

Trichopilia boliviensis Klikunas and Christenson, *sp. nov.*

TYPE: BOLIVIA. Cochabamba, Chapare, near the Río Rogue Mayu, 20 Mar 1979, R. Vásquez 1290 (holotype: Herb. Vásquezianum).

Species haec T. laxa (Lindl.) Reichb.f. similis sed grandifloribus, sepalis lateralis petalisque falcatis, labello non pandurato, callo longiore differt.

Caespitose **epiphytes**. **Pseudobulbs** ellipsoid, strongly compressed, two-edged, 3.9 x 1.2 in. (10 x 3 cm), subtended by closely appressed papery bracts about half the length of the pseudobulbs. **Leaves** one, lanceolate, abruptly petiolate at the conduplicate base, acuminate, 5.9 x 2 in. (15 x 5 cm). **Inflorescences** horizontal arching-subpendent pedunculate racemes to 4.7 in. (12 cm) long, the floral bracts tubular, papery, acute, much shorter than

the ovaries, 0.6 in. (1.5 cm) long. **Pedicels** and **ovaries** elongate, often curved, ca. 1.6 in. (4 cm) long. **Flowers** 1-4, the sepals and petals green, the lip white with yellow spots surrounding the yellow callus. **Sepals** and **petals** subsimilar, linear, long-acuminate, widely spreading, with finely undulate margins, the dorsal sepal 1.8 x 0.2 in. (4.5 x 0.5 cm), the lateral sepals falcate, 1.6 x 0.2 in. (4 x 0.5 cm), the petals falcate, 1.4 x 0.2 in. (3.5 x 0.5 cm). **Lip** unlobed, rhombic, notched at the apex, with suberect revolute lateral margins that embrace but do not obscure the column, 1.1 x 1 in. (2.8 x 2.5 cm), the callus a linear keel fused to the column from the base to the middle of the lip. **Column** cylindrical, straight, 0.7 in. (1.8 cm) long, the clinandrium fringed.

Etymology: Named for its country of origin.

Distribution: Bolivia.

Illustration: *Icon. Pl. Trop.*, ser. 2, pl. 388. 1989, as *T. fragrans*.



Trichopilia boliviensis

We contrast our new species with *T. laxa* despite its historic confusion with *T. fragrans*. Even though the two species are unlikely to be confused, they share the unusual feature of having lips that do not cover or obscure the top of the column. *Trichopilia boliviensis* differs from *T. laxa* by having larger flowers, falcate petals and lateral sepals, an unlobed lip that is not pandurate, and a longer callus which extends to the lip base.

With the reidentification of Vásquez 1290 as *T. boliviensis* it is unclear whether true *T. fragrans* occurs in Bolivia.