

# A NEW TRICHOPILIA FROM PERU

CHARLES SCHWEINFURTH

ONE OF THE most graceful of the tropical American orchid groups is the genus *Trichopilia*. A few of its members are comparable in loveliness with some of the Old World *Phalaenopsis* species.

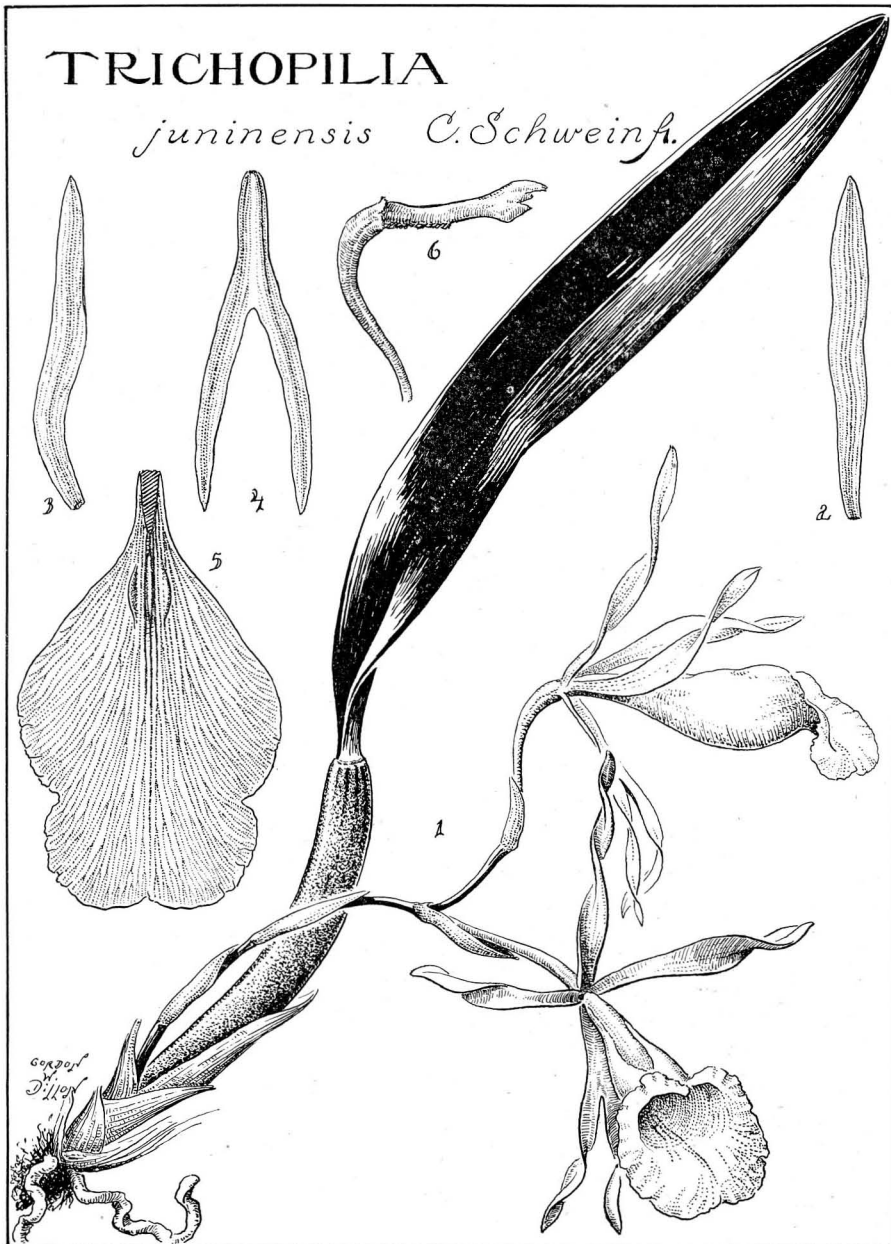
The genus is characterized by prominent, usually narrow pseudobulbs bearing a single elongate leaf and by lateral lax racemes of often large flowers. The sepals and petals are relatively narrow and often more or less twisted and the very large lip is trumpet-shaped with its lower portion rolled around the column.

*Trichopilia juninensis* C. Schweinfurth sp. nov.

Herba pro genere gracilis. Pseudobulbus lineari-cylindræus, valde anceps, unifolius. Folium oblongum, acutum, ad basim petioliformem canaliculatam angustatum, in sicco chartaceum. Scapus lateralis, basalis, brevis, prope apicem peraxe biflorus. Flores grandes, albidi, segmentis patentibus. Sepalum dorsale lineare, acutum vel breviter acuminatum. Sepala lateralia anguste linearia, carinata, parte inferiore longe connata. Petala sepalo dorsali valde similia, leviter obliqua cum basi curvata. Labellum e basi cuneata columnæ valde adnatum, in circuitu obovatum, retusum, prope apicem leviter tri- vel quadrilobatum; discus parte inferiore linea centrali carinata et callo angusto semielliptico crasso utrinque ornatus. Columna minor, apice valde ampliata, membrana trilobata lacerata terminans.

Plant slender for the genus. Roots fibrous, stout, glabrous. Rhizome apparently abbreviated. Pseudobulb strongly ancipitous, linear-cylindric, rugose-striate and more or less arcuate in the dried specimen, unifoliate, about 7.5 cm. long, clothed below with several distichous imbricating maculate evanescent sheaths. Leaf oblong, acute (tip lacking in the type), shortly narrowed to a petiolate conduplicate base, about 15 cm. long and 1.9 cm. wide, chartaceous, with the mid-nerve sulcate above and conspicuously carinate beneath. Scape lateral, basal, short, arcuate or spreading, loosely racemose above; peduncle about 6 cm. long, provided with three separated appressed tubular sheaths; raceme very loosely 2-flowered. Floral bracts lanceolate, deeply concave, about half as long as the slender pedicellate ovary. Flower large, white, with membranaceous spreading segments which are somewhat twisted. Dorsal sepal linear, acute or short-acuminate, about 4.3 cm. long and 4.8 mm. wide in the middle. Lateral sepals narrowly linear, complicate-acute, about 4.5 cm. long, connate through the lower part for about 1.8 cm., carinate without, about 3.5 mm. wide at the base of the free portion. Petals very similar to the dorsal sepal, linear, complicate-acute, slightly oblique and curved near the base, about 4.3 cm. long and 5 mm. wide. Lip obovate in outline when expanded, distinctly exceeding the sepals, retuse at the apex, adnate to the column at the base for about 8.5 mm., about 5.7 cm. in greatest length, lightly 3- or 4-lobed near the apex, about 3 cm. wide across the lateral lobes; lateral lobes semiobovate from a long-narrowed base; mid-lobe transversely oval or reniform, about 1.2 cm. long on each side of the retuse apex and about 2.7 cm. wide; disc with a low central keel extending through the lower half, surrounded by a pair of narrowly semielliptic fleshy calli. Column rather small, lightly recurved, abruptly dilated above, about 2 cm. long including the deeply trilobulate lacerate wing.

PERU: Junín, Chanchamayo Valley, at 1500 meters altitude, March, 1930, *Carlos Schunke 1299* (TYPE in Herb. Field Mus. No. 622353); same locality and altitude, September, "1924-1927," *Schunke 523*. This collection has somewhat larger but



EXPLANATION OF THE PLATE

FIGURE 1, habit,  $\times 4/5$ . FIG. 2, dorsal sepal,  $\times 1$ . FIG. 3, petal,  $\times 1$ . FIG. 4, lateral sepals,  $\times 1$ . FIG. 5, lip, expanded,  $\times 1$ . FIG. 6, column, from side,  $\times 1$ .

less perfect flowers than the type, the lip being about 5.7 cm. in greatest length and about 3.5 cm. wide across the lateral lobes.

This species seems to be allied to *Trichopilia oicophylax* Reichb. f., but it differs in lacking the narrow sinuses between the lateral lobes and in the absence of pits in front of the basal calli. In the record of *T. oicophylax* in the Ames Herbarium, as traced from the Reichenbach Herbarium, the sepals appear to be free and rather broader than in this species. Moreover, it has larger flowers with markedly larger lip than *T. rostrata* Reichb.f. and the column is much longer than in that species.—*Botanical Museum, Cambridge 38, Mass.*