

Pleurothallis siphonantha Luer, sp. nov.

Fig. 59.

Ety.: From the Greek *siphonanthos*, "with tubelike flowers," referring to sepaline tube.

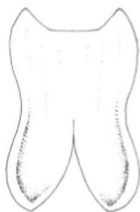
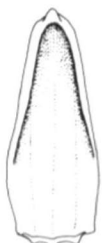
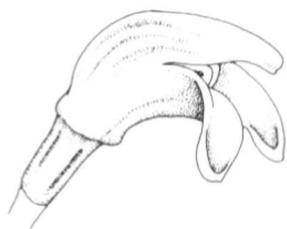
Planta grandis dense caespitosa, racemis paucis secundis dense multifloris folio elliptico leviter brevior, spatha magna, sepalis carosis glabris ad medium in tubum connatis, petalis grandis oblongis truncatis trinervis, labello ovoideo obtuso subtruncato disco infra medium bicalloso.

Plant medium large, epiphytic, densely caespitose; roots numerous, slender. Ramicauls stout, fasciculate, erect, 15-28 cm long, enclosed by a close sheath near the middle and 2-3 tubular sheaths at the base. **Leaf** erect, thickly coriaceous, elliptical-oblong, subacute to obtuse, 15-18 cm long, 5-6 cm wide, the base sessile, broadly cuneate. **Inflorescence** 3-6 congested, secund, simultaneously many-flowered racemes 13-15 cm long including the peduncle ca. 3 cm long within the spathe, the spathe 3-4 cm long, 1.2 cm wide, from the base of the leaf; floral bracts 4 mm long, enclosing pedicel; pedicels 3 mm long; ovary 2-3 mm long; **sepals** light yellow, fleshy, glabrous, the dorsal sepal oblong-ovate, obtuse, concave, 7 mm long, 3 mm wide, 3-veined, connate to the lateral sepals for 3 mm to form a thick, cylindrical tube,

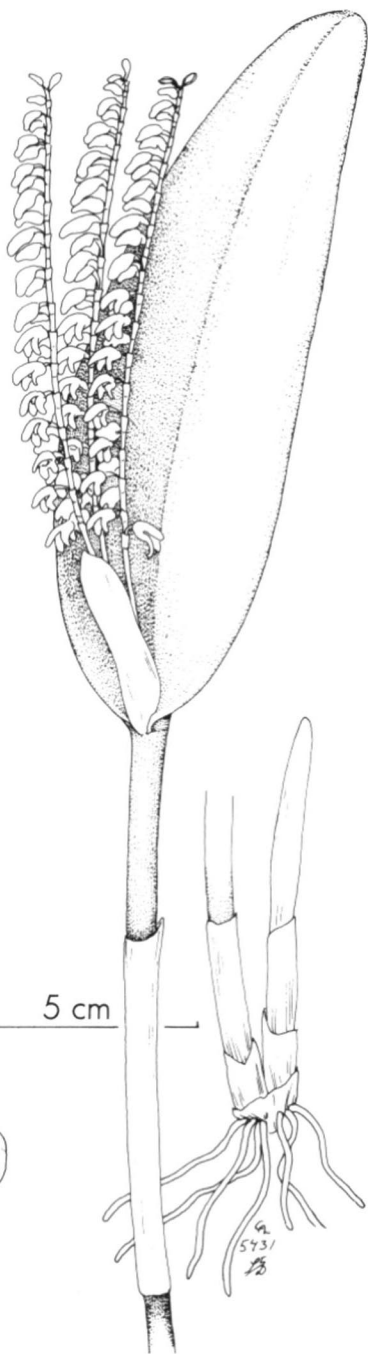
the lateral sepals oblong, 6 mm long, each 3 mm wide, connate 3 mm, the free portions recurved, obtuse; **petals** proportionately large, translucent white with a pink spot near the apex, broadly oblong-obovate, subtruncate, 5 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, 3-veined; **lip** pale yellow, thick, ovoid, subtruncate, 3 mm long, 1.6 mm wide, the disc broadly concave, with a pair of low, rounded calli below the middle just within the edge, and a low, transverse callus at the base, the base broadly truncate, hinged to the column-foot; **column** red, stout, 1.5 mm long, the apex hooded and minutely serrate, foot thick, less than 1 mm long, the anther, rostellum and stigma ventral.

PERU: **Amazonas**: cloud forest between Leimebamba and Balsas, alt. 3050 m, 25 Aug. 1980, *C. Luer, J. Luer, W. & H. Königer & M. Arias 5431* (Holotype: SEL).

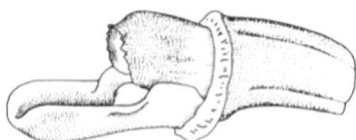
This species occurs in northern Peru at an altitude over 3000 meters above sea level. It is distinguished by the long, stout ramicauls, thickly coriaceous, sessile leaves, and a few secund, densely many-flowered racemes nearly as long as the leaf. The sepals are fleshy and connate to near the middle into an arched tube, only the free parts of the laterals more or less decurved. The petals are proportionately large and truncate. The ovoid lip, bearing a pair of calli near the middle, is broadly hinged below a transverse carina to the column-foot. The column is stout with a hooded apex that is minutely serrate.



5 mm



5 cm



3 mm

9
543/
18