Platystele fimbriata Luer & Hirtz, sp. nov.

Ety.: From the Latin fimbriatus, "fimbriate," referring to the sepals and petals.

Planta parvula caespitosa, inflorescentia racemosa foliis ellipticis petiolatis duplo longiore, sepalis late ovatis obtusis fimbriatis, petalis late ovatis acutis fimbriatis, la-bello crasso carnoso obovoideo obtuso.

Plant minute, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, slender, 1-2 mm long, enclosed by 2-3 thin, ribbed, imbricating sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, petiolate, 6-10 mm long including a petiole 2-3 mm long, the blade elliptical, subacute to obtuse, 2.5-3 mm wide, narrowly cuneate below into the petiole. Inflorescence an erect to suberect, loose, distichous, subflexuous, successively several-flowered raceme to 7 mm long, borne by a filiform peduncle 15-17 mm long, from the ramicaul; floral bracts oblique, 0.75 mm long; pedicels 2-2.5 mm long; ovary 0.25 mm long; sepals translucent rose to light brown, glabrous, the dorsal sepal broadly ovate, concave, obtuse, the margins long-fimbriate, 2.25 mm long, 2.25 mm wide, 3-veined, the lateral sepals ovate, oblique, subacute, only shortly ciliate on the outer margins, long-fimbriate on the inner margins, 1.75 mm long, 1.15 mm wide, 1-veined, connate 1 mm; petals translucent light rose to light brown, broadly ovate, oblique, acute, acuminate, 1.5 mm long, 1 mm wide; lip red to red-brown, thick, fleshy, obovoid, with the apex obtuse, slightly recurved, 1.25 mm long, 1 mm wide, 0.75 mm thick, the base truncate with a small glenion, fixed to the column-foot; column shallowly cucullate, 0.5 mm long and broad, the stigma bilobed, the foot rudimentary.

ECUADOR: Prov. of Esmeraldas: epiphytic in wet forest west of Lita, alt. 750 m, 18 Jan. 1987, C. Luer, J. Luer, A. Hirtz, C. H. Dodson, D. Benzing & D. Bermudes 12384 (Holotype: MO); same area, C. Luer et al. 12380 (MO).

This species, P. resimula, and P. rhinocera have very similar, thick, obovoid lips with an incurved apex, but the sepals and petals differ markedly. Platystele fimbriata is distinguished by the broadly ovate, obtuse, long-fimbriate dorsal sepal with three incomplete veins; semiconnate, shortly ciliate lateral sepals; and broad, shortly acuminate, long-fimbriate petals.