

Brachionidium ingramii Luer & Dalström, sp. nov.

Ety.: Named in honor of Stephen Ingram, co-collector of this species.

Species haec *B. lehmannii* Luer similis, sed pedunculo brevissimo, labello denticulato papilloso callo basali subnullo differt.

Plant small, epiphytic, ascending to erect, up to 2 cm tall, the rhizomes occasionally branching, 1-2 mm long between ramicauls, enclosed by 2 imbricating sheaths; roots comparatively thick, from nodes near the base. Ramicauls suberect, 1-3 mm long, enclosed by 2 tubular sheaths. **Leaf** erect to suberect, coriaceous, elliptical, acute to subacute, apiculate, 6-13 mm long including the petiole ca. 1 mm long, 3.5-6 mm wide, 5-veined, cuneate below into the petiole. **Inflorescence** a solitary, dark purple, resupinate flower borne by an erect, slender peduncle 7 mm long, with a bract near the middle; floral bract short, acute, 1.5 mm long, enclosing the pedicel and ovary; pedicel 0.5 mm long, with a filament 2 mm long; ovary 0.5 mm long; **sepals** membranous, minutely ciliate, the middle sepal ovate, concave, 6-7 mm long, 4 mm wide, the apex acuminate into a slender tail 13 mm long, 3-veined, the lateral sepals connate into a suborbicular, concave synsepal, 7 mm long, 6 mm wide expanded, 4-veined, the apex subacute, contracted into a slender tail 10 mm long, with the tip entire; **petals** ovate, oblique, minutely ciliate, 5 mm long, 3.75 mm wide, 3-veined, the apex subacute, contracted into a slender tail 9 mm long; **lip** transversely cordate-ovate, 2.25 mm long, 3.25 mm wide, with rounded lateral angles, the apex broadly rounded, denticulate, apiculate, the disc shallowly concave tuberculate between the margin and an oblique row of tubercles parallel to the margin, the base with a low, flat callus, hinged to the column-foot; **column** stout, 1.5 mm long, 1 mm broad; pollinia unknown.

ECUADOR: Prov. of Imbabura: Los Cedros Reserve, wet forest, on small, mossy branch, alt. 1100 m, 10 Mar. 1996, S. Dalström, S. Ingram & K. Ferrell-Ingram 2113 (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 17911.

This very small species is closely related to *Brachionidium lehmannii*, differing most conspicuously in the very short peduncles as compared to the proportionately long peduncles of the latter. Although both purple and yellow flowers occur commonly in a species, it might be noted that the flowers of *B. ingramii* were described as magenta, and those of *B. lehmannii* were described as lemon yellow. Otherwise, the sepals and petals of the two species are very similar in size and shape. The lip of *B. ingramii* is not only denticulate, but the disc is also traversed on both sides by an oblique row of denticles with additional tubercles scattered between the row and the margin.

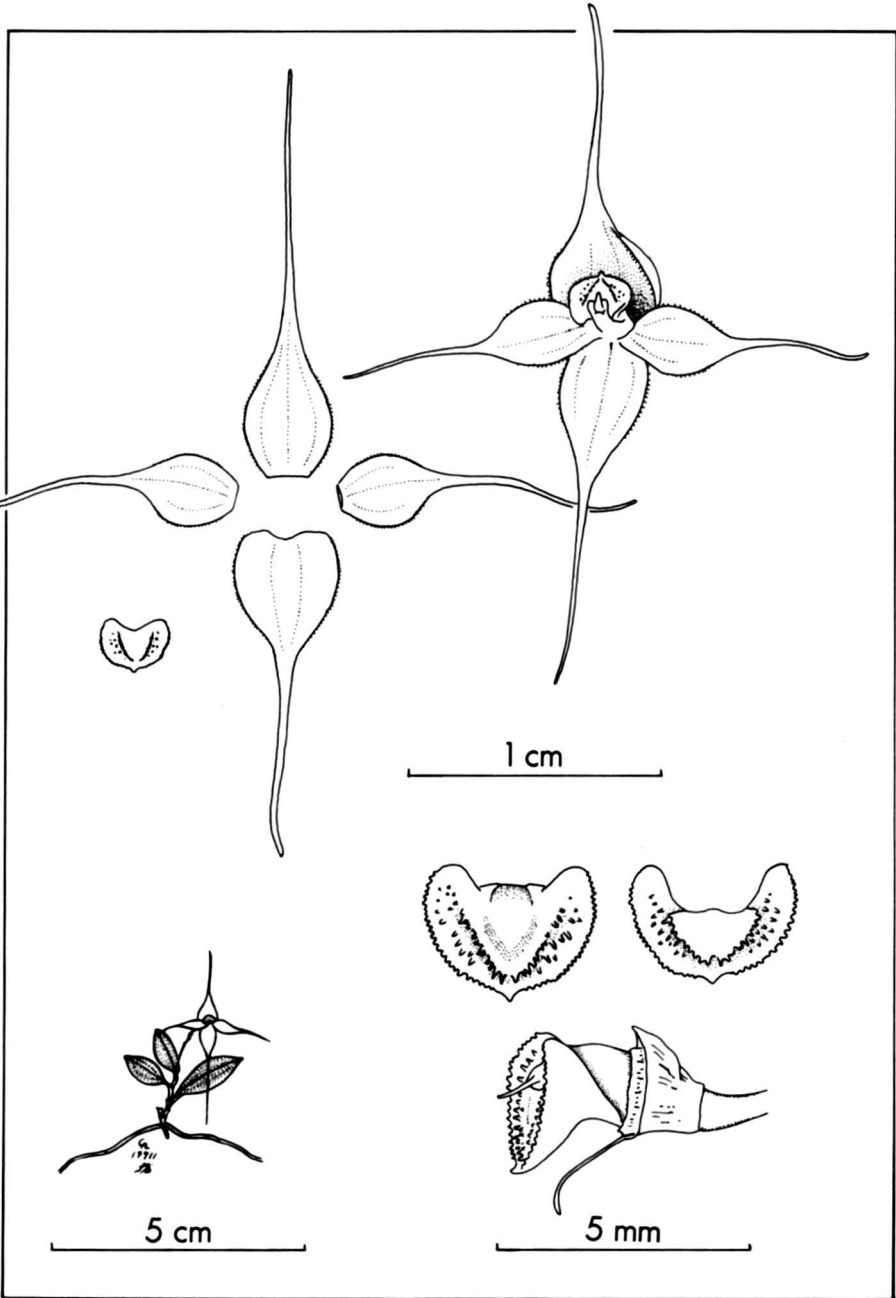


Plate 64. *Brachionidium ingramii* Luer & Dalström