

Synonym: *Physurus calophyllus* auct. non Rchb.f., Rchb.f., Gard. Chron.:177, 1873 (in note under *Physurus ortgiesii* Rchb.f.).

Species nova in generis foliis latomaculatis, hypochilo labello subpanduratis, in unguis terminatis et epichilo parvi-anchoriformis distinguenda.

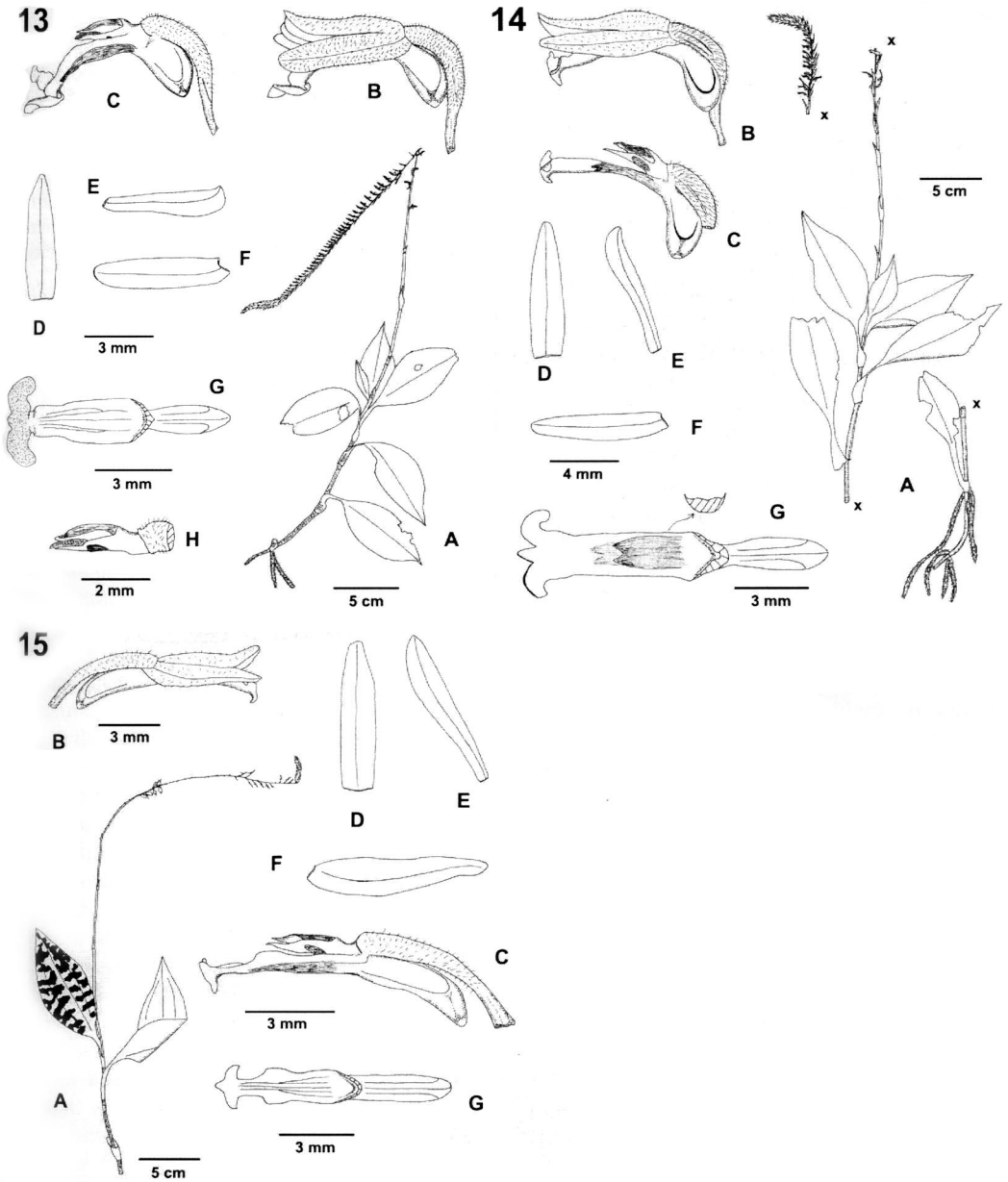
Erect, probably terrestrial herb. *Rhizome* and *roots* not seen. *Stem* fragment terete, at least 3-leaved, 9.0 × 0.3–0.4 cm; internodes 2.8–5.0 cm long. *Leaves* obliquely elliptic, acute to subacuminate, boldly maculated, 10.2–10.4 × 4.0–4.2 cm; petiole and sheath 2.5–3.9 cm. *Inflorescence* pubescent, 38.3 cm long; peduncle 18.3 cm long; sheathing bracts 3, lax, only intact one 2.7 cm long; rachis subdensely many-flowered, 20 cm long; floral bracts ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, 3–7 × 1.5–2.0 mm. Pedicellate ovary subclavate, pubescent, 5.8 mm long. *Flowers* externally pubescent, color not known. Dorsal sepal oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, 4.95 × 1.20 mm. Lateral sepals obliquely oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, 5.5–5.8 × 1.4–1.5 cm. Petals ligulate-ob lanceolate, subacute, 5.00 × 0.95 mm. *Labellum* spurred, trilobed, joined to column for ca. 1.00–1.25 mm; spur oblongoid, obtuse, gently curved, 3.5 mm long; hypochile subpandurate for 2/3 of length, apical third with a cuneate claw, ca. 3.8 mm long (including 0.9–1.1 mm long claw), basal 2/3 at base 1.3 mm wide, medially 1.2 mm wide, subapically 1.4 mm wide, claw 0.7 mm wide; epichile subanchoriform, subacute, 1 mm long (including broad, triangular apiculus of 0.5 mm long), ca. 1.6–1.8 mm wide, lobules subacute, 0.5 mm wide basally. *Column* 2.9 mm long.

Distribution: Colombia.

This distinctive species appears to be without any close relatives. It may be recognised by its boldly marked leaves, flowers with a subpandurate labellum hypochile constricted into a short claw, and a small subanchoriform epichile.

Christenson (2004) has supplied a photograph of a leaf of an unflowered *Microchilus* species from Ecuador. The leaf markings match those of *M. trianae* quite well, indicating that it may well also occur in Ecuador.

Microchilus trianae Ormerod, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COLOMBIA. Nariño: via Tuquerres, May 1853, *J. Triana 1547* (Holotype: P). Fig. 15.



FIGURES 13–15. **13.** *Microchilus pseudocaucanus* Ormerod. **A,** plant; **B,** flower; **C,** flower minus tepals; **D,** dorsal sepal; **E,** petal; **F,** lateral sepal; **G,** labellum and spur; **H,** column. **14.** *Microchilus sanpabloensis* Ormerod. **A,** plant; **B,** flower; **C,** flower minus tepals; **D,** dorsal sepal; **E,** petal; **F,** lateral sepal; **G,** labellum and spur (cross-section of hypochile arrowed). **15.** *Microchilus trianae* 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.