

**Trichosalpinx todziae** Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. San José: Bajo La Hondura, alt. 1100 m, 30 June 1978, *C. Todzia 344* (Holotype: CR). Fig. 37.

Planta perparva, racemo subdisticho foliis late ellipticis multilongiore, sepalis liberis longiattenuatis sine mento grandi, labello cum lamellis lateralibus tenuibus apice leviter incrassato, et columna sine alis apicalibus distinguitur.

**Plant** very small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, often proliferating 1 or 2 other ramicauls, each ramicaul 10–15 mm long, enclosed by 3–5 microscopically scabrous, lepanthiform sheaths with ciliate ostia. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, broadly elliptical, obtuse, 5–8 mm long, 4–6 mm wide, contracted below into a petiole 1 mm long. **Inflorescence** a subdense, subdistichous, successively several-flowered raceme, 25–30 mm long including the filiform peduncle 10–15 mm long, from near the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts 1–1.5 mm long; pedicels 1–1.5 mm long; ovary 0.3 mm long; **sepals** pale yellow, glabrous, carinate, the dorsal sepal triangular, acute, acuminate, 3 mm long, 1.2 mm wide, 3-veined, the lateral sepals free, narrowly triangular, arcuate-falcate, acute, attenuate, 3 mm long, 0.66 mm wide, 1-veined; **petals** translucent yellow, elliptical, acute, 1.3 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, 1-veined; **lip** pale yellow, oblong-ovate, 1.5 mm long, 0.66 mm wide, with the margins broadly rounded below the middle, the apex obtuse, thickened, cellular-glandular, the disc with a pair of low, thin, longitudinal calli within the margins just above the middle, and with a low, obscure thickening near the middle, the base truncate, hinged to the column-foot; **column** terete, wingless at the apex, 0.8 mm long, the anther subapical, the stigma ventral.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Carol Todzia who discovered this species.

This very small species is closely related to *T. carinilabia* (Luer) Luer and *T. dura* (Lindl.) Luer (*L. foliata* or *L. broadwayi*) all three of which are characterized by a caespitose habit with the ramicauls proliferating one or two others, and a subdense inflorescence of small, yellowish white flowers surpassing the small, broadly elliptical leaves.

From *T. carinilabia*, *T. todziae* is distinguished by short-pedicellate flowers without the prominent mentum, narrowly acuminate sepals, and a lip with small, thin lateral lamellae, and an indistinct midline callus below the middle (instead of short, thick calli). Although the apex of the lip is thickened, it is far from the large, exceedingly thick apex of *T. carinilabia*.

From *T. dura*, *T. todziae* is distinguished by a smaller habit; smaller, short-pedicellate flowers with narrowly acuminate sepals; a lip with thin lateral calli instead of three, thick calli; and a column wingless at the apex.

PARATYPE: COSTA RICA. Cartago: Tablazo, alt. 1500 m, 28 May 1978, *C. Todzia 291* (CR).