

verrucose nerves; callus very prominent with a raised, semiobovate, thick ridge and an erect, bifid, basal ligule. *Column* erect, slightly arcuate, 0.25×0.1 cm; anther basally minutely tuberculate, 0.1×0.1 cm; pollinarium of 4 hard pollinia, 0.12×0.08 cm; stipe broad, attenuate; viscidium minute.

Etymology: From the Latin *bi* "two" and *fidus* "divided" for the distinctly bifid ligulate callus.

Habitat: Lower cloud forest. Flowering November to March.

Eloyella bifida is distinguished by the narrow, carinate sepals and petals, the labellum having a large semiobovate callus with a recurved bifid ligule at the base.

***Eloyella bifida* D. E. Benn. & Christenson,
sp. nov. (Fig. 4)**

TYPE: PERU. Dept. Amazonas: Prov. Bongara, ca. 1800 m, exact locality not given, *M. Arias ex D. Bennett* 3763 (HOLOTYPE: USM).

Species haec *Eloyellae cundinamarcae* (P. Ortiz) P. Ortiz similis sed ligula erecta bifida.

Small equitant monopodial epiphytes to 6 cm tall. Roots pubescent. Leaves 10–12, distichous, imbricating slightly at base, falcate, compressed laterally, articulated to basal sheath, $2-3.0 \times 0.5$ cm. Inflorescences axillary, 5–7 flowered racemes, exceeding the leaves to 5 cm long, with ovate-acuminate, concave floral bracts subequal to the ovary. Flowers greenish yellow with a purple blotch at the column base. Sepals subsimilar, oblong, slightly broader across apex, curved forward, carinate, acute, $0.35-0.4 \times 0.1-0.12$ cm. Petals oblanceolate, acute, carinate, 0.35×0.12 cm. Labellum broadly lanceolate, convex, recurved, acute, 0.45×0.25 cm, with 5 longitudinal central

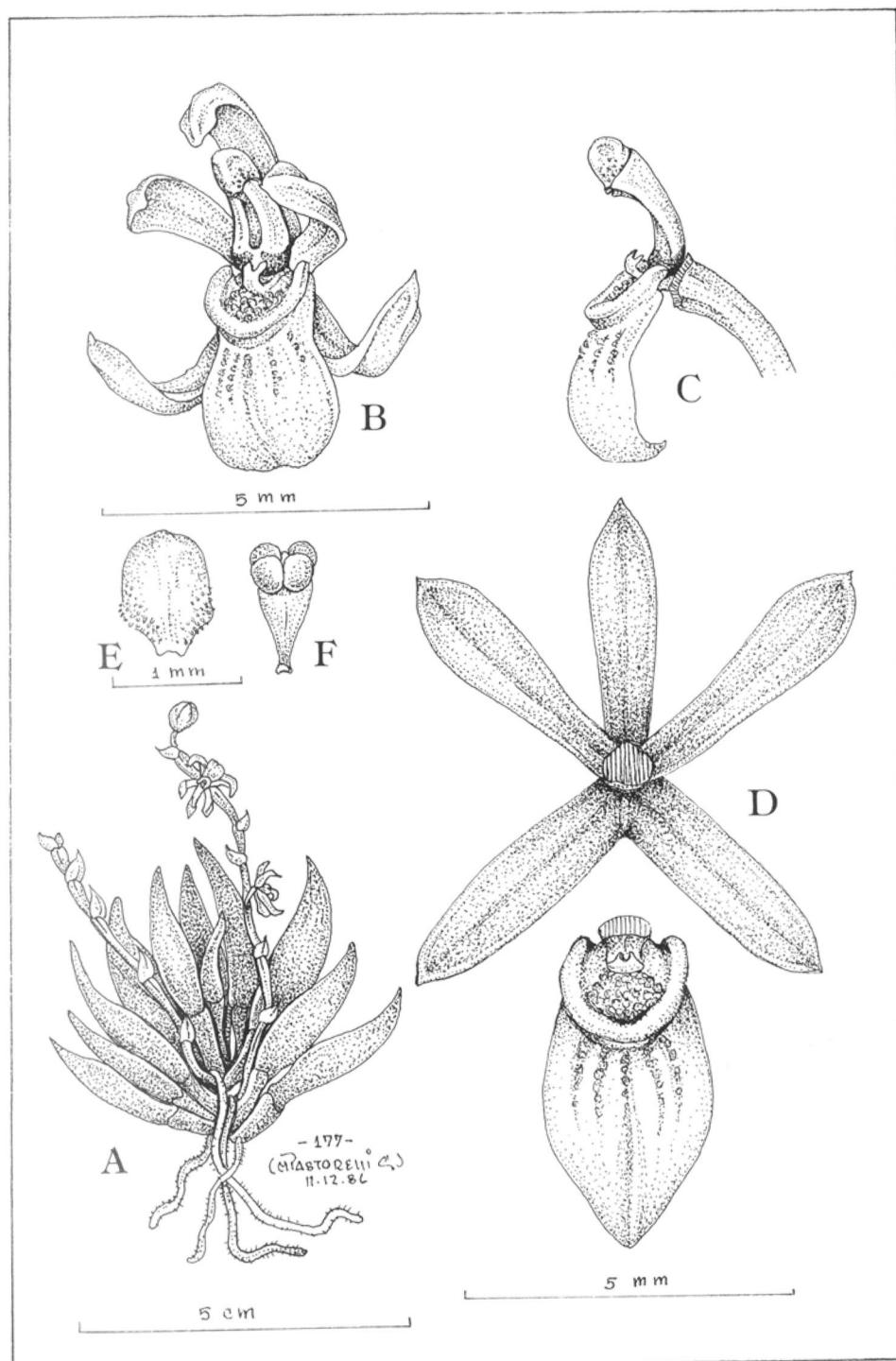


FIG. 4. *Eloyella bifida* (drawn from Bennett 3763). A. Plant in flower. B. Flower. C. Labellum and column in profile. D. Floral dissection. E. Anther cap. F. Pollinarium.