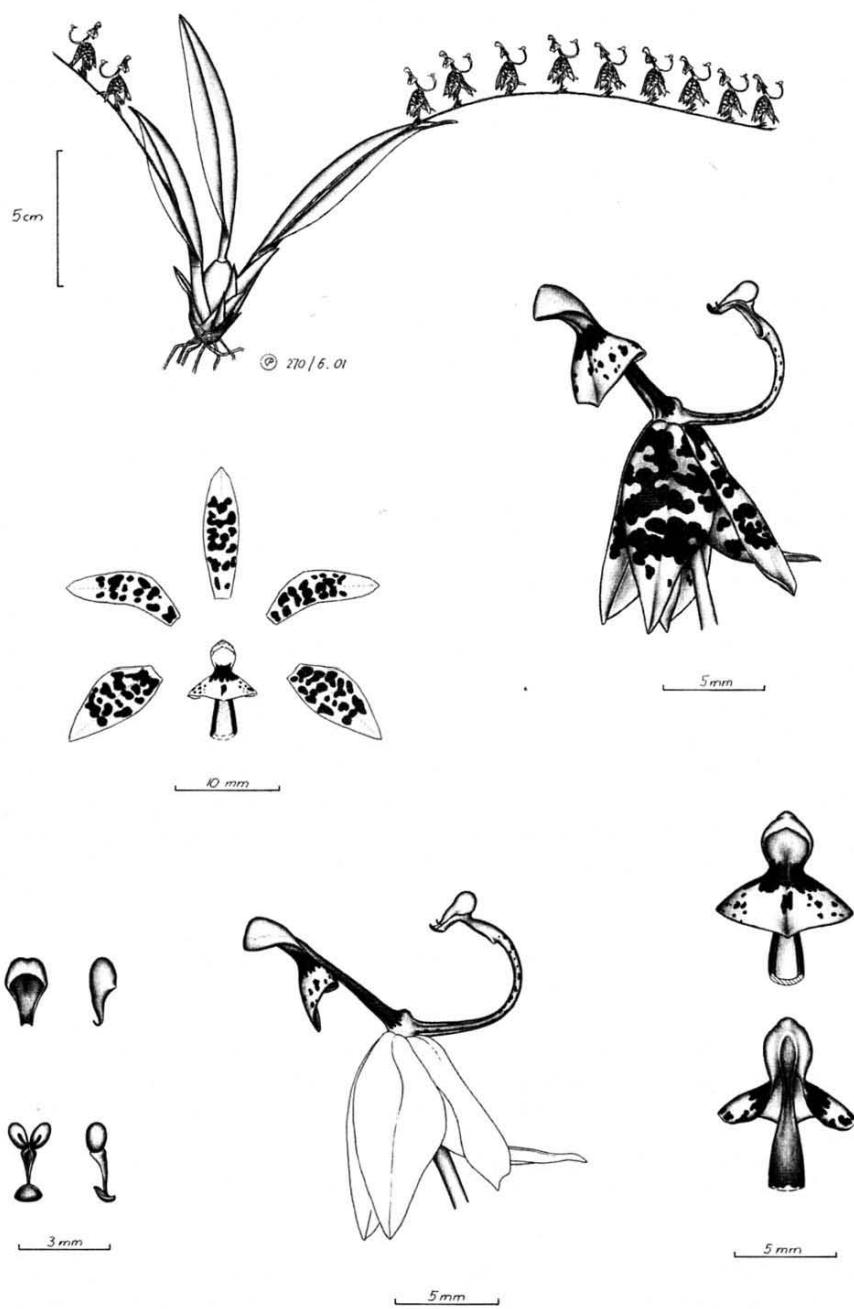


**Sigmatostalix renatoi** Kgr. sp. nov.

Planta epiphytica, erecta, pro genere mediocris; **rhizoma** breve; **pseudobulbi** ovati, lateraliter valde compressi, ancipites, 2,5-3 cm alti et 1,2-1,5 cm lati, apice 1-foliati; **folium** lanceolatum, tenuiter coriaceum, apice acutum, basin versus conduplicatum, 7-8 cm longum et 1-1,4 cm latum, pseudobulbi basi latere utrinque foliis 2-3 infrabulbosis; **inflorescentia** ca. 20 cm longa, singulatim in axilla folii infrabulbosi oriens, patens, subcurvata, obtecto-paniculata, pedunculus et rhachis tenues, subteretes, rhachis laxe 7-8-noda, rami valde abbreviati, ramulis successivis, brevissimis, 1-floris; **bractea floris** glumacea, scariosa, acuta, ca. 5 mm longa; **ovarium** pedicellatum gracile, ca. 9 mm longum; **flores** inodori; **sepulum dorsale** replicatum et incurvatum, anguste ovatum, concavum, apice acutum, in statu non explanato ca. 10 mm longum et ca. 4,5 mm latum; **sepala lateralia** replicata et subincurvata, subplana, ovata, apice acuta, ca. 9 mm longa et ca. 5 mm lata; **petala** replicata, oblonga, apice obtusa, margines laterales tertii partibus 2 basalibus recurvati, petala ca. 10 mm longa, in statu explanato ca. 2,5 mm lata; **labellum** longe unguiculatum, unguis erectus, peranguste triangularis, ca. 7 mm longus, basi ca. 2 mm latus, utrinque canaliculatus, apice in callum semiglobosum terminans, pagina unguis columnae adversa et pagina superior calli oleum emittentes, callus subtus subplanus, area plana in unguem brevem, latum, descendenter, subconvexum laminae labelli transiens, lamina circuitu plus minusve elliptica, in medio descendens et indistincte longitudinaliter plicata, latere utrinque semiconico-declinata, lamina in statu explanato ca. 4 mm longa et ca. 8 mm lata; **columna** tenuis, valde incurvata, in statu explanato ca. 11 mm longa, in regione stigmatis dilatata, anthera et rostellum subproducti, viscidium magnum, rotundato-triangulare.

Coloratio: sepala et petala flava, intense et irregulariter brunneo-maculata, unguis et pagina superior calli atropurpurei, lamina labelli flava, punctis paucis, minutis, purpureo-brunneis, basis laminae labelli purpureo-brunneo-notata.



Sigmatothalix renatoi Kgr.

Zeichnung: D. Pongratz

TYPUS: PERU: Departamento San Martín: Provincia Moyobamba: Distrito Subllaquito, 1500 m, in Kultur bei Sr. Renato Villena in Moyobamba, Peru, in Kultur in Blüte in München bei W. Königer WK-110 (Holotypus: M; Isotypen: UNALM, USM, Herb. H. Königer).

Pflanze epiphytic, upright, for the genus medium; **Rhizome** short; **Pseudobulbs** ovate, laterally strongly compressed, 2-edged, 2.5-3 cm long and 1.2-1.5 cm wide, apically 1-leaved; **Leaf** lanceolate, thinly coriaceous, acute apically, conduplicate towards the base, 7-8 cm long and 1-1.4 cm wide, pseudobulbs at the base on both sides with 2-3 sheaths; **Inflorescence** ca. 20 cm long, arising singly in the axil of a sheath, spreading, slightly curved, covered-paniculate, peduncle and rachis thin, subterete, the rachis loosely 7-8-noded, the branches strongly reduced, with successive, very short, 1-flowering twigs; **Floral bract** glumaceous, scarios, acute, ca.

Färbung: Sepalen und Petalen gelblich, kräftig und unregelmäßig braun gefleckt, der Nagel und die Oberseite des Kallus dunkelpurpur, die Unterseite des Kallus gelblich, die Lippenplatte gelb, mit wenigen, sehr feinen, purpurbraunen Tupfen, die Basis der Lippenplatte purpurbraun gezeichnet.

ETYMOLOGIE: benannt zu Ehren von Sr. Renato Villena R. aus Moyobamba, Peru, der diese Art entdeckte.

Sigmatostalix renatoi ähnelt der ebenfalls in Peru vorkommenden *Sigmatostalix crescentilabia* C. Schweinf., unterscheidet sich aber von dieser durch einen halbkugeligen Kallus, dessen Unterseite eben ist und in den kurzen und breiten Nagel der Lippenplatte übergeht. Bei *Sigmatostalix crescentilabia* ist die Platte der Lippe kegelförmig abwärts geneigt, wobei deren freie Enden den Nagel der Lippe umgreifen. Bei *Sigmatostalix renatoi* hingegen ist der mittlere Teil der Lippenplatte abwärts gerichtet und ihre halbkegelförmig abwärts geneigten Seiten krümmen sich schon vor dem Nagel zueinander. Anthere und Rostellum sind bei *Sigmatostalix renatoi* deutlich kürzer als bei *Sigmatostalix crescentilabia*.

Plant epiphytic, erect, medium in size for the genus; **rhizome** short; **pseudobulbs** ovate, strongly compressed laterally, 2-edged, 2.5-3 cm long and 1.2-1.5 cm wide, 1-leaved apically; **leaf** lanceolate, thinly coriaceous, acute apically, conduplicate towards the base, 7-8 cm long and 1-1.4 cm wide, pseudobulbs at the base on both sides with 2-3 sheaths; **inflorescence** ca. 20 cm long, arising singly in the axil of a sheath, spreading, slightly curved, covered-paniculate, peduncle and rachis thin, subterete, the rachis loosely 7-8-noded, the branches strongly reduced, with successive, very short, 1-flowering twigs; **floral bract** glumaceous, scarios, acute, ca.

5 mm long; the pedicelled **ovary** slender, ca. 9 mm long; **flowers** scentless; **dorsal sepal** replicate and incurved, narrowly ovate, concave, acute apically, ca. 10 mm long and ca. 4.5 mm wide not expanded; **lateral sepals** replicate and slightly incurved, almost flat, ovate, acute apically, ca. 9 mm long and ca. 5 mm wide; **petals** replicate, oblong, obtuse apically, the lateral margins in the two basal thirds recurved, the petals ca. 10 mm long, ca. 2.5 mm wide when expanded; **lip** long-clawed, the claw erect, very narrowly triangular, ca. 7 mm long, ca. 2 mm wide at the base, canaliculate on both sides, terminating above into a semiglobose callus, the side of the claw turned towards the column and the upper side of the callus oil secreting, the lower side of the callus almost flat, the flat area passing over into the short, broad, descending, subconvex blade of the lip, the blade more or less elliptical in outline, descending in the middle and there indistinctly folded longitudinally, the blade on both sides semiconically declined, the blade ca. 4 mm long and ca. 8 mm wide when expanded; **column** thin, strongly incurved, ca. 11 mm long when expanded, dilated in the area of the stigma, anther and rostellum slightly produced, viscidium large, rounded-triangular.

Colouring: Sepals and petals yellowish, heavily and irregularly spotted with brown, the claw and the upper side of the callus dark purple, the lower side of the callus yellowish, the blade of the lip yellow, with few, minute purple-brown dots, the base of the blade of the lip marked with purple-brown.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honour of Sr. Renato Villena R. of Moyobamba, Peru, who discovered this species.

Sigmatostalix renatoi resembles *Sigmatostalix crescentilabia* C. Schweinf., which also occurs in Peru, but is distinguished from the latter by a semiglobose callus, whose lower side is flat and passing over into the short and broad claw of the blade of the lip. In *Sigmatostalix crescentilabia* the blade of the lip is cuneately declined, whereby its free ends surround the claw of the lip. In *Sigmatostalix renatoi* however the middle part of the blade of the lip is facing downwards and the semicuneately declined lateral pages curve to each other already before the claw. Anther and rostellum are distinctly shorter in *Sigmatostalix renatoi* than in *Sigmatostalix crescentilabia*.

