



2. **PLEUROTHALLIS BOVILINGUA** Luer & R. Escobar.
 Fotografía: Rodrigo Escobar R.
 Cultivo: Alvaro Mejía R.

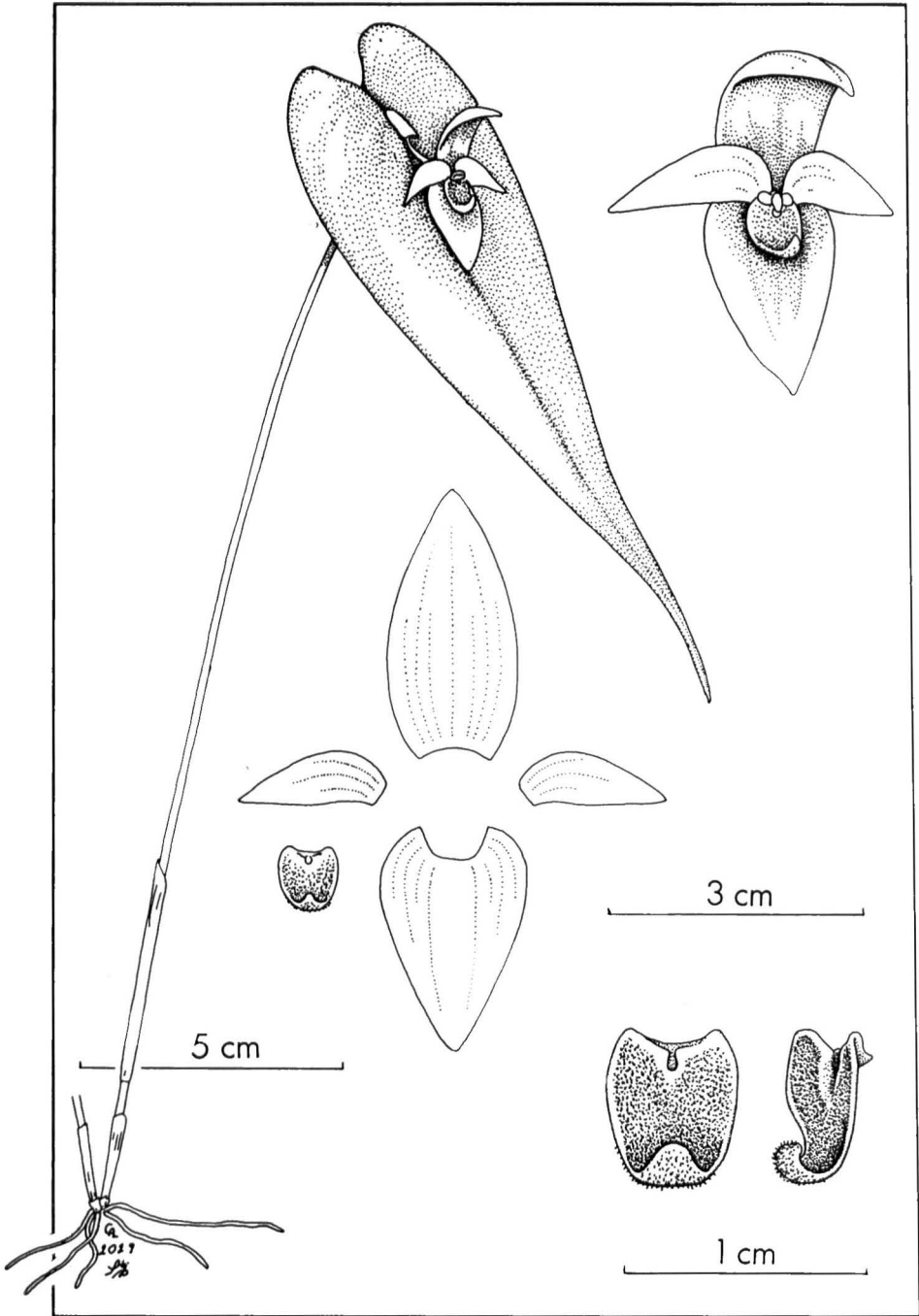
The habit of this species with a small, cordate leaf with a small, yellow, bivalvate flower is similar to that of the common and widely distributed *P. phyllocardioides* Schltr. Apparently *P. baudoënsis* is endemic in lowland, coastal Colombia. It is distinguished by the thicker sepals; oblong, fleshy petals that are subcarinate externally; and a thick, triangular lip with a proportionately large glenion.

2. **PLEUROTHALLIS BOVILINGUA** Luer & R. Escobar, sp. nov.

Inter species sectionis *Macrophyllae-Fasciculatae* folio anguste cordato acuminato, flore grandi, sepalo dorsali synsepaloque multivenosis, petalis latis acutis laevis, labello tenui ovato apice pubescenti incurvato distinguitur.

COLOMBIA: Without collection data, cultivated by A. Mejía and photographed by G. Escobar, May 1972, specimen sent to AMES, G. Escobar 986 (Holotype: AMES); without collection data, cultivated by M. & O. Robledo at La Ceja, flowered in cultivation 14 October 1977, C. Luer 2029 (SEL).

ETIMOLOGÍA: Del latín *bovilingua* (lengua de vaca), por el ápice incurvado del labelo.



2. *PLEUROTHALLIS BOVILINGUA* Luer & R. Escobar.

ETYMOLOGY: From the latin *bovilingua*, "a cow's tongue", in allusion to the incurved tip of the lip.

Plant large, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, stout, 15-43 cm long, with a tubular sheath below the middle and 2-3 sheaths at the base. **Leaf** horizontal to deflexed, coriaceous, narrowly cordate-ovate, acute, acuminate, 9-20 cm long, 2.5-5 cm wide, the base sessile, deeply cordate. **Inflorescence** a fascicle of solitary, successive flowers, from a slender, reclining spathe, ca. 2 cm long; peduncles less than 10 mm long, within the spathe; floral bracts 5-10 mm long; pedicel 15 mm long; ovary 6 mm long; **sepals** glabrous, the dorsal sepal light green suffused with rose at the base, elliptical-ovate, acute, 25-30 mm long, 15 mm wide, 7-veined, the lateral sepals light rose-brown, connate into an ovate, acute synsepal 24-25 mm long, 17 mm wide, 8-veined; **petals** rose, yellowish toward the apex, glabrous, spreading, obliquely ovate, acute, 17 mm long, 6 mm wide, 3-veined; **lip** red, minutely papillose, thin, ovate, 7 mm long unexpanded, 6 mm wide, the apex narrowed, rounded, incurved, pubescent, the base with a small glenion, subtruncate, concave on the end, hinged to the column-foot; **column** stout, 1 mm long, 3 mm broad, the anther and bilobed stigma apical, the foot thick.

La especie nos llamó la atención por una fotografía de Gilberto Escobar tomada en 1972, de una planta cultivada por Avaro Mejía. El ejemplar de herbario enviado a AMES había sido archivado sin identificación. Una planta, probablemente de la misma colecta, fue cultivada por Martha y Oscar Robledo en La Ceja en 1977, época en la que se preparó una ilustración y otro ejemplar de herbario. Se desconocen el recolector y la localidad, así como la existencia de otras colectas. La especie se distingue por la hoja ovadolanceolada, acuminada, las flores grandes, los pétalos patentes, agudos, y el labelo ovado, con el ápice redondeado e incurvado, parecido a la lengua de una vaca.

This species came to our attention from a photograph made by Gilberto Escobar in 1972. A herbarium specimen was sent to AMES where it was filed away. A plant possibly of the same collection was cultivated by Martha and Oscar Robledo at La Ceja in 1977 at which time an illustration and another herbarium specimen were made. The collector and locality are unknown, and no other collection is known. The species is distinguished by a narrowly ovate, acuminate leaf; large flowers; spreading, acute petals; and an ovate lip with the rounded apex incurved, reminiscent of the tongue of a cow.