

Fig. 35. *Trichopilia undulatissima* D.E.Benn. & Christenson (drawn from *Bennett 5527*). A. Plant in flower. B. Flower, ovary and floral bract. C. Floral dissection of sepals and petals. D. Labellum expanded. E. Column from below. F. Column in profile. G. Column in profile and labellum, longitudinal section. H. Anther. I. pollinarium.

tepalis undulatissimis, callis differentibus et sepalis lateralibus liberis differt.

Caespitose epiphytes. Pseudobulbs oblong-elliptic, strongly compressed, to  $7.5 \times 3.0$  cm, subtended by several scarious, imbricating sheaths below the middle. Leaves elliptic to oblong-lanceolate, constricted at the base into a short, conduplicate petiole, acute, to  $26 \times 6.0$  cm. Inflorescence a basal, few-flowered, congested raceme, with 2 clasping tubular bracts, the floral bracts ovate, acute, to 1.5 cm long. Flowers with the sepals and petals pale green, the labellum white with a narrow yellow area around the callus, the column and anther pale cream-white, the viscidium brown, the stipe opaque white above, translucent below, the pollinia dark yellow. Sepals and petals subsimilar, subequal, lanceolate, acute, free, strongly undulate,  $3.4-3.7 \times 0.7-0.9$ cm, the lateral sepals conduplicate at the base, narrower than other segments. Labellum tubular, ovate, emarginate,  $2.7 \times 2.0$  cm, the callus a basal ridge with lateral rhombic patches covered with short pubescence and minute papillae as are the sides of the connecting keel. Column stout, 11 mm long, adnate to labellum at the base, the clinandrium long erose-fimbriate hooded, the anther ovate-quadrangular, truncate, the pollinia 4 in 2 unequal pairs, the stipe linear-oblanceolate, the viscidium elliptic-ovate. Ovary 6-sulcate, tapered. Fruit not seen.

HABITAT: Native to very wet montane forest, *T. undulatissima* flowers in April in nature and in September under cultivation in Lima.

ETYMOLOGY: The species name is from the superlative of the Latin *undulatus*, undulate, in reference to the strongly undulate sepals and petals.

*Trichopilia undulatissima* is similar to the Brazilian *T. santos-limae* but differs by its highly undulate tepals and pubescent callus. This appears to be the smallest-flowered species in the genus.

## Trichopilia Lindl.

Trichopilia undulatissima D.E.Benn. & Christenson, *sp. nov.* TYPE: PERU. PASCO: Oxapampa, near the town of Progreso towards San Isidro, 1770 m, leg. O. del Castillo, Apr 1992, flowered in cultivation 23 Sept 1994, *Bennett 5527* (Holotype: NY; Isotype: USM). Fig. 35.

Species haec T. santos-limae Brade similis sed