



R. cymbula Luer & R. Escobar

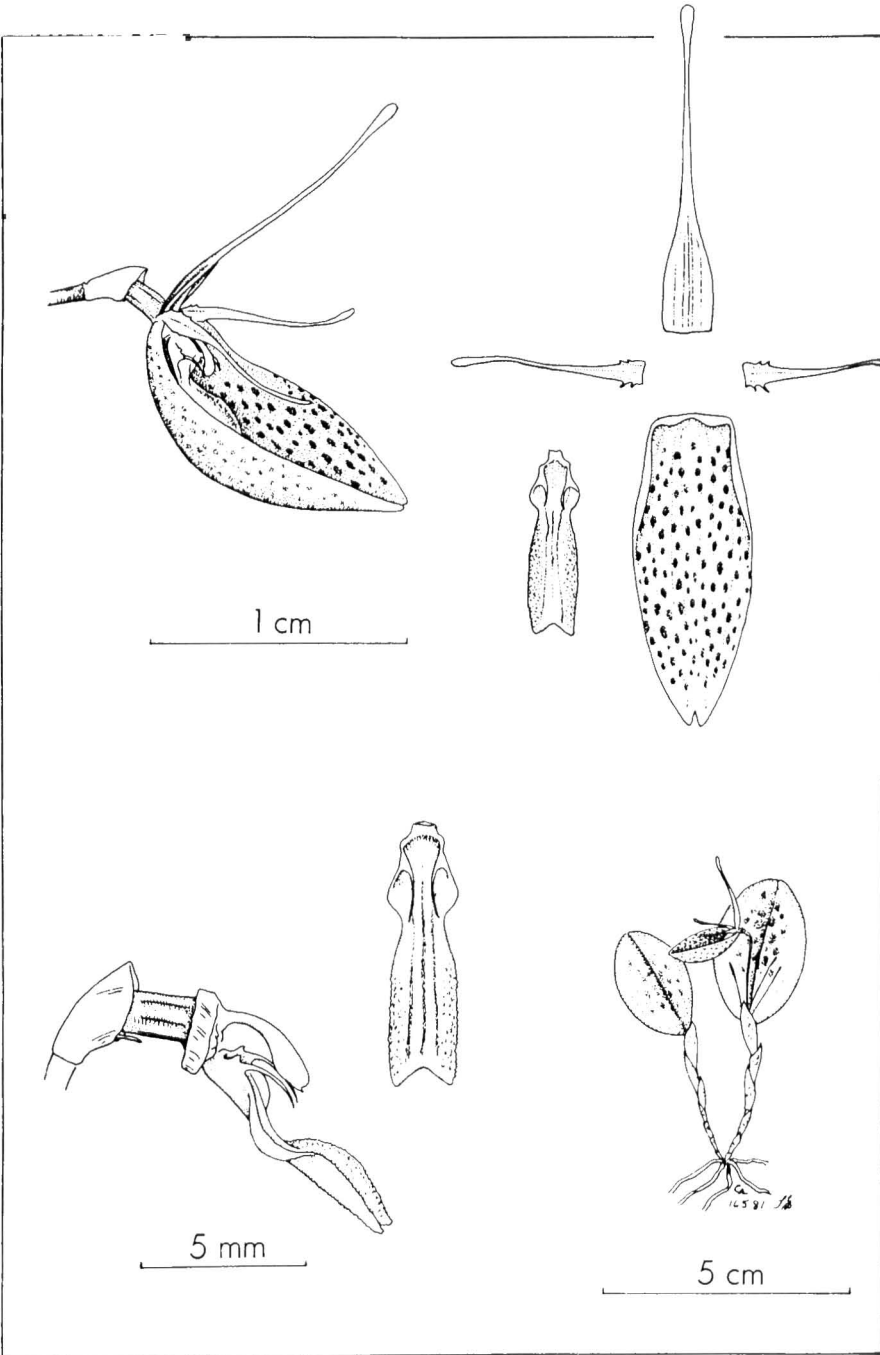
7. **RESTREPIA CYMBULA** Luer & R. Escobar, sp. nov.

ETIMOLOGIA: Del latín *cymbula*, “un pequeño bote”, en referencia al sinsépalo en forma de bote.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *cymbula*, “a small boat,” referring to the boat-shaped synsepal.

Planta parva, pedunculo folio purpureo marmorato dimidio longiore, flore parvo, synsepalò cymbiformi et labello apice inciso.

Plant small, epiphytic, densely caespitose; roots slender. **Ramicauls** erect, slender, 2.5-3 cm long, enclosed by 5-6 thin, whitish, loose, compressed, more or less imbricating, distichous sheaths, transversely dotted with black. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, mottled with purple beneath, elliptical, obtuse, 2-3.5 cm long, 1.5-2 cm wide, the base rounded, sessile. **Inflorescence** a solitary flower, produced successively in a fascicle up the back of the leaf; peduncle slender, 1-2 cm long; floral bract thin, oblique, 3.5-4 mm long; pedicel stout, 1.5 mm long, with a minute filament 1 mm long; ovary 3 mm long; **sepals** membranous, the dorsal sepal free, erect, translucent rose with the midvein red, flanked a thin red vein, narrowly ovate in the lower fourth, attenuated above with the apex clavate-thickened, 16 mm long, 2.5 mm wide above the base, 5-veined, the lateral sepals connate to the apex into a cymbiform lamina, rose, diffusely spotted with red, 15 mm long, 6mm wide unexpanded, the apex subacute, minutely bifid; **petals** membranous,



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translucent rose with the midvein red, narrowly ovate in the lower fourth, the margins with 1-2 minute processes above the base, attenuated above to the clavate-thickened apex, 9.5 mm long, 1 mm wide above the base; **lip** rose, dotted with red-purple, oblong-pandurate, 7.5 mm long, 2 mm wide, the epichile oblong-pandurate, constricted below the middle, lightly verrucose, the margins minutely erose, the apex conspicuously incised, the hypochile subquadrate, concave with thin, erect margins, each side with a subacute lobule at the base and an uncinat, capillary process, the disc with a low carina extending forward from the base of each process onto the epichile, becoming verrucose on the blade, the base truncate, connected to the column-foot by a thick, cylindrical neck; **column** greenish white, slender, clavate, 3.5 mm long, the base yellow, pedestal-like with a pair of obtuse calli.

ECUADOR: without locality, received from Mario Portilla, flowered in cultivation at Colomborquídeas, Jan. 1993, *R. Escobar 5052* (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 16581.

Esta pequeña especie obtenida del Ecuador, desafortunadamente conocida de una sola planta sin datos de recolección, se identifica fácilmente por la flor pequeña con un sinsépalo en forma de bote manchado de rojo. El subpandurado labelo es ligeramente verrucoso y notoriamente hendido en el ápice.

This little species obtained from Ecuador, unfortunately known from only one plant without collection data, is easily recognized by the small flower with a boat-shaped, red-spotted synsepal. The subpandurate lip is lightly verrucose and conspicuously incised at the apex.