

Trichosalpinx uvaria Luer, sp. nov.

Fig. 101.

Ety.: From the Latin *uvarius*, "like a bunch of grapes," referring to the callus of the lip.

Planta parva, foliis late ellipticis apice mucronatis ramicaulibus plus minusve aequalongis, vaginis spiculatis ad ostium dilatatis, sepalis lateralibus liberis, petalis triangularibus supra basim cum lobulo uncinato et labelli callo grandi crasso erecto uvariformi distinguitur.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, stout, 5-18 mm long, enclosed by 3-5 long-ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths with dilated ostia. **Leaf** green with purple veins, erect, coriaceous, broadly elliptical, subacute to obtuse with a prominent mucro, 11-13 mm long including a petiole 1-1.5 mm long, 5-10 mm wide, the base cuneate into the petiole. **Inflorescence** a strict, loose, successively many-flowered raceme, up to 7 cm long including the peduncle 1-1.5 cm long, from near the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts acuminate, long-spiculate, 1.5 mm long; pedicels 0.75 mm long; ovary 0.8 mm long; **sepals** white, the dorsal sepal long-spiculate externally, ovate, acute, concave, 3.5-4.5 mm long, 1.6-2 mm wide expanded, 3-veined, free from the lateral sepals, the lateral sepals glabrous, free, elliptical-ovate, acute, concave, 3-4 mm long, 1-1.5 mm wide, 1-veined; **petals** yellow, thickened toward the apex, triangular, acute, 2.5-4 mm long, 1 mm wide at the base, 1-veined, with a retrorse, uncinat lobule on the upper margin above the base; **lip** red-violet, fleshy, elliptical-ovoid, obtuse, 2-2.5 mm long, 1 mm wide, the apical 2 thirds occupied by a thick, erect, ovoid, obtuse, prominently lobulated callus with the basal surface smooth and continuous with the claw-like base, the base smooth, concave, inflexibly attached to the base of the column; **column** erect, stout, terete, 1 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 4322* (Holotype: CUV; isotype: MO); Cerro del Torrá, below summit, alt. 1940-2450 m, 30 Aug. 1988, National Geographic Society grant 3884-88, *P. Silverstone-Sopkin, N. Paz, R. T. González, J. E. Ramos, L. H. Ramos & A. Henao 4898* (CUVC).

This species, apparently endemic in rain forest on Cerro Torrá in the Chocó of Colombia, is closely allied to *T. pseudolepanthes*, but *T. uvaria* is smaller vegetatively with a comparatively stout ramicaul enclosed by long-spiculate sheaths; smaller flowers; petals with a prominent, hook-like lobe above the base; and a lip with a proportionately large callus that occupies two-thirds of the lip. It is prominently lobulate-papillose like a bunch of grapes.

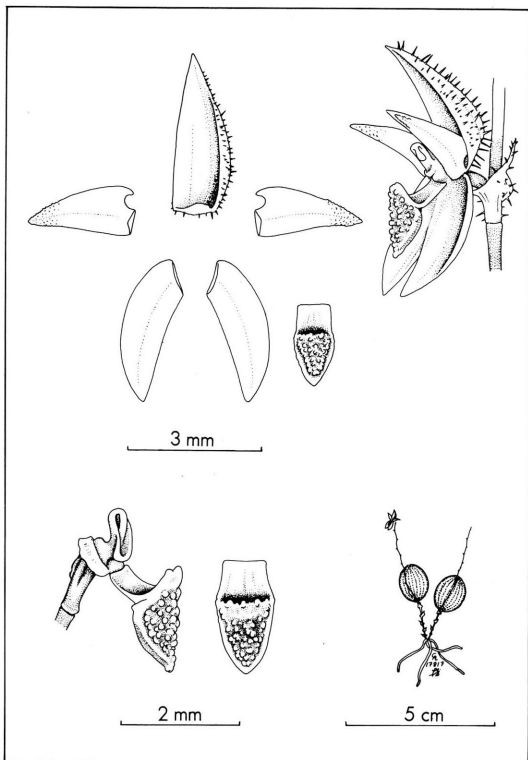


Fig. 101. *Trichosalpinx uvaria*