## Pleurothallis fustifera Lucr, sp. nov.

Ety.: From the Latin fustifer, "club-bearing," referring to the labellum.

Planta parva, folio petiolato ramicauli subaequilongo, flore solitario fasciculato, pedunculo petioloque brevibus, sepalo dorsali synsepaloque liberis, petalis longi-acuminatis, et labello trilobato, lobis basalibus clavellatis distinguitur.

Plant small for the subgenus, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls stout, erect, 1.5-3 cm long, with a tubular sheath below the middle and 1-2 shorter sheaths at the base. Leaf erect, thickly coriaceous, elliptical, subacute to obtuse, petiolate, 3-5.5 cm long, 1.5-1.8 cm wide, cuneate below into the petiole 7-8 mm long. Inflorescence a succession of solitary flowers, bome from an erect spathe 5-10 mm long, at the apex of the ramicaul; peduncle ca. 1 mm long within the spathe; pedicel erect, 5-9 mm long; floral bracts thin, tubular, 5-6 mm long; ovary 3-4 mm long; sepals membranous, glabrous, the dorsal sepal free, narrowly ovate, acute, 17 mm long, 4 mm wide, 3-veined, the lateral sepals connate into an ovate, acute, acuminate, concave synsepal, 17 mm long, 6 mm wide, 6-veined; petals translucent, ovate in the basal fourth, minutely denticulate, with the apex acute, long-acuminate, 15 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, 3-veined; lip trilobed, 8 mm long, 3 mm wide, the midlobe elliptical, subacute to obtuse, convex, entire, the basal lobes on the basal fourth, antrorse, clavate-pedunculate, broadly rounded at the apex, the base subtruncate, hinged to the base of the column-foot; column conical-semiterete, 2 mm long, the anther, rostellum and stigma ventral, the foot short, thick, pedestal-like with the apex of the ovary.

PERU: San Martin: south of Moyabamba, along Río Yanayacu, a tributary of Río Mayo, alt. 2,600 ft., K. Tokach P-48 (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 18094.

Among the members of subgenus *Restrepioidia*, this species is distinguished by the small habit, pedicellate leaves, and single flowers produced successively in a fascicle with a small spathe. The flowers are comparatively large with the dorsal sepal free from the synsepal. The apices of the petals are long-acuminate. The basal lobes of the lip are proportionately large, antrorse and clavate.

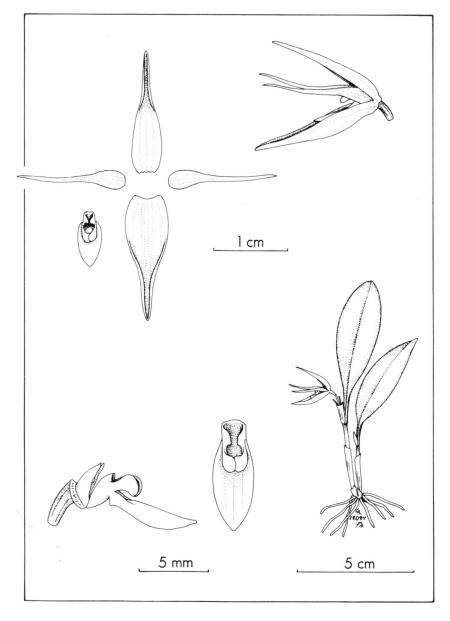


Fig. 26a. Pleurothallis fustifera