

4. *RESTREPIA CLOESII* Luer, sp. nov.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Patrick Cloes of Hasselt, Belgium, who discovered this species.

ETIMOLOGIA: Nombrada en honor de Patrick Cloes de Hasselt, Bélgica, quien descubrió esta especie.

Planta mediocris, pedunculo folio leviter brevior, flore parvo mediocrisve, synsepalo flavo brunneo striato, petalis angustissime teretibus non-clavatis, labello pandurato glabro distinguitur.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. **Ramicauls** erect, 4-8 cm long, enclosed by 6-8 thin, loose, compressed, more or less imbricating sheaths, the lower sheaths densely spotted with black. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, elliptical-ovate, acute, 5-7.5 cm long, 2-3 cm wide, the base cuneate or rounded, contracted into a twisted petiole 1 cm long. **Inflorescence** a solitary flower, produced successively in a fascicle up the back of the leaf; peduncle slender, 4-5 cm long; floral bract thin, tubular, 4.5 mm long; pedicel stout, 2 mm long, with a filament 5 mm long; ovary purple, subcostate, 3 mm long; **sepals** membranous, the dorsal sepal free, erect, translucent white, with the midvein red-purple, narrowly ovate below the middle, attenuated

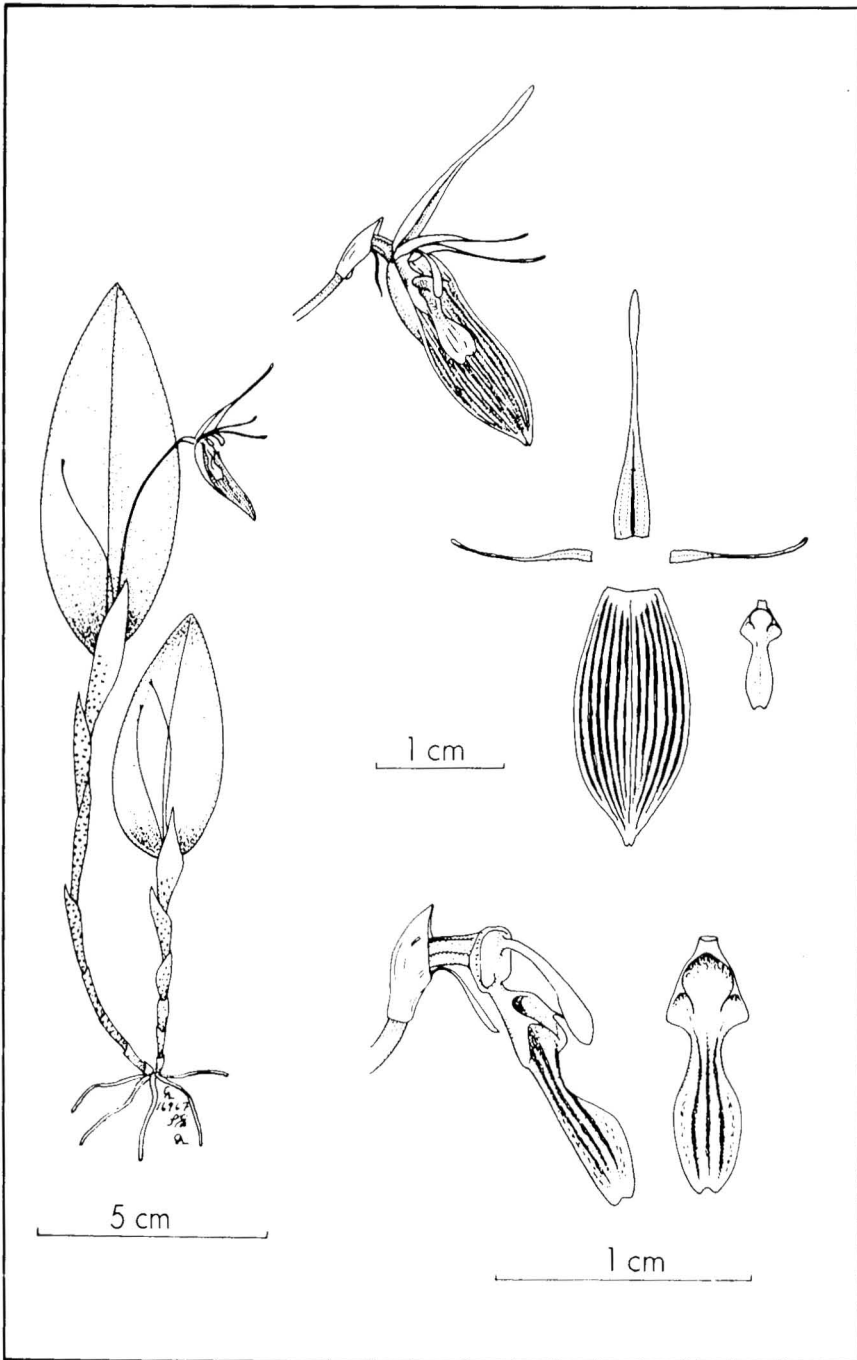
above the middle with the apex narrowly thickened, 19 mm long, 2.5 mm wide above the base, 5-veined, the lateral sepals connate to the apex into an elliptical-obovate lamina, shallowly concave toward the base, yellow, thinly striped with purple-brown, 20 mm long, 9 mm wide expanded, 12-veined, the apex acute, barely bifid; **petals** membranous, translucent, with the midvein and margins suffused with purple, narrowly linear-ovate, the margins microscopically serrulate on the basal fourth, attenuated above the middle to a slender, terete apex, 11 mm long, 1 mm wide above the base; lip dull yellow with 3 brown veins and mottled with brown lateral to the veins, pandurate, obtusely angled above the isthmus, 9 mm long, 3 mm wide across the hypochile, 1.25 mm wide across the isthmus, 2.5 mm wide across the blade, the epichile ovate, smooth, entire, the apex subtruncate-retuse, the hypochile subquadrate, concave with thin, erect margins, each side with a capillary, uncinatate processes, the disc with a pair of low carinae extending forward from the base of the process onto the epichile, the base rounded, connected to the column-foot by a rigid, cylindrical neck; **column** white, slender, clavate, 5 mm long, the base pedestal-like with a small pair of low, obtuse calli.

PERU: Dept. of Amazonas: above Pomacochas, collected by P. Cloes, J. A. C. Schoonen & M. Arias, flowered in cultivation at Hasselt, Belgium, 15 Aug. 1993, *C. Luer 16967* (Holotype: MO).

Restrepia cloesii es aparentemente endémica en la Amazonía peruana. A excepción del hábito vegetativo de tamaño promedio, es similar a la gigantesca *R. falkenbergii* que es endémica en una pequeña zona de la Cordillera Central de Colombia. Obviamente relacionados cercanamente, los dos taxones están aislados en unas áreas a gran distancia la una de la otra.

Las flores de los dos taxones son asombrosamente parecidas. En ambas especies las flores son de tamaño promedio, las de *R. cloesii* ligeramente más pequeñas. Los sinsépalos son amarillos con rayas delgadas de color café; los pétalos son angostamente teretes sin el ápice clavado; y los glabros labelos son pandurados. El labelo de *R. cloesii* es de alrededor de nueve milímetros de largo con el epiquilo de 2.5 mm de ancho, más angosto que el hipoquilo. El labelo de *R. falkenbergii* es de alrededor de 13 mm de largo con el epiquilo de 5 mm de ancho. El istmo de *R. cloesii* es de cerca de 1.25 mm de ancho, mientras que el de *R. falkenbergii* es de 2 milímetros.

Restrepia cloesii is apparently endemic in Amazonian Peru. Except for the average vegetative habit, it is similar to the gigantic *R. falkenbergii* that is endemic in a small area in the Central Cordillera of Colombia. Obviously closely related, the two taxa are isolated in areas a great distance from each other.



Restrepia cloesii Luer

The flowers of the two taxa are startlingly similar. In both species the flowers are of average size, those of *R. cloesii* being a little smaller. The synsepal are yellow and thinly striped in brown; the petals are narrowly terete without a clavate apex; and the glabrous lips are pandurate. The lip of *R. cloesii* is about nine millimeters long with the epichile 2.5 mm wide, narrower than the hypochile. The lip of *R. falkenbergii* is about 13 mm long with the epichile 5 mm wide. The isthmus of *R. cloesii* is about 1.25 millimeters wide, while the isthmus of *R. falkenbergii* is 2 mm wide.