

***Pleurothallis onagriceps* Luer & Hirtz, sp. nov.**

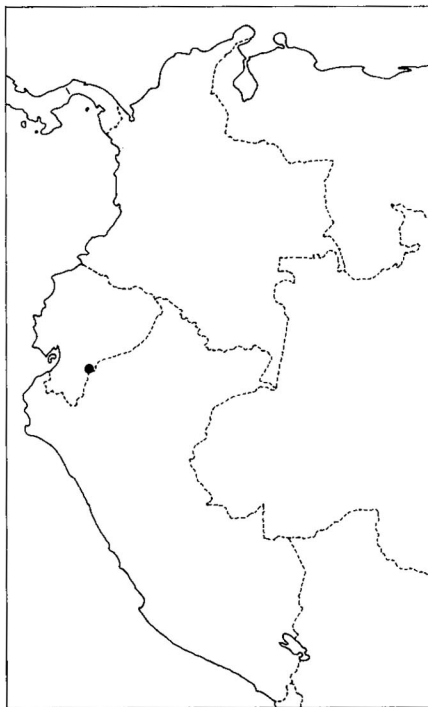
Ety.: From the Latin *onagriceps*, "donkey-headed," referring to the shape of the lip.

Species haec *P. crocodiliceps* Rehb. f. affinis, sed sepalis acutis infra medium negro punctatis et labelli alis late membranaceis plicatis differt.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots fine, densely fasciculate. Ramicauls erect, slender, sharply ancipitous, 5-13 cm long, up to 2.5 mm deep at the leaf, with a tubular bract above the base and 2-3 sheaths at the base. **Leaf** coriaceous, more or less spreading, ovate, acute, 4.5-6 cm long, 2-2.5 cm wide, the base rounded, shallowly cordate, sessile. **Inflorescence** a fascicle of solitary, successive flowers borne from a reclining spathe 3-4 mm long at the base of the leaf; peduncles 10-15 mm long; floral bract 5-6 mm long; pedicel 11-12 mm long; ovary 4-5 mm long; **sepals** fleshy, yellow, dotted with black below the middle, the dorsal sepal narrowly ovate, acute, concave, 12 mm long, 4 mm wide expanded, 3-veined, the lateral sepals connate into an ovate, acute, concave synsepal, 11 mm long, 4.5 mm wide expanded, 4-veined; **petals** semiterete, yellow, erect, linear-oblong, acute, 10-11 mm long, 1.5 mm wide; **lip** densely short-pubescent, fleshy, purple black, sub-ovoid, obtuse, with a subapical cavity, 1.75 mm long, 1.75 mm wide, with infolded broad, membranous, rose colored wings that meet in the midline to cover the body of the lip, 4.5 mm wide expanded, the base subtruncate, shallowly concave with a slender, membranous attachment to the back of a rounded process at the base of the column; **column** white with purple dots, semiterete, 3.5 mm long, the anther subapical, exposed, the stigma subapical, the foot obsolescent.

ECUADOR: Prov. of Zamora-Chinchipec: Cordillera del Condor, epiphytic in cloud forest east of Los Encuentros, alt. 1550 m, 18 May 1988, C. Luer, A. Hirtz, W. Flores, A. Andreetta & W. Teague 13459 (Holotype: MO).

This species, known from only one collection in the Cordillera del Condor, was discovered by Walter Teague. Vegetatively it is typical for the subgenus. The flowers are most similar to those of *P. crocodiliceps*, but instead of white and obtuse, the sepals are yellow, dotted with black below the middle and acute. The tiny lip also shows a close relationship, but instead of narrowly pointed, the lateral lobes are broad and membranous, and folded over the front of the lip like a pair of large, hairy, floppy ears.



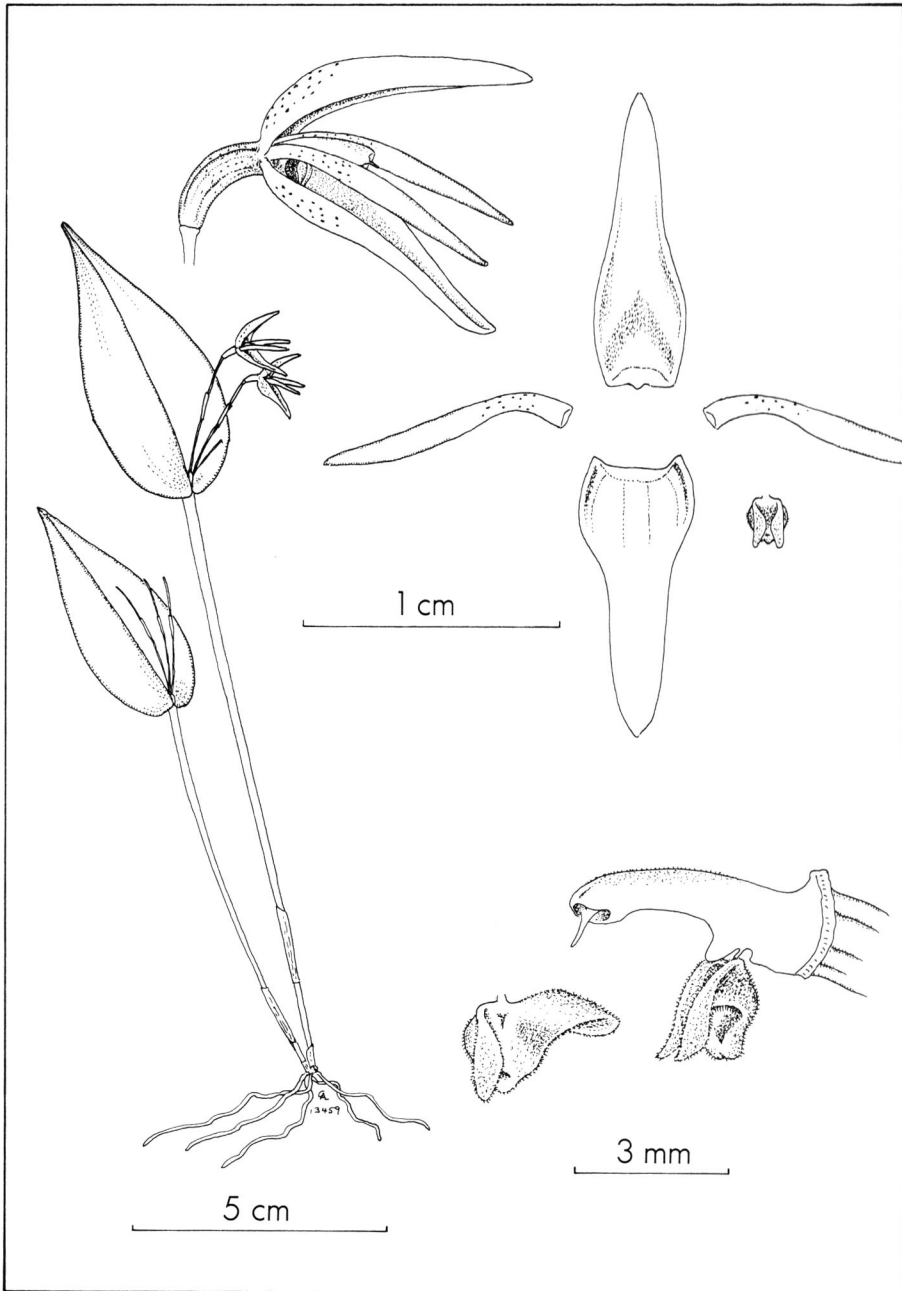


Plate 18. *Pleurothallis onagriceps* Luer & Hirtz