

**Odontorhynchus variabilis** Garay, *sp. nov.*

Plantae terrestres, elatae, usque ad 40 cm. altae; radicibus fasciculatis, carnosis, pubescentibus; folius plerumque basilibus, paucis, lanceolatis vel lanceolato-ovatis, acutis, basi conduplicato-subpetiolatis, deinde vaginantibus, usque ad 12 cm. longis, 2.5 cm. latis, vulgo minoribus; caulibus strictis vel paululo arcuatis, multivaginatibus, apice dense spicatis; bracteis lanceolatis, acuminatis, usque ad 2 cm. longis; floribus semiapertis, extus pubescentibus, vulgo viridis, interdum labello sucineo colorato; sepalo postico lineari-oblongo, obtuso, usque ad 9 mm. longo, 3 mm. lato; sepalis lateralibus obliquis, lineari-oblongis, obtusis, usque ad 9 mm. longis, 2 mm. latis; petalis lineari-spathulatis, dimidio superiori subrhombeis, margine integris vel subcrenulatis, usque ad 9 mm. longis, 2 mm. latis; labello varie reflexo, basi excavato, sub spice constricto, 3-lobo, lobis lateralibus erectis, subparallelis, explanato late ellipticis, lobo intermedio subquadrato vel transverso, margine crenulato ad grosse eroso denticulato, disco incrassato, in medio callis subparallelis, pubescentibus donato, toto labello usque ad 7 mm. longo, 5 mm. lato; columna brevi, sursum leviter dilatata, usque ad 2.5 mm. longa; ovario clavato, apicem versus pubescenti, usque ad 8 mm. longo.

**Chile:** Prov. Chiloé, Cucao, ca. 50 m. alt. Coll. Werdermann 303! Type! (AMES).

The specimens of this new species are commonly found in herbaria under *Spiranthes* or *Brachystele unilateralis*. *Brachystele unilateralis*, chosen as lectotype for the genus, however, is very distinct in the columnar structure, especially in the rostellum, from those found in *Odontorhynchus*. Moreover, in *B. unilateralis* the leaves are linear, fasciculate, whereas in *O. variabilis* they are always lanceolate to lanceolate-ovate and petiolate.

The material available to me suggests that there are perhaps two or three different, closely related species hiding under *O. variabilis*, judging from the different terminal lobes of the lips and the coloration of the flowers. More field observations than are currently available are needed for the understanding of this complex.

In herbarium material I was able to ascertain already that plants described as *Spiranthes chilensis* A. Rich. are indeed distinct from *O. variabilis* in the shape of the lip which is quite apparent also on Richard's original drawing preserved in Paris.