

Pleurothallis tonduzii

SCHLTR.

BEIH. BOT. CENTRALBL., ABT. 2. 36(3): 397. 1918

Synonyms: *Acronia tonduzii* (Schltr.) Luer, Monogr. Syst. Bot. Missouri Bot. Gard. 103: 199. 2005.
Zosterophyllanthos tonduzii (Schltr.) Szlach. & Kulak, Richardiana 6(4): 193. 2006.

Type: Costa Rica. [Alajuela:] Forêts de San Ramón 1500–1600 m, May 1913, A. Tonduz s.n. (holotype, B, destroyed; neotype, designated by Pupulin *et al.*, 2016: 310: tracings of the original drawing of the holotype, made under Schlechter's supervision, AMES-23680; illustration of the flower from the holotype published by Mansfeld, 1931: no. 144).

Illustrated specimen: Costa Rica. Puntarenas: Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, between Santa Rosa and Convento, shores of Quebrada Santa María, 824 m. 20 Mar 2013, flowered in cultivation at Jardín Botánico Lankester, 18 Oct 2015. A.P. Karremans 5840, D. Bogarín, J. Cambroneró & F. Pupulin (JBL; LCDP voucher).

Plant epiphytic, caespitose, erect, up to 32 cm tall. Roots slender, flexuous, ca. 1 mm in diameter. *Ramicauls* terete, slender, 15–23 cm long, 2 mm in diameter, dark green with 2–3 basal, tubular, obtuse sheaths, the lowest ones much shorter, 3–5 cm long, dry-papyraceous, brown when mature. *Leaf* borne at the apex of the ramicaul, erect, slight or notably arched towards the apex, coriaceous, flexible, sessile, narrowly-elliptic, acute, becoming uncinatate towards the apex, 10–16 × 3 cm, cordate at the base, the basal lobes inflexed, not overlapping, the margin flat, dark green. *Inflorescence* a successive, solitary flower, subtended by a spatheaceous bract ca. 1 mm long, green, becoming brown, dry-papyraceous when mature. *Pedicel* terete, green, 15 cm long. *Ovary* terete, curved, 5 mm long. *Flowers* spreading-inflexed, the sepals yellowish green, the petals yellowish green, abaxially stained with pale purple, the lip dark fuchsia, dull, the column fuchsia. *Dorsal sepal* arched, concave, ovate, acute, 12 × 7 mm, abaxially sulcate, the margins inflexed, seven-veined. *Lateral sepals* connate into an ovate, acute synsepal, the margins inflexed, 10 × 9 mm, each half four-veined. *Petals* narrowly linear-lanceolate, acuminate, minutely denticulate, apically inflexed, 7–8 × 2–3 mm, one-veined. *Lip* unguiculate, hinged to the column foot, thick, fleshy, porrect, pandurate, basally subcordate with rounded angles, abruptly recurved on the apical third, subacute, the sides denticulate, revolute, when

spread out 6.4 × 3.9 mm, minutely verrucose; glenion raised on a minute, dull callus on the disk, less than 1 mm long. *Column* short, stout, transversely subrectangular, dorsiventrally complanate, with a thick foot ca. 1 mm long, 1 × 1 mm, the anther apical, the stigma apical, bilobed. *Anther cap* cucullate, ovate, cordate, truncate, two-celled, 1.0 × 0.9 mm. *Pollinia* two, claviform, 1.1 × 0.4 mm, attached to an elliptic viscidium.

Eponymy: Named after the Swiss botanist Adolphe Tonduz, who discovered the species.

Pleurothallis tonduzii can be distinguished by the combination of long, narrow, erect leaves, apically arched or up to becoming uncinatate, the dark fuchsia, pandurate, verrucose lip, almost porrect, abruptly recurved on the apical third, and the sides revolute. It is similar to *P. telamon* Luer from Panama, which has horizontal to pendulous leaves and an oblong, flat lip.

References:

Luer, C. A. 2005. Icones Pleurothallidarum XXVII: *Dryadella* and *Acronia* section *Macrophyllae-Fasciculatae*. Monogr. Syst. Bot. Missouri Bot. Gard., 103, 1–311.



LCDP: *Pleurothallis tonduzii* Schltr. A. Habit. B. Flower, oblique view. C. Perianth dissected and flattened. D. Lip, adaxial and oblique view (above), abaxial, oblique and lateral view (under). E. Ovary, column and lip, lateral view. F. Anther cap and pollinarium, two views.

