

A NEW ZYGOPETALUM OF THE WARSCIEWICZELLA GROUP

CHARLES SCHWEINFURTH

THIS SPECIES, which is a representative of the concept Warscewiczella, is apparently the first of that group to be recorded from Peru. Like all Warscewiczellas, this plant is characterized by a total absence of pseudobulbs with the leaves spreading out like a fan from an obscure abbreviated stem and with 1-flowered inflorescences. However distinctive the group may seem from typical Zygotetalum, there are some members of the latter genus that have only 1-flowered scapes and one species (*Zygotetalum Mosenianum* Rodr. from Brazil) which is even destitute of pseudobulbs. Reichenbach, who proposed the genus Warscewiczella in 1852, later in 1863 reduced the concept to a section of Zygotetalum, as did Bentham and Hooker in their celebrated *Genera Plantarum* in 1883.

Zygotetalum rhombilabium C. Schweinfurth sp. nov.

Herba epiphytica, pro genere mediocris, non pseudobulbosa. Folia disticha, ad vaginas conduplicatas juncta; lamina oblanceolata vel oblanceolato-oblonga, acuta vel breviter acuminata, ad basim sensim angustata, plicata. Inflorescentiae laterales, basales, axillares, apice uniflorae. Flos grandior. Sepalum dorsale lanceolatum vel anguste lanceolatum, acuminatum. Sepala lateralia similia, oblique lanceolata vel oblongo-lanceolata. Petala oblongo-lanceolata vel lineari-lanceolata, leviter obliqua, acuminata, sepalis minora. Labellum trilobatum; lobi laterales parvi, erecti, callo basali fere omnino celati; lobe medius magnus, rhombico-ovatus, acuminatus; discus basi callo semiorbiculari plurilamellato concavo ornatus. Columna crassa, antice barbata, utrinque alata, in pedem brevem extensa.

Plant epiphytic, caespitose, without pseudobulbs, variable. Leaves several, approximate, distichous, spreading, articulated to conspicuous conduplicate sheaths; lamina oblanceolate or oblanceolate-oblong, sharply acute or short-acuminate, gradually narrowed to the base, plicate, membranaceous, with three to five conspicuous nerves beneath, up to 37.5 cm. long and 6.5 cm. wide, the outer leaves much smaller; sheaths up to 13 cm. long. Scapes lateral, basal, several, in the axils of conduplicate sheaths, slender, spreading, 1-flowered at the apex; peduncle 7–13 cm. long, provided with several tubular-infundibuliform sheaths which are imbricating toward the base. Flower rather large, with widely spreading segments. Dorsal sepal lanceolate or narrowly lanceolate, acuminate, 2.7–3.9 cm. long, 8–9 mm. wide. Lateral sepals obliquely lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, about equally large with the dorsal sepal. Petals oblong-lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, oblique and more or less incurved, acuminate, 2.25–3.5 cm. long, 5.5–7 mm. wide. Lip sessile, 3-lobed, about 2.2 cm. long and 1.35 cm. wide across the mid-lobe; lateral lobes small, erect in natural position, lanceolate-triangular, horizontally spreading when expanded, entirely concealed by the basal callus; mid-lobe relatively large, rhombic-ovate, acuminate (often abruptly so) with an inflexed tip, about 1.6 cm. long; disc below with a concave semiorbicular callus consisting of about seventeen flattened lamellae which are successively smaller toward the base. Column relatively small, with a pair of correct semiorbicular wings, densely tomentose on the inner surface, up to 1.3 cm. long; extended into a stout foot which is about half as long and bears a minute horn at its apex. Anther strongly complanate, 2-celled. Pollinia 4, unequal, in 2 pairs, oval, strongly complanate.

JUNÍN: Chanchamayo Valley, at 1200 meters altitude, November 1929, *Carlos Schunke 1189*; same locality, at 1500 meters altitude, "Jan. 1924-1927," *Schunke s. n.* — SAN MARTÍN: San Roque, at 1350-1500 meters altitude, February 6, 1930, in forest on trunk of petrified tree, *Llewelyn Williams 7796* (TYPE in Herb. Field Mus. No. 620926; ISOTYPE in Herb. Ames No. 55909).

This species belongs to the concept *Warscewiczella* which was described as a distinct genus by Reichenbach in 1852, but which was later referred by him to the earlier and very variable genus *Zygopetalum*. This group of species, which is still often considered to be a distinct segregate, is characterized by the apparent entire lack of fleshy pseudobulbs and by the 1-flowered inflorescences. — *Botanical Museum, Cambridge, Mass.*