Platystele consobrina Lucr, sp. nov.

Ety.: From the Latin consobrinus, "a cousin," referring to a relationship with Platystele misera.

Species haec P. miserae (Lindley) Garay affinis, sed foliis acutis angustioribusque, racemis multilongioribus, floribus majoribus, sepalis acutis et labello subacuto differt.

Plant medium in size to large for the genus, epiphytic, caespitose; roots fleshy. Ramicauls erect, slender, 0.5-1.5 cm long, enclosed by 2-3 thin, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, 3-6 cm long including a petiole 1.5-3 cm long, the blade elliptical, acute, 0.6-1 cm wide, cuneate below into the slender petiole. Inflorescence an erect, subdense, more or less secund, successively many-flowered raceme up to 50 cm long or longer, including the peduncle 5-15 cm long, several flowers produced simultaneously, emerging laterally from the ramicaul; floral bracts thin, 1.5-2 mm long; pedicels 3-5 mm long, ovary 1 mm long, sepals and petals rose with darker rose suffusion along the midvein, the sepals narrowly ovate, acute, glabrous, subcarinate, the dorsal sepal 4 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, the lateral sepals oblique, 4 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, free to the base; petals narrowly ovate, acute, glabrous, 3.75 mm long, 0.8 mm wide; lip dark rose, thick, cellular-glandular, elliptical, subacute, 2.5 mm long, 1.3 mm wide, the base subtruncate with a minute glenion, fixed to the column-foot; column cucullate, 0.5 mm long, 1 mm broad, the stigma bilobed, the foot rudimentary.

COLOMBIA: Dept. of Antioquia: Munic. of La Ceja, between La Ceja and Río Piedras, alt. ca. 2200 m, collected by C. Head & R. Escobar, Sept. 1985, flowered in cultivation by the P. & A. Jesup in Bristol, CT., 6 May 1990, C. Luer 14765 (Holotype: MO); same area, alt. 2150 m, 29 Apr. 1983. C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Escobar, M. Webb & A. Pridgeon 8864 (SEL); Munic. of Cañasgordas, Palmita, road to Boquerón, alt. 2300 m, 22 Apr. 1983, C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Escobar, M. Webb, A. Pridgeon & E. Hagsater 8750 (SEL); Munic. of Concepción, between Barbosa and Concepción, alt. 2200 m, collected by E. Valencia, flowered in cultivation at Colomborquideas, 17 Apr. 1988, C. Luer 13258 (MO); Munic. of Frontino, above Frontino, alt. 2120 m, 2 May 1983, C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Escobar, A. Pridgeon & E. Valencia 9058 (SEL); Munic. of Jardin, Alto de Ventanas, alt. 2600 m, 26 May 1983, R. Escobar 2708 (SEL); Munic. of Río Negro?, Alto del Bucy between La Ceja and Abejorral, Apr., F. C. Lehmann 4642 (AMES); above Aguadas, alt. 2500 m, 17 Sept. 1883, F. C. Lehmann 3115 (G); Munic. of Urrao, Río Pabón, 7 Mar. 1944, alt. 2600-2800 m, F. R. Fosberg 21577 (AMES). Dept. of Caldas: Río San Rafael below Cerro Tatamá, alt. 2600-2800 m, 7 Sept. 1922, F. W. Pennell 10369 (AMES); southeast of Caldas, alt. 2650 m, 23 Oct. 1983, A. Juncosa & G. Misas 1012 (MO). Dept. of Cauca: San Andres near Inzá, alt. 2300 m, 25 Feb. 1883, F. C. Lehmann 2648 (G). Dept. of Risaralda: San Clemente, alt. 2100 m, 20 Apr. 1982, C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Escobar & D. Portillo 7468 (COL, SEL). Dept of Valle del Cauca: Munic. Sevilla, finca Alsanieves between Sevilla and Barragán, alt. 2400 m, 10 Oct. 1981, P. Silverstone 730 (COL).

This species is locally abundant in the northern parts of both the central and western cordillers of Colombia. It has long been confused with the Peruvian P. misera. Only recently were some of the differences pointed out to me by H. Phillips Jesup who has cultivated the two species side by side for many years.

Vegetatively *P. misera* is *Masdevallia*-like with broad, thickly coriaceous leaves with obtuse to rounded apices. The leaves of *P. consobrina* are smaller, thinner, narrower, with acute to subacute apices, and with longer petioles. The inflorescence of *P. misera* may sometimes surpass the leaf by three times the length before it expires, but the inflorescence of *P. consobrina* flowers continuously for a year or longer, approaching a meter in length as it bends and loops in different directions. The flowers of *P. consobrina* are considerably larger than those of *P. misera* with more acute floral parts.

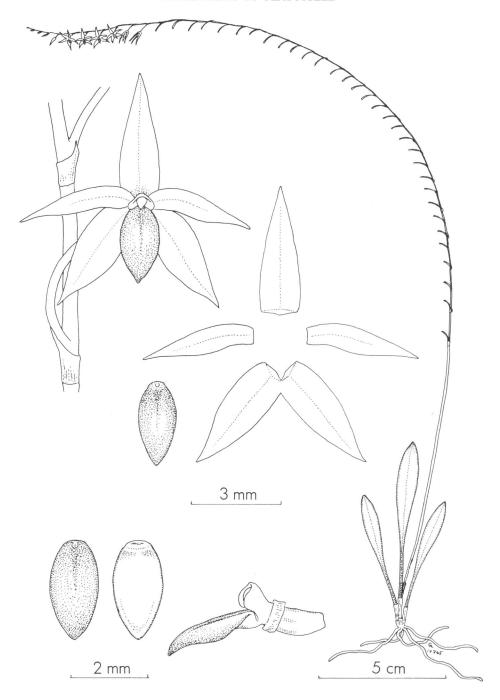


Plate 12. Platystele consobrina Luer