



Fig. 6. *Pleurothallis anderssonii* Luer.

Pleurothallis anderssonii Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: ECUADOR. Loja: between Celica and Zapotilla, alt. 1800–1900 m, 10 Apr. 1980, G. Harling & L. Andersson 18113 (Holotype: GB; Isotype: AMES). Fig. 6.

Planta mediocris grandisve, ramicaulibus proliferantibus, foliis late ellipticis obtusis racemo multifloro brevioribus, sepalis minute ciliatis acutis liberis, petalis oblongis obtusis, labello oblongo apice rotundato, infra medium crasso lateribus erectis late rotundis.

Plant medium in size to large, epiphytic, scandent; roots slender. Ramicauls prolific, producing another ramicaul at the apex, slender, erect, 4–17 cm long, with a tubular sheath near the middle and another sheath at the base. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, broadly elliptical, obtuse, the blade 4–6 cm long, 2.5–3.5 cm wide, the rounded base contracted into a petiole 1 cm long. **Inflorescence** an erect, strict, subcongested, distichous, simultaneously many-flowered raceme 10–22 cm long including the peduncle 2–4 cm long, from a nar-

row spathe 10–14 mm long; floral bracts oblique, acute, 5 mm long; pedicel 4–5 mm long; ovary 3 mm long; **sepals** yellow, minutely ciliate, subcarinate, the dorsal sepal elliptical-ovate, sharply acute, 9 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, 3-veined, barely connate to the lateral sepals, the lateral sepals ovate, oblique, sharply acute, 9 mm long, 2.25 mm wide, 3-veined, barely connate at the base; **petals** translucent yellow, oblong, rounded or subtruncate at the apex, 3.75 mm long, 2 mm wide, 1-veined, the vein thickened externally; **lip** yellow, oblong-obovate, 5 mm long, 2 mm wide, the apex rounded, thickened below the middle with the margins erect, broadly rounded, the disc with the 3 veins more or less thickened, the base truncate, hinged to the column-foot; **column** terete, 2.5 mm long, the foot 1.5 mm long, the anther and the stigma ventral.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Dr. Lenart Andersson of the Göteborg Botanical Garden, co-discoverer of this species.

This species of subgenus *Specklinia* section *Acuminatae* is apparently endemic in one area of southern Ecuador where it has been collected by the same pair of collectors five years apart. The ramicauls are prolific, and the leaves are broadly elliptical and obtuse. The flowers are produced in an erect, multiflowered raceme. The sepals are sharply acute, and the petals are obtuse with the single vein prominent externally. The lip is oblong and thickened below the middle with erect, broadly rounded margins.

PARATYPES: ECUADOR. Loja: between Celica and Zapotilla, alt. 1800–1900 m, 10 Apr. 1980, *G. Harling & L. Andersson 18111* (GB); estribaciones de Celica, NE of Guachanamá, dry secondary scrub, alt. 2800 m, 21 Feb. 1985, *G. Harling & L. Andersson 22351* (AMES, GB).