

Trichosalpinx silverstonei Luer, sp. nov.

Fig. 99.

Ety.: Named in honor of Dr. Phillip Silverstone-Sopkin of Cali, Colombia, co-discoverer of this species.

Planta parva, foliis ellipticis ramicaulibus paulo brevibus, vaginis longispiculatis ad ostium dilatatis, sepalis lateralibus liberis, petalis late ovatis vel suborbiculatis breviter acuminatis et labelli callo erecto verrucoso distinguitur.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, stout, 1-2 cm long, enclosed by 4-6 long-ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths with dilated ostia. **Leaf** green with purple veins, erect, coriaceous, elliptical, obtuse, 13-16 mm long including a petiole 1 mm long, 9-11 mm wide, the base cuneate into the petiole. **Inflorescence** a strict, loose, successively many-flowered raceme, up to 8 cm long, including the peduncle ca. 2 cm long, from near the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts acuminate, long-spiculate, 2 mm long; pedicels 1.5 mm long; ovary 2 mm long, long-spiculate; **sepals** purple, yellow toward the center, long-spiculate externally, the dorsal sepal ovate, acute, concave, 2.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, 3-veined, free from the lateral sepals, the lateral sepals free, elliptical-ovate, acute, concave, 2.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, 1-(2-)veined; **petals** red, broadly elliptical to suborbicular, obtuse, shortly acuminate, 2.25 mm long, 1.75 mm wide, 1-veined; **lip** yellow, fleshy, elliptical-obovoid, 1 mm long, 0.75 mm wide, the apical half occupied by a thick, erect, obtuse, callus with the basal surface smooth and continuous with the claw-like base, papillose on the front surface with the margin lobulate, the base smooth, concave, inflexibly attached to the base of the column; **column** erect, stout, terete, 0.5 mm long, the anther exposed on the ventral surface of the erect gynostemium, the stigma ventral.

COLOMBIA: Dept. of Chocó: Munic. of San José del Palmar, Cerro del Torrá, above the heliport, primary rain forest, alt. 1920-1950 m, 11 Aug. 1988, National Geographic Society grant 3884-88, *P. Silverstone-Sopkin, N. Paz, R. T. González, J. E. Ramos, L. H. Ramos & A. Henao 4324* (Holotype: CUVC; Isotype: MO).

This species was collected with *T. spathulata* and *T. uvaria* by Phillip Silverstone and associates in rain forest on Cerro Torrá in the Chocó of Colombia, where all three are apparently endemic. Related to *T. pseudolepanthes*, all three are similar vegetatively with comparatively stout ramicauls with long, ciliate-spiculate sheaths and purple-veined, dark green leaves, but each with a distinct flower. *Trichosalpinx silverstonei* is distinguished by the proportionately large, overlapping, suborbicular petals, and a small lip with an erect, papillose callus.

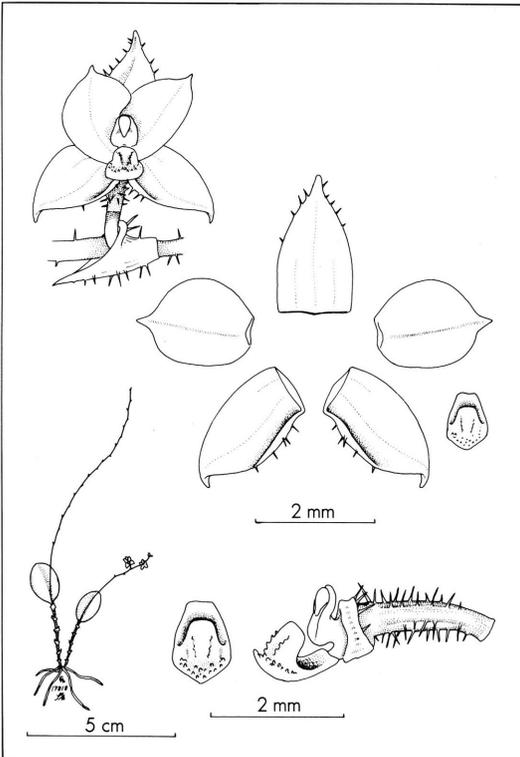


Fig. 99. *Trichosalpinx silverstonei*