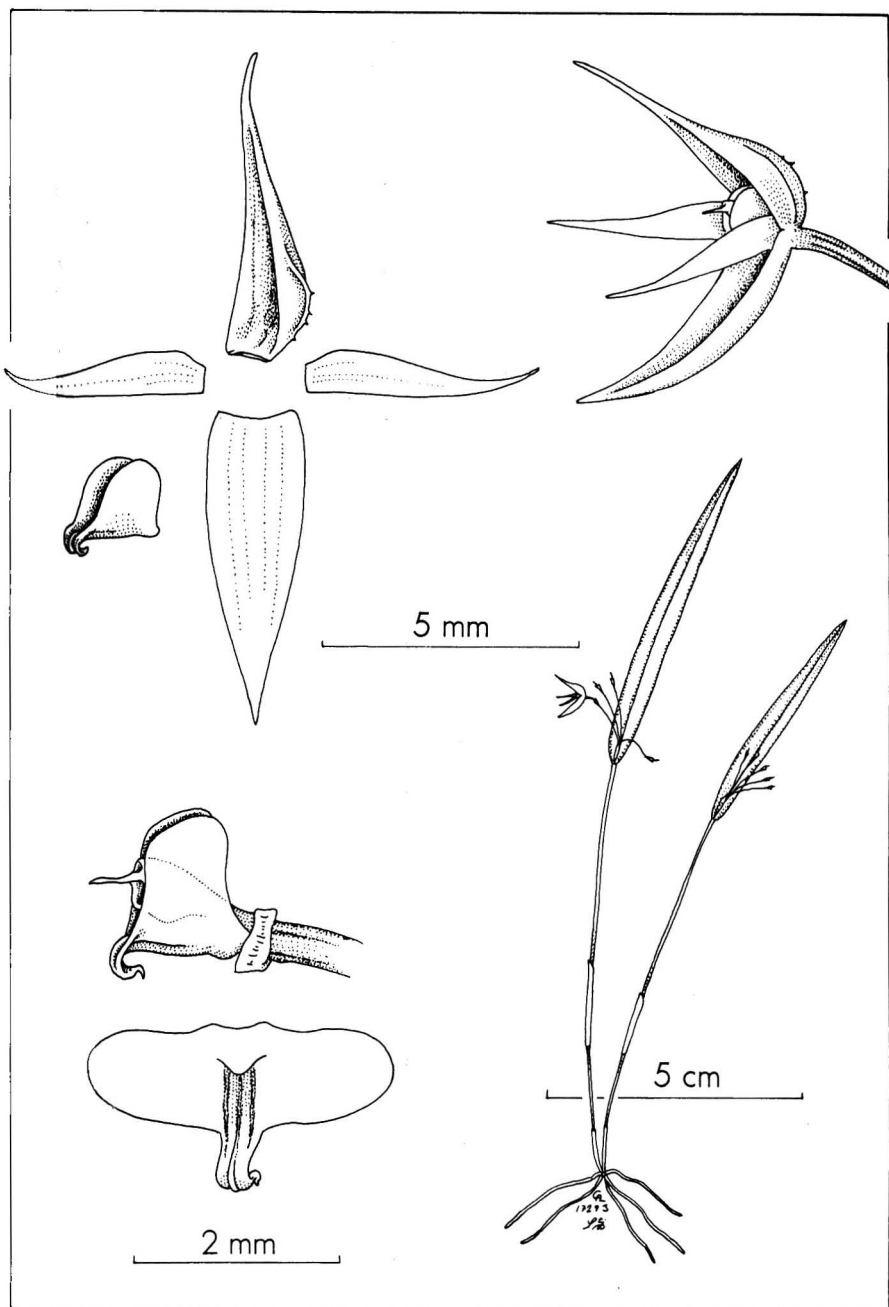




*Pleurothallis lobata* Luer

6. **PLEUROTHALLIS LOBATA** Luer, sp. nov.

Inter species subgeneris *Pleurothallidis* series *Amphygiae* species haec ramicaulibus gracillimis, foliis anguste lineari-ovatis, sepalis petalisque acutissimis, labello trilobato cum lobis lateralibus magnis obtusis erectis, lobo antico parvo ligulato apiculato decurvo distinguitur.

**TYPE:** Colombia: Dept. of Antioquia: epiphytic in damp forest along Río Dolores near Angostura, alt. 2000-2300 m, Dec. 1891, *F. C. Lehmann s.n.* (Holotype: K), C. Luer illustr. 17293.

**ETIMOLOGIA:** Del latín *lobatus*, "con lóbulos", refiriéndose al labelo lobulado.

**ETYMOLOGY:** From the Latin *lobatus*, "with lobes," referring to the lobed lip.

**Plant** small, presumably epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls very slender, erect, 6-8 cm long, enclosed by a thin, tubular sheath below the middle and another at the base. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, narrowly linear-ovate, acute, 5-6.5 cm long, 0.5 cm wide in the dried state, the base sessile, narrowly subcordate. **Inflorescence** a fascicle of successive, long-pedunculate, solitary flowers, borne from a 5 mm long spathe at the base of the leaf, the peduncles slender, 10-15 mm long; floral bract infundibular, 2-2.5 mm long; pedicel 3-3.5 mm long; ovary, 2.5 mm long; **sepals** white, suffused with lilac, subcarinate, glabrous except for a few cellular spicules along the carinae, the dorsal sepal ovoid, acute, lightly acuminate, concave in the lower third, 6 mm long, 2 mm wide unexpanded, the lateral sepals completely connate into a concave, ovate, acute synsepal, 6 mm long, 2 mm wide; **petals** entire, narrowly ovate, oblique, acuminate, 5 mm long, 1 mm wide;

**lip** trilobed, 1 mm long, 3 mm wide across the lateral lobes expanded, the lateral lobes oblong, erect, with broadly rounded ends, flanking the column, the apical lobe narrowly oblong, decurved, apiculate, 0.75 mm long, the disc with a suberect, acute callus above the base, the base truncate, firmly attached to the base of the column; **column** clavate, 1 mm long, the anther and stigma apical, the foot obsolescent.

Esta especie fue recolectada por Lehmann hace más de un siglo. Hasta donde conozco, no se ha recolectado de nuevo. Se distingue de las otras especies unifloras en la serie *Amphygiae* de la subsección *Acroniae* de la sección *Pleurothallis*, por los ramicaules y las hojas muy delgadas. La inflorescencia es un fascículo de flores sucesivas con pedúnculo largo, producidas desde la base de la hoja. La flor se distingue por el sépalo dorsal y el sinsépalo estrechamente cóncavos, y por los pétalos angostamente acuminados. El labelo es trilobulado con los lóbulos laterales grandes, redondeados y erectos, bordeando la columna, mientras que el más pequeño lóbulo central es decurvado. La base está firmemente unida a la base de la columna carente de pie.

This species was collected by Lehmann over a century ago. As far as I know, it has not been collected again. It is distinguished from the other species in the single-flowered series *Amphygiae* of subsection *Acroniae* (section *Pleurothallis*) by the very slender ramicauls and leaves. The inflorescence is a fascicle of successive long-pedunculate flowers borne from the base of the leaf. The flower is distinguished by the narrowly concave dorsal sepal and synsepal, and narrowly acuminate petals. The lip is three-lobed with the lateral lobes large, rounded and erect, flanking the column, while the much smaller middle lobe decurves. The base is firmly attached to the base of the footless column.