BARBRODRIA, A NEW GENUS IN THE PLEUROTHALLIDINAE (ORCHIDACEAE)

Carlyle A. Luer*

In his monograph of the genus *Restrepia* HBK, Schlechter proposed the genus *Barbosella* to segregate those species with four pollinia that could no longer be accommodated in his new delimitations of *Restrepia*. He transferred fourteen species from *Restrepia* to *Barbosella*, but failed to specify a type. To date, a total of 32 epithets have been attributed to the genus *Barbosella*.

The earliest species, *Pleurothallis gardneri* and *P. miersii*, were described by Lindley in 1842, *P. gardneri* with page priority. Angely cited *Barbosella miersii* (Rchb. f.) Schltr. (without acknowledging the original authorship of Lindley) as the lectotype of *Barbosella* in Flora Analítica e Fitogeográfica do Estado de Sâo Paulo, page 1282, in 1973. This particular, minute, Brazilian species is generically distinct from the majority of the others that constitute the well-known genus *Barbosella* as it is understood today. *Pleurothallis miersii* shares in common only the number of pollinia, differing in the morphology of the lip, anther and stigma. Therefore, I designate *P. gardneri* as the type of the genus *Barbosella* (International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, Article 8), and propose *Barbrodria* as a monotypic genus to accomodate *P. miersii*.

Barbrodria Luer, gen. nov.

Herba minuta longirepens, caulibus secundariis abbreviatis unifoliatis vaginibus membranaceis obtectis, flore solitario, pedunculo erecto capillari folio elliptico ter longiore, sepalis lateralibus a supra basim ad apicem libris, petalis serrulatis, labello obovato lateribus inferne revolutis, columna brevi aptera apoda, anthera rostello stigmateque apicalibus, polliniis quatuor.

TYPE: Pleurothallis miersii Lindl.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of the Brazilian naturalist João Barbosa Rodrigues (1842-1909). In botany the accepted abbreviation of his name is Barb. Rodr.

Barbrodria miersii (Lindl.) Luer, comb. nov.

Pleurothallis miersii Lindl., Edward's Bot. Reg. Misc. 84. 1842.

Restrepia miersii (Lindl.) Rchb. f. in Wawra, Bot. Ergeb. Maxim. Bras. 150. 1866.

Humboldtia miersii (Lindl.) Kuntze, Rev. Gen. 668. 1891.

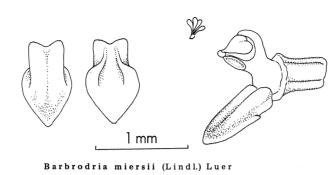
Barbosella miersii (Lindl.) Schltr., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 15: 262. 1918.

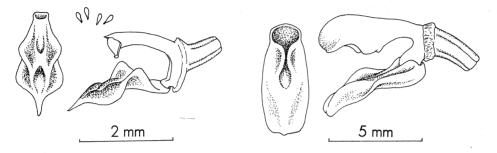
This tiny species, without close relatives and constituting the proposed monotypic genus, is characterized by the long, creeping rhizome; abbreviated, unifoliate, secondary stems with thin, glabrous sheaths; solitary flowers borne by erect, capillary peduncles about thrice longer than the little, elliptical leaves; lateral sepals connate only basally; serrulate petals; an obovate lip with recurved sides below the middle and simply hinged to the base of a short, pedestal-like, wingless column with an exposed, apical anther with 4 pollinia, and an apical rostellum and stigma.

The lateral sepals of the species of *Barbosella* are connate. The lip is articulated by a socket-like concavity at the base to a ball-like apex of a welldeveloped column-foot; the column is elongated, more or less longitudinally

^{*} The Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, 800 S. Palm Avenue, Sarasota, Florida 33577, U.S.A

winged with the apex often hooded; the anther with 4 pollinia and rostellum are deflexed or retrorse; and the stigma is ventral.





Barbosella gardneri (Lindl.) Schltr.

Barbosella cucullata (Lindl.) Schltr.

Two other species currently residing in *Barbosella* need to be removed to *Restrepiopsis* Luer.

Restrepiopsis reichenbachiana (Endres) Luer, comb. nov.

- Restrepia reichenbachiana Endres apud Rchb. f., Gard. Chron. 4: 356. 1875.
- Barbosella reichenbachiana (Endres) Schltr., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 19: 26. 1923.
- Pleurothallis cruciformis Ames, Hubbard & Schweinf., Bot. Mus. Leafl. 3: 39. 1934.

Although the Central American *R. reichenbachiana* differs from the other presently known species of *Restrepiopsis* in the elongated peduncles, it appears to belong here, at least better here than elsewhere. The absence of the ball-and-socket articulation of the lip immediately removes it from *Barbosella*. The morphology of the lip and column with four pollinia seem compatible with *Restrepiopsis*.

Restrepiopsis trilobata (Pabst) Luer, comb. nov.

Barbosella trilobata Pabst, Arquiv. Jard. Bot. Rio de Janeiro 14. 21. 1956.

This Brazilian species also differs from the other presently recognized species of *Restrepiopsis* in the elongated peduncles. The absence of the balland-socket articulation of the lip removes the species from *Barbosella*. The morphology of the lip and column with four pollinia seems compatible with *Restrepiopsis*.