

**Cyclopogon macer** Schltr., nov. spec.

Terrestris, erectus, macer, 40—50 cm altus; radicibus fasciculatis, carnosulis, fusiformibus, villosis; foliis radicalibus c. 3—4, erecto-patentibus, gracilius petiolatis, lamina elliptico-lanceolata vel lanceolata, acuta, basi sensim in petiolum angustata, glabra, textura tenui, 6—11 cm longa, medio fere 1,7—2,4 cm lata, petiolo canaliculato, 5—8 cm longo; scapo stricto vel substricto, tereti, gracili, vaginis 4—6 alte amplectentibus, setaceo-acuminatis, dissitis, tenuibus obsesso, 3—3,5 mm diametiente, apicem versus sparsim glanduloso-pilosulo; racemo dense multifloro, subsecundo, usque ad 6 cm longo; bracteis erecto-patentibus, lanceolatis, acuminatis, quam flores paulo brevioribus; floribus in genere inter minores, erecto-patentibus; sepalis oblongo-ligulatis, obtusis, basi sparsim et brevissime glanduloso-pilosulis, 5,5 mm longis, lateralibus obliquis; petalis oblique linear-ligulatis, valde obtusis, medio paululo dilatatis, dimidio inferiore paulo angustatis, sepalo intermedio paulo longiori margine interiore arcte agglutinatis, labello perbreviter et perlate cuneato-unguiculato, e basi ovato-pandurata, sagittata supra medium angustato deinde in lobum transverse oblongum minute papillosum explanato, toto 5,5 mm longo, supra basin 2,5 mm lato, supra medium 1,5 mm lato, lobo antico 2 mm longo, 3,5 mm lato, auriculis basilaribus retrorsis falcato-subulatis, acutis; columna gracili, 4 mm longa, facie minute papilloso-puberula; ovario subsessili, fusiformi, minute et sparsim glanduloso-puberulo, c. 5 mm longo.

Pichincha: In silvis subandinis prope Canzacoto. — Sodiro no. 146, Juli 1883; ad terram, in silvis interandinis. — Mille no. 32.

Die Art steht dem *C. elatus* (L. C. Rich.) Schltr. am nächsten, ist aber durch kleinere Blüten und die Form des Labellums spezifisch gut unterschieden.