

odes 0.8 cm long. *Leaves* obliquely oblong to oblong-lanceolate, rarely ovate to ovate-oblong, acute, sometimes with a paler median band or whitish stripe, $1.5\text{--}9.5 \times 0.9\text{--}2.5$ cm; petiole and sheath 1.9–3.5 cm long. *Inflorescence* pubescent, 18.2–33.5 cm long; peduncle 17.5–21.0 cm long; sheathing bracts 2–4, lax, lowest one often subfoliose, 0.6–3.0 cm long; rachis laxly to sublaxly many-flowered, 3.5–15.8 cm long; floral bracts lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, acute, $6\text{--}10 \times 2\text{--}4$ mm. Pedicellate ovary cylindric-fusiform, pubescent, green, 5–8 mm long. *Flowers* externally pubescent, white to greenish white. Dorsal sepal ovate-lanceolate, obtuse, 3.0×1.2 mm. Lateral sepals obliquely oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, 3.5×1.1 mm. Petals ligulate-ob lanceolate, subacute, 3.0×0.8 mm. *Labellum* spurred, trilobed, joined to column for ca. 0.8 mm; spur conical, obtuse (1.5–)1.9–2.1 mm long; hypochile narrowly ovate-cuneate, ca. 2 mm long, 1.3 mm wide basally, middle 1 mm wide, apex 0.5 mm wide; epichile ca. 0.7×2.0 mm, lobules ligulate, obtuse, 0.3 mm wide. *Column* without a rostellum, 2.1 mm long to tip of pollinia, 1.3 mm long to tip of anther cap.

Habitat and distribution: Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Guadeloupe; Martinique; Puerto Rico. Secondary forest (*G. Proctor* 47730); rainforest (*W. R. Ernst* 1154, 1161); primary forest (*P. Sintonis* 6091); 15–850 m.

Additional specimens examined: CUBA. Oriente: Sierra Maestra, Loma del Gato, 850 m, 29 March 1916, *E. L. Ekman* 6958 (S, US). DOMINICA. Layou River valley, stream NE of Clarke Hall, Brook Hill Estate (Manette Gutter), 15–170 m, 23 April 1964, *W. R. Ernst* 1154 (US); SE slope of Morne Couronne, near Point Lolo, 305–455 m, 24 April 1964, *W. R. Ernst* 1161 (US); trail from Portsmouth up Morne Diablotins, 2 May 1983, *M. W. Chase* 83055 (SEL). DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Samana Peninsula, Old Heart River (Jato Viejo), 300 m, 16–23 April 1921, *W. L. Abbott* 1346 (US). GUADELOUPE. L'Hermitage, 400 m, 10 April 1940, *A. Questal* 4509 (US). MARTINIQUE. without locality, 1871, *M. Hahn* s.n. (P, left hand plant); heights of the Casa-Bralie, February 1870, *M. Hahn* 1360 (P); Montagne Brule, 1871, *M. Hahn* 1360 (K). PUERTO RICO. near Lares, Buenos Aires, 29 January 1887, *P. Sintonis* 6091 (BR, M, P); near Utuado, 16 March 1887, *P. Sintonis* 6495 p.p. (BR); near Yabucoa, 26 September 1886, *P. Sintonis* 5156 (BR); without locality, *A. Plée* 443 (P);

Microchilus familiaris Ormerod, *sp. nov.*
TYPE: CUBA. Oriente: Sierra Maestra, Río Oro, 600 m, 28 March 1915, *E. L. Ekman* 5103 (Holotype: S). Fig. 9.

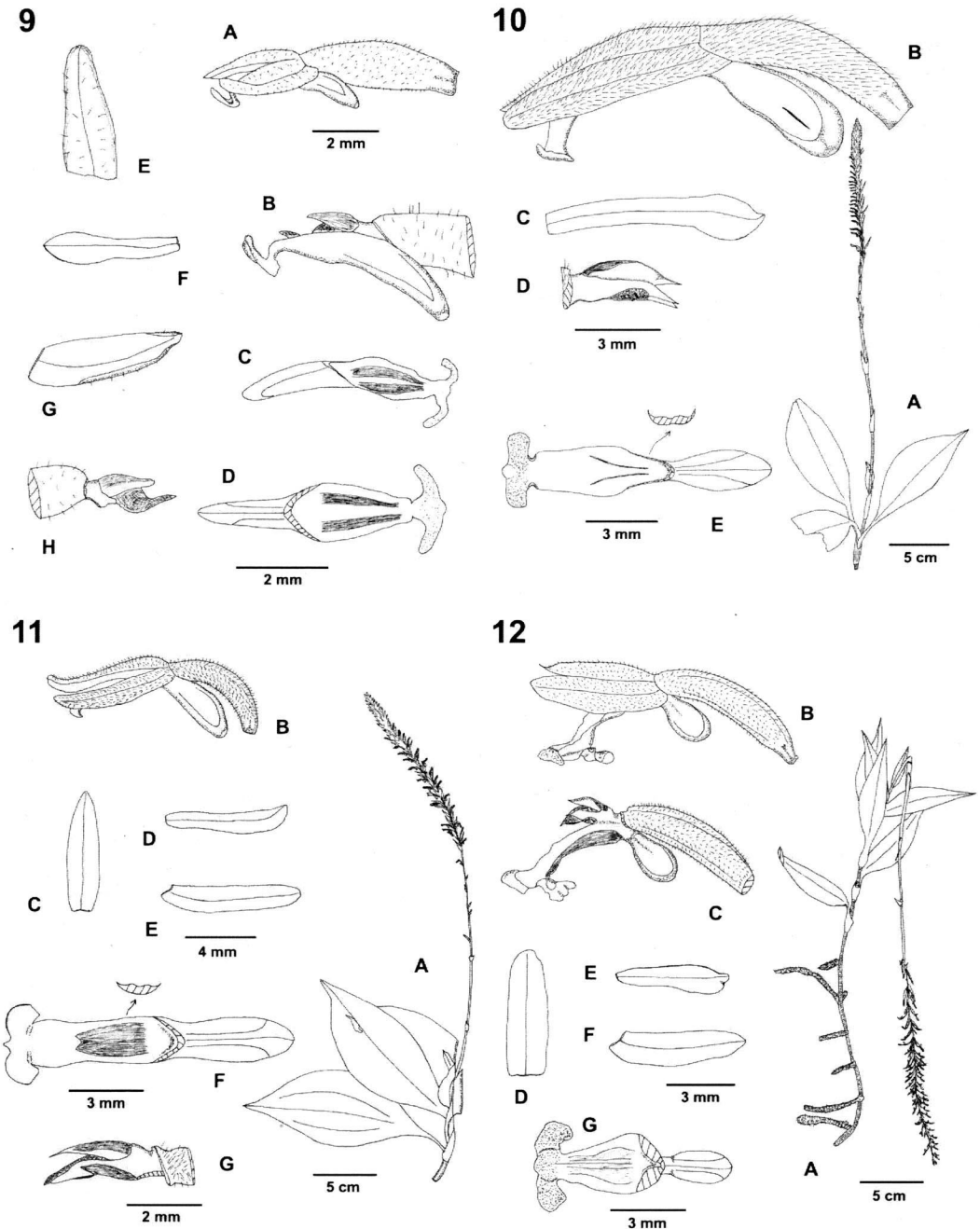
Usage Synonyms: *Physurus hirtellus* auct. non (Sw.) Lindl., Cogn., in Urban, Symbol. Antill. 6:347–348, 1910 p.p.

Erythroides hirtella auct. non (Sw.) Fawc. & Rendle, Ackerman, Orch. Puerto Rico: 74, f.40, 1995 p.p.; Nir, Orch. Antill.:145, f.41A, 2000 p.p.

Microchilus hirtellus auct. non (Sw.) D. Dietr., Ormerod, Lindleyana 17, 4: 217, f.16G-H, 2002 p.p.

Affinis *M. hirtellus* (Sw.) D. Dietr. *sed foliis oblongo-lanceolatus (non ovatis), inflorescentiis laxifloris (non densifloris), calcar floribus longioribus (1.9–2.1 vs. 0.9–1.1 mm) et lobulis epichilo ligulatis (non obovato-ellipticis) differt.*

Erect terrestrial herb. Rhizome creeping, terete, rooting at nodes, to $9.5 \times 0.2\text{--}0.3$ cm; internodes 0.70–1.50 cm long. Stem terete, laxly 4–7-leaved, $4.5\text{--}16.0 \times 0.20\text{--}0.55$ cm; intern-



FIGURES 9–12. 9, *Microchilus familiaris* Ormerod. A, flower; B, flower minus tepals; C, D, labellum and spur; E, dorsal sepal; F, petal; G, lateral sepal; H, column. 10, *Microchilus huangobioensis* Ormerod. A, plant; B, flower; C, petal; D, column; E, labellum and spur (cross-section of area under join arrowed). A drawn from AMES isotype. 11, *Microchilus ibaguensis* Ormerod. A, plant; B, flower; C, dorsal sepal; D, petal; E, lateral sepal; F, labellum and spur (cross-section of hypochile arrowed); G, column. 12, *Microchilus meridanus* Ormerod. A, plant; B, flower; C, flower minus tepals; D, dorsal sepal; E, petal; F, lateral sepal; G, labellum and spur. All drawn from holotype except where noted.

Municipio Canovanas, Luquillo Mts., El Toro trail, Road 186 at KM 10.8, 670–680 m, 6 March 1990, *J. D. Ackerman* 2685 (US); Cuchilla del Asomante, Caribbean National Forest, La Condesa Sector, Barrio Lomas, 1.1–1.3 km due SW of cemetery at Benitez, 450–520 m, *G. Proctor* 47730 with *S. Alemany* p.p. (US).

After study of many specimens of *Microchilus hirtellus* (Sw.) D. Dietr., I have come to the conclusion that it comprises two distinct entities. The type form may be recognised by its ovate leaves, densely flowered inflorescence, flowers with a short (0.9–1.1 mm long) spur, and short, obovate-elliptic epichile lobules. The other entity, here described as *M. familiaris*, may be recognised by its oblong-lanceolate leaves, laxly flowered inflorescence, flowers with a longer (1.9–2.1 mm long) spur, and ligulate epichile lobules. Both species are occasionally sympatric and both are self-pollinating due to the column lacking a rostellum.