

21. **RESTREPIA TSUBOTAE** Luer & R. Escobar, sp. nov.

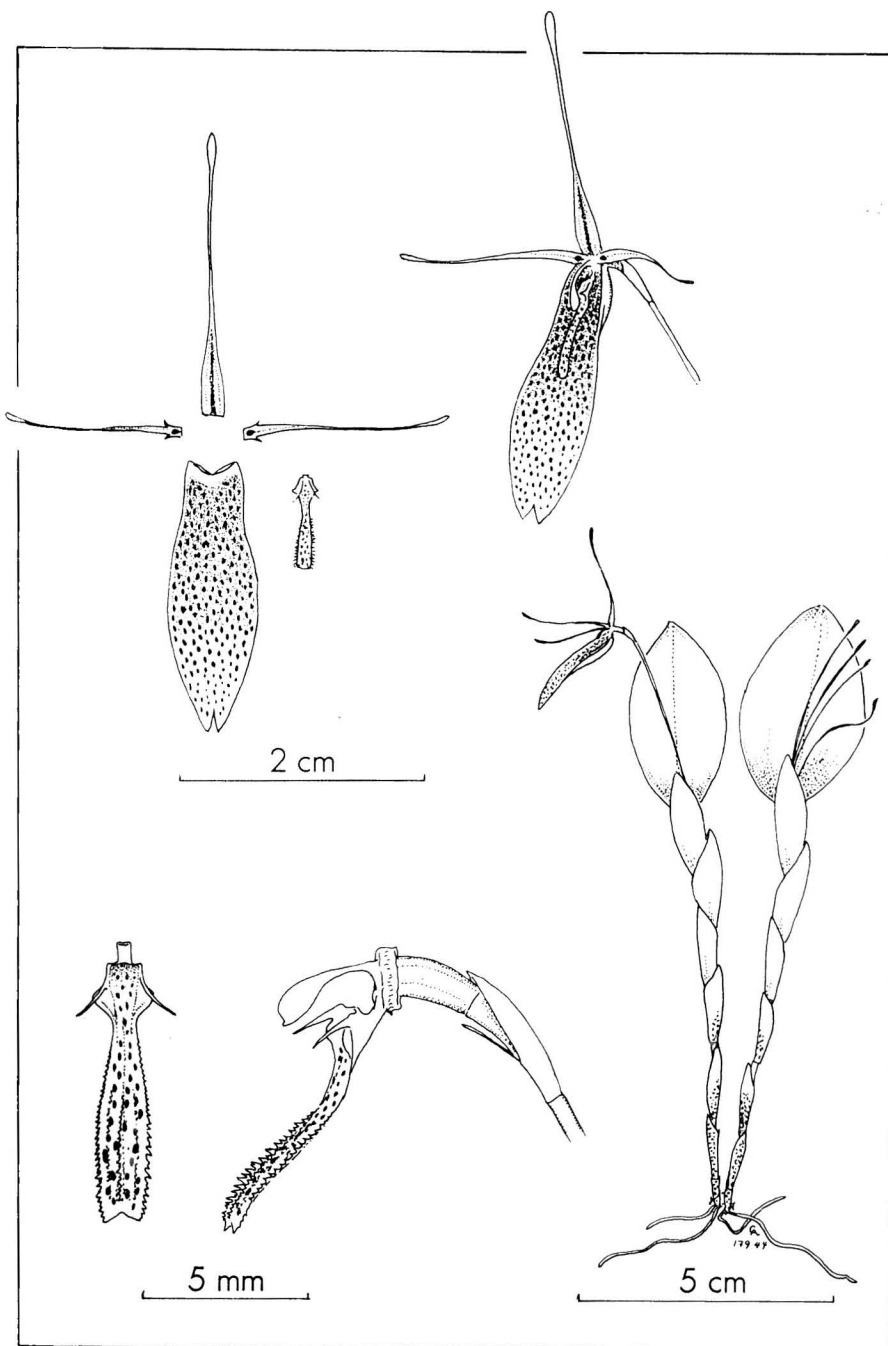
**ETIMOLOGIA:** Nombrada en honor de Shigenobu Tsubota de Pereira, Colombia, en cuyo jardín de orquídeas se descubrió esta especie.

**ETYMOLOGY:** Named in honor of Shigenobu Tsubota of Pereira, Colombia, in whose orchid nursery this species was first discovered.

Species haec *R. trichoglossae* F. Lehm. ex Sander affinis, sed habitu floribusque majoribus, synsepalo anguste elliptico fusco-aurantiaco fusco-guttulato et labello angustissime pandurato echinato distinguitur.

**Plant** small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, 5-9 cm long, enclosed by 6-8 thin, whitish, loose, oblique, compressed, imbricating sheaths, with the lower sheaths darkly spotted with black. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, more or less suffused with purple beneath, elliptical-ovate, subacute, 3.5-4 cm long, 2-2.5 cm wide, the base broadly cuneate or rounded, contracted into a twisted petiole 2-3 mm long. **Inflorescence** a solitary flower, produced successively in a fascicle along the back surface of the leaf; peduncle slender, 3.5-4 cm long; floral bract thin, tubular, 5 mm long; pedicel stout, 2-3 mm long, with a short, adjacent filament; ovary lightly ribbed, 2-3 mm long; **sepals** membranous, the dorsal sepal free, erect, translucent white, 5-veined with the midvein dark brown, narrowly ovate below the middle, attenuated above the middle with the apex clavate-thickened, 22-24 mm long, 2 mm wide above the base, the lateral sepals brown toward the base, becoming orange toward the apex, diffusely dotted with dark brown, connate to near the apex into a shallowly concave, elliptical lamina, 22-25 mm long, 7-8 mm wide expanded, the apex obtuse, minutely bifid; **petals** membranous, translucent white with a purple spot above the base, narrowly linear-triangular, the margins with 1 or 2 minute processes near the base, attenuated above the middle with the apex slightly clavate-thickened, 17 mm long, 0.9 mm wide; **lip** orange, dotted with dark purple-brown, narrowly oblong-subpandurate, 7.5 mm long, the epichile oblong, verrucose-spiculate with fimbriate margins, the truncate, 1.6 mm wide, the isthmus 0.75 mm wide, the hypochile subquadrate, concave with thin, erect margins, 1.5 mm wide, each side with a triangular-uncinate process, the disc with a pair of low carinae extending forward from the bases of each process onto the epichile, the base truncate, connected to the column-foot by a slender, cylindrical neck; **column** white, slender, clavate, 4 mm long, the base pedestal-like.

COLOMBIA: Dept. of Antioquia: Briceño, alt. 600 m, collected by M. Zapata, 4 Dec. 1991, flowered in cultivation at Colomborquídeas, 6 July 1996, C. Luer 17976 (Holotype: JAUM; Isotype: MO); without collection data, flowered in cultivation at Ran Orchids, Pereira, by S. Tsubota, *R. Escobar s.n.* (JAUM, MO).



*Restrepia tsubotae* Luer & R. Escobar

Esta especie fue inicialmente descubierta por Rodrigo Escobar quien la encontró en Orquídeas Ran, el cultivo de Shigenobu Tsubota cerca a Pereira, en donde la estaban cultivando sin datos de recolección. Posteriormente se descubrió en flor en Colomborquídeas en donde sin ser notada estaba en cultivo desde 1991. Fue recolectada con *Masdevallia mejiana* Garay en tierras bajas de Antioquia.

*Restrepia tsubotae* está relacionada con el complejo dominado por *R. trichoglossa* F. Lehm. ex Sander. Difiere de ésta por flores considerablemente más grandes con sinsépalos difusamente manchados de café oscuro sobre un fondo naranja el que se vuelve café hacia la base. El epiquilo del labelo es fimbriado, largo y angosto, de alrededor de uno y medio milímetros de ancho. El istmo entre el hipoquilo y el epiquilo es de apenas 0.75 milímetros de ancho.

This species was first discovered by Rodrigo Escobar who found it cultivated without collection data at Ran Orchids, near Pereira, by Shigenobu Tsubota. It was subsequently discovered in flower at Colomborquídeas where it had been in cultivation, unnoticed, since 1991. It was collected with *Masdevallia mejiana* Garay in lowlands of Antioquia.

*Restrepia tsubotae* is related to the complex dominated by *R. trichoglossa* F Lehm. ex Sander. It differs from the latter by considerably larger flowers with synsepals diffusely spotted with dark brown on orange that becomes brown toward the base. The epichile of the lip is fimbriate, long and narrow, about one and a half millimeters wide. The isthmus between the hypochile and epichile is only 0.75 millimeter wide.



*R. tsubotae* Luer & R. Escobar