ca. 5 mm long from the apex of the ramicaul within the base of the leaf; peduncles slender, erect to suberect, 2.5 cm long; floral bract tubular, 8 mm long; pedicel 2.5 cm long; ovary 3 mm long; *sepals* fleshy, snow white, the dorsal sepal oblong, obtuse, concave, 12 mm long, 3 mm wide, the lateral sepals completely connate into an oblong, obtuse, concave synsepal, 12 mm long, 3 mm wide; *petals* fleshy, semiterete, narrowly subfalcate, acute, 11 mm long, 1.5 mm wide; *lip* white, suffused with dark purple above the middle, trilobed at the base, 2 mm long, 1.2 mm wide unexpanded, the middle lobe minutely pubescent, ovoid, obtuse, inflated, concave, with a concave callus within above the middle, ovoid-trilobed, inflated, obtuse, the basal lobes membranous, narrowly falcate-triangular, acute, folded to the middle of the middle lobe, each ca. 1 mm long, the base subtruncate, delicately hinged by a filiform strap from behind a conical callus above the base of the column; *column* white, semiterete, 3 mm long, the anther subapical, the base of the column thick with the apex of the ovary.

Etymology: Named for Renie, wife of Wiel Driessen who has cultivated this species for many years.

This species from an unrecorded locality in Ecuador is similar to *Acipitia dunstervillei* (Foldats) Luer with multiple, long-pedicellate flowers, but the flowers more closely resemble those of *A. crocodiliceps* (Rchb.f.) Luer. The plant is large with a compressed ramicaul that is a half-centimeter-broad at the leaf. The inflorescence is a fascicle of numerous, long-pedicellate flowers with snow white sepals and petals, and a small lip suffused with red-purple. As in *A. crocodiliceps*, a minute pair of basal lobes curve inward before the narrowly acute tips are abruptly bent outward. The body of the lip is ovoid and concave, with a concave callus within toward the apex.