

Trichosalpinx ramosii Luer, sp. nov.

Fig. 98.

Ety.: Named in honor of Dr. J. E. Ramos, co-collector of this species.

Species haec *T. pseudolepanthes* (Luer & Escobar) Luer affinis, sed petalis base late angulatis, labello spathulato epichilio late cordato concavo laevi denticulato, ad medium callo alto triangulari erecto papilloso distinguitur.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, comparatively stout, 2-3.5 cm long, enclosed by 3-8 ciliate-spiculate, lepanthiform sheaths. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, broadly elliptical, subacute to obtuse, mucronate, 12-20 mm long, 8-12 mm wide, the base contracted into a petiole ca. 1 mm long. **Inflorescence** a strict, loose, successively many-flowered raceme, up to 11 cm long, borne by a filiform peduncle 1-2 cm long, from near the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts spiculate, acuminate, 1.5 mm long; pedicels 0.5-0.75 mm long; ovary glabrous, 1.8 mm long; **sepals** purple, yellow toward the apices, the dorsal sepal long-spiculate externally, ovate, acute, arcuate, concave, 4 mm long, 1.5 mm wide expanded, 3-veined, free from the lateral sepals, the lateral sepals free, approximate, ovate, oblique, acute, concave, 3.5 mm long, 1 mm wide, 1-veined; **petals** narrowly triangular, acute, 3.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide at base, with acute, retrorse basal angles; **lip** spathulate, 3 mm long, 1.75 mm wide, the epichile broadly ovate, concave, obtuse, with the margins denticulate-papillose, the disc with a tall, erect, slender, triangular, papillose callus, the hypochile oblong, truncate, smooth, broadly fixed to the base of the column; **column** erect, stout, terete, clavate, 1.5 mm long, the anther exposed on the front surface of the erect gynostemium, the stigma ventral, but facing forward on the erect column.

COLOMBIA: Dept. of Chocó: Munic. San José del Palmar, Cerro del Torrá, cuenca del Río Negro below the heliport, alt. 1900 m, 17 Aug. 1988, *J. E. Ramos, P. Silverstone, L. H. Ramos et al.* 1306 (Holotype: CUV; Isotype: MO);

This species is one of six of this closely related group that occurs on the remote Cerro del Torrá in the Western Cordillera of Colombia. Vegetatively similar to all the others, *T. ramosii* is distinguished by free, glabrous, lateral sepals with the dorsal sepal long-spiculate; acute, triangular petals with retrorse basal angles; and a spathulate lip with the epichile cordate and concave with a denticulate margin but smooth within, and a tall, papillose, gnomon-like callus in the center.

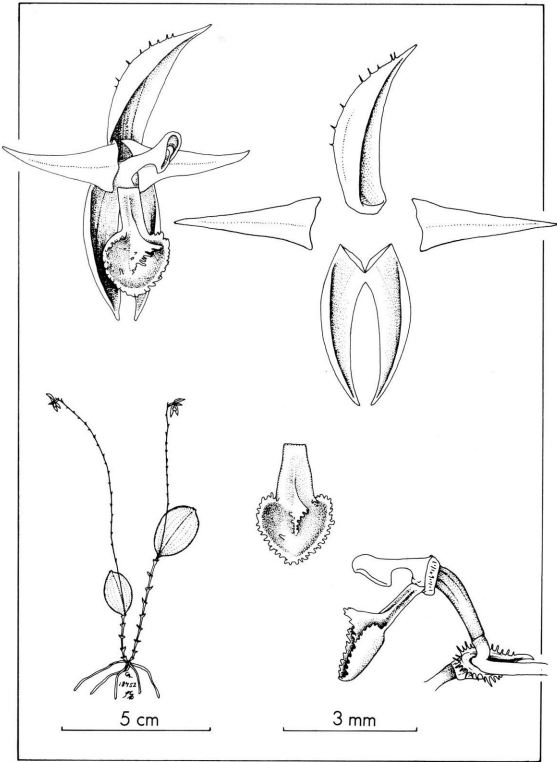


Fig. 98. *Trichosalpinx ramosii*