

2. **PLEUROTHALLIS CHOERORHYNCHA** Luer, sp. nov.

Species haec *P. quinquecallosae* Luer affinis, sed foliis breviter petiolatis, sepalis glabris, petalis trinervis acutis et labelli callo apicali late ovato concavo differt.

TYPE: Colombia: Dept. of Valle del Cauca: Cordillera Occidental, Los Farrallones, northern extreme, Roblal, alt. 2600-2870 m, 13 Oct. 1944, *J. Cuatrecasas 18116* (Holotype: US; Isotype: AMES), C. Luer illustr. 17078.

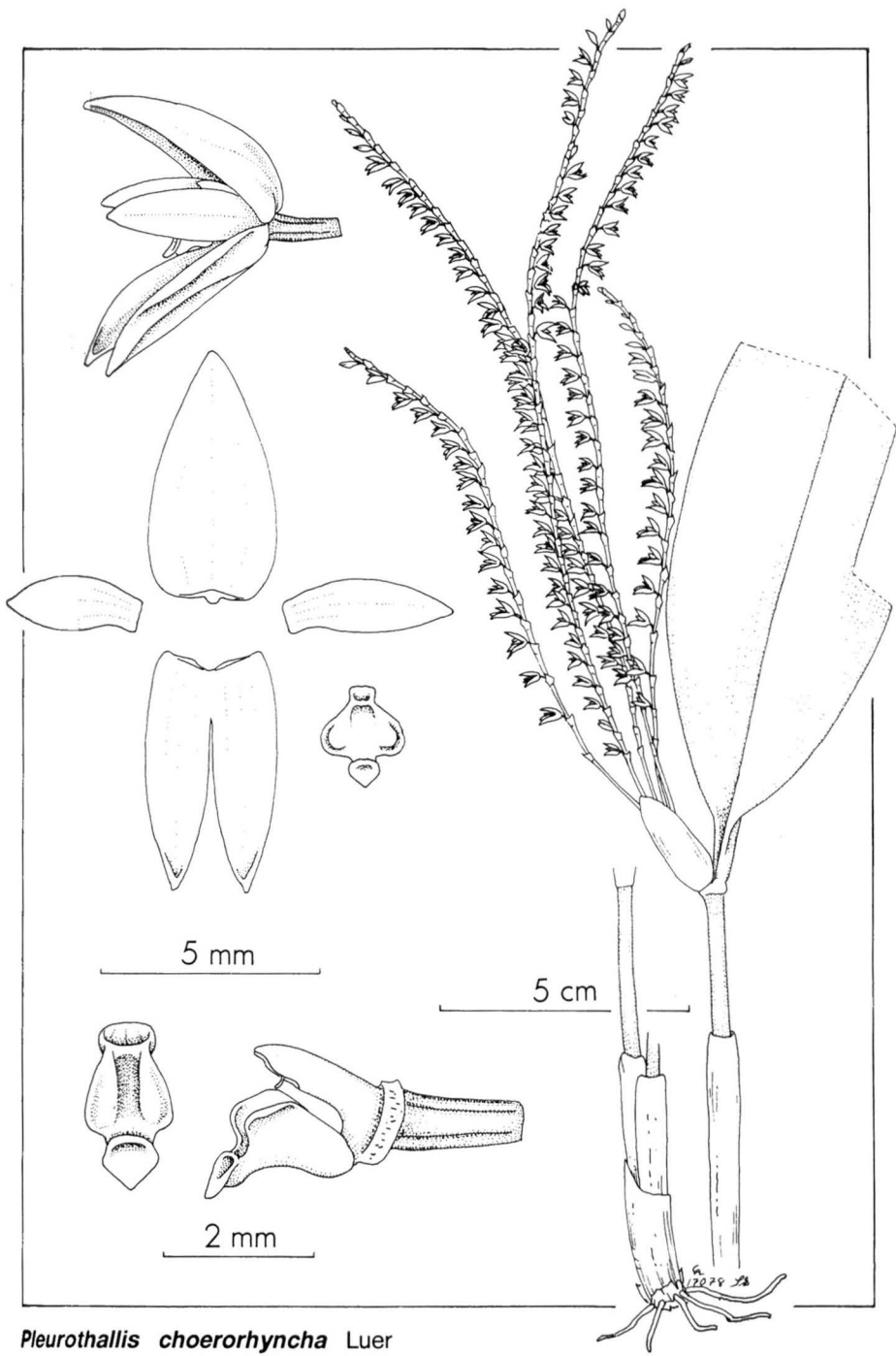
ETIMOLOGIA: Del griego *choiros*, "cerdo" y *rhyngchos*, "hocico", en alusión al callo del labelo.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek *choiros*, "a pig," and *rhyngchos*, "a snout," in allusion to the labellar callus.

Plant large, epiphytic, densely caespitose; roots coarse. Ramicauls erect, stout, 10-19 cm long, with a loose, tubular sheath above the middle, and 2-3 loose, imbricating sheaths about the base. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, petiolate, elliptical, 12-16 cm long, 3.5-4.5 cm wide, cuneate below into the petiole 1-2 cm long. **Inflorescence** several (8) simultaneous, more or less secund, densely simultaneously many-flowered racemes, 10-23 cm long including the peduncle 2-4 cm long, subtended by a broad, conspicuous spathe 2-3 cm long, from an annulus 5 mm below the abscission layer; floral bracts infundibular, 3 mm long; pedicels 3 mm long; ovary 1.5 mm long; **sepals** appear to have been brownish with darker veins, subcarinate, glabrous, the dorsal sepal ovate, subacute, concave, 5 mm long, 3 mm wide, 3-veined, free, the lateral sepals oblong, acute, 5 mm long, 1.25 mm wide, 3-veined, connate 1 mm; **petals** translucent, with dark midvein, elliptical, acute, 3.5 mm long, 1.25 mm wide, 1-veined with a lesser vein on either side below the middle; **lip** fleshy, ovoid-trilobed, 2 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, the apical lobe thick, ovate, broadly obtuse, concave, demarcated from the rest of the lip by a transverse callus and a constriction, the lateral lobes erect, near the middle, obtuse, with an intramural callus filling the inner surface, the disc shallowly concave, with a transverse callus above the concave base, hinged to the back of the end of the column-foot; **column** terete, 2 mm long, the foot thick with the bulbous tip free, the anther and rostellum subapical, the stigma ventral.

Esta especie del subgénero *Crocodelanthé* se conoce por una única colecta de Cuatrecasas en la Cordillera Occidental de Colombia. Aún cuando el ejemplar tipo en US está incompleto, existe en AMES una muestra completa con cinco ramicaules con hojas. En su hábito se parece a muchas de las especies con una hoja peciolada grande, espata evidente y fascículos de racimos multifloros. Lo más raro es el labelo el cual se asemeja al de *P. quinquecallosa*, pero el lóbulo anterior del primero posee un callo cóncavo, ovoide, claramente demarcado en el disco. Los lóbulos laterales son erectos, cada uno con un callo intramural como el que se ve a menudo en las numerosas especies afines.

This species of subgenus *Crocodelanthé* is known from the Western Cordillera of Colombia by a single collection by Cuatrecasas. Although the type-specimen at US is incomplete, a large, complete specimen with five ramicauls with leaves is present at AMES. In habit, it resembles



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many of the species with a large, petiolate leaf, a conspicuous spathe, and a fascicle of several, many-flowered racemes. Most unusual is the lip which resembles the lip of *P. quinquecallosa*, but the anterior lobe of the former possesses an ovoid, concave callus distinctly demarcated from the disc. The lateral lobes are erect, each with an intramural callus as commonly seen in its numerous relatives.