



FIGURE 1. *Aa aurantiaca* D. Trujillo. A — Habit, plant without spike (left) and inflorescence (right). B — Flower, ventral and dorsal view. C — Lip, lateral view. D — Lip, ventral view. E — Lip, split. F — Dissected perianth. G — Floral bract. H — Column, lateral, dorsal and ventral view. Drawing by D. Trujillo based on *Trujillo 212*.



FIGURE 2. Inflorescence of *Aa aurantiaca*. Photograph by D. Trujillo.

*Differt ab simili Aa rosea* Ames flore aurantiaco, sepalis dorsaliter pilosis, petalis trinervatis ovato-lanceolatis et foramine labelli angustiore.

*Plant* small, terrestrial. *Roots* fleshy, fasciculate, pubescent. *Leaves* withered at flowering time. *Inflorescence* slender, erect, up 30 cm long, enclosed by up to 23 diaphanous sheaths, terminated in a densely many flowered cylindrical spike 2.2-5.0 cm long, rachis of the spike sparsely pilose. *Floral bracts* ovate, acute to obtuse, margins slightly erose, reflexed, 4-5 x 4 mm, somewhat surpassing the flowers. *Flowers* non-resupinate, orange to reddish orange. *Dorsal sepal* oblong to ovate, obtuse, dorsally hairy, 1-nerved, reflexed, 2.0 x 1.3-1.5 mm. *Lateral sepals* shortly connate at the base, obliquely oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, dorsally hairy, somewhat carinate, 1-nerved, 3.0 x 1.5 mm. *Petals* obliquely ovate lanceolate, obtuse, 3-nerved, reflexed, up to 2.3 x 1.1 mm. *Lip*

*Aa aurantiaca* D. Trujillo, *sp. nov.*

TYPE: Peru. Dept. La Libertad: Prov. Santiago de Chuco, Quirovilca, Yanivilca, 3509 m, 22 May 2005, D. Trujillo 212 (holotype, HURP; isotypes, HAO, SEL, M) (FIG. 1, 2).

calceolate (semiglobose), transversely elliptic, fleshy (except the margins), obscurely 3-lobed, with a narrow opening, the involute margins lacerate, base with two spherical calli, 2.0 × 2.5 mm (natural position). *Column* short, with an emarginate transverse rostellum, dilated above, 1.5 mm long, straight in young flowers and bent in old flowers. *Anther* erect, lateral margins lightly covered by the clinandrium. *Stigma* quadrate in young flowers and transversely elongate in old flowers. *Ovary* sessile, subcylindric, hairy, 2 mm long.

ETYMOLOGY: From Latin *aurantiacus*, referring to the orange color of the flowers.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the Department of La Libertad, Peru, between 3500 and 4000 m elevation.

PHENOLOGY: Flowering plants have been recorded between May and August.

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY: Plants of this species grow on grassy hillsides. Some populations grow sympatrically with other *Aa* species with white flowers; whose sepals and petals have light-green tones when young turning into light-cream to cream-brown when older (but never orange). Besides flower color, this *Aa* species can be distinguished from *Aa aurantiaca* by its wide opening lip, glabrous sepals and ovary, and acuminate floral bracts which notoriously surpass the flower (50% larger).

*Aa aurantiaca* is similar to *Aa rosei* Ames, but it can be distinguished by the orange flowers, dorsally hairy sepals, ovate-lanceolate, 3-nerved petals, and narrower opening of the lip.