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GENERA ET SPECIES ORCHIDALIUM. 10. ORNITHOCEPHALEAE

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Abstract. A new monotypic genus *Phymatidiopsis* Szlach., *gen. nov.* (Vandoideae, Orchidaceae) is described. Its relationships with the closely related *Phymatidium* Lindl. are discussed. One new combination is made.

Key words: Orchidaceae, Vandoideae, Ornithocephaleae, *Phymatidiopsis*, neotropics

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Ornithocephaleae includes two subtribes, Hintonellinae Szlach. and Ornithocephalinae Schltr., which differs from the another in the gynostemium structure. One of the most characteristic genus of Ornithocephalinae is *Phymatidium* Lindl. The species in the genus resemble small plants of bromeliads, with dense, basal rosette of narrow, almost grass-like leaves. While studying in details generative structures of *Phymatidium* I noticed that in *Phymatidium mellobarretoi* L. O. Wms. & Hoehne the gynostemium is distinct from the same structure in all other species of the genus. For this reason, in my opinion, this species needs to be segregated into a new genus. This is accordingly done below:

Tribe *ORNITHOCEPHALEAE* Szlach.

Fragm. Flor. Geobot., Suppl. **3**: 99. 1995.

Subtribe *ORNITHOCEPHALINAE* Schltr.

Orchideen: 527. 1915.

Phymatidiopsis Szlach., *gen. nov.*

Hoc genus a habitu generi Phymatidio Lindl. *appropinquat, sed gynostemio ornithocephalinaeo, id est malleolato, columnae elongatae, arcuato delicatoque, rostello elongato, trilobato, leniter arcuato, post divulso pollinarii trilobato, lobi centrali lobis lateralibis aliquot breviori, tegula anguste obtriangulari, viscidio magno lamellosoque, recedit.*

GENERIC TYPE: *Phymatidiopsis mellobarretoi* (L. O. Wms. & Hoehne) Szlach. (= *Phymatidium mellobarretoi* L. O. Wms. & Hoehne).

ETYMOLOGY: An allusion to similarity of the habit of *Phymatidium*.

Leaves grass-like, gathered in the basal rosette. Flowers small, white or whitish. Gynostemium elongate, bent forward in the upper, maleolate part, delicate. Column part as long as the anther, obscurely winged in the basal half. Column foot obscure. Anther apical, incumbent, operculate, obovoid at the base, elongate and slightly upcurved above, obscurely 2-chambered. Connective narrow, rather thin. Pollinia 4 in two pairs, unequal, obliquely obovoid to clavate-obovoid, hard. Caudiculae sticky, amorphous. Apical clinandrium narrow. Stigma small, narrow, oblong, concave. Rostellum large, elongate, distinctly 3-lobed, both lateral lobes oblong, blunt at the apex, thick, the middle lobe distinctly shorter than both laterals, linear-lanceolate, obtuse. Viscidium single, ovate, thin, lamellate. Tegula single, linear-triangular, widened at the apex, thin, lamellate. Rostellum remnant 3-lobed, the middle lobe canaliculate on the dorsal surface and shortly apiculate at the apex.

NOTE. At first glance, the newly described genus is similar to the genus *Phymatidium* Lindl., but differs essentially in the gynostemium structure. It has a maleolate gynostemium, with slightly

arcuate, delicate column part, elongate, 3-lobed, gently upwards rostellum, with slightly shorter middle lobe after the removal of the pollinarium. The tegula is narrowly obtriangular, and the viscidium large, lamellate. This kind of gynostemium fit well to other Ornithocephalinae. In *Phymatidium* the gynostemium is differently organized, with short, unlobed rostellum, and the tegula is much larger than the viscidium.

The only species of this genus is known only from Brazil. The new combination is herein made:

Phymatidiopsis mellobarretoi (L. O. Wms. & Hoehne) Szlach., *comb. nov.*

Basionym: *Phymatidium mellobarretoi* L. O. Wms. & Hoehne, Arq. Bot. Estado Sao Paulo new ser. **2**: 92, tab. 30. 1947

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