

Encyclia porrecta Adams & Cribb sp. nov. *E. ceratisti* (Lindl.) Schltr. et *E. chloroleuca* (Hook.) Neum. arcte affinis, sed ab his et speciebus affinis floribus insolito parvis petalis porrectis discedit. Ab *E. ceratisti* insuper columna brevi manifesto subquadrato-alata, ab *E. chloroleuca* ramis inflorescentiae ovariisque verrucosis praeterea distincta. Ab *E. gravida* (Lindl.) Schltr. et *E. asperula* Dressler & Poll. inflorescentia magna ramificata statim distincta. Typus: Belize, Cayo Distr., Adams 258 (holotypus K!).

An epiphytic herb up to 80 cm tall. Pseudobulbs clustered, pyriform, 2- or 3-leaved, about 3.5 × 2–2.5 cm, enclosed in fibrous-scarious sheaths when young. Leaves linear-lanceolate to linear, obtuse, rigid, dark green, coriaceous, 9–21 × 1.3–2.7 cm. Inflorescence more or less erect, loosely paniculate, many-flowered, 55–80 cm long; peduncle provided with several sheathing bracts up to 1.7 cm long; branches fractiflex, verrucose, up to 7 cm long; floral bracts triangular, 1–2 mm long. Flowers faintly fragrant; pedicel and ovary somewhat verrucose, particularly above, 1–1.5 cm long. Sepals spreading, elliptic-lanceolate, acute, olive-green, dorsally somewhat suffused with purple, 8–11 × 2.7–3 mm; lateral sepals carinate at the apex. Petals porrect, oblanceolate, acute, green, with more or less undulate margins that are recurved below, 9–11

× 3–4 mm. Lip basally adnate to the column, 3-lobed, 8–10 mm long; lateral lobes oblong, clasping the column, apically somewhat spreading, white above, purple-brown below, 5–5.5 × 2–2.3 mm, separated from the mid-lobe by sinuses about 1 mm wide; mid-lobe suborbicular, with the lateral margins upcurved, white, marked with purple on about 12 raised veins in the centre, with undulate margins, 4–5 mm long, 5–6 mm wide when spread; callus of 4 ridges, the median ridges enclosing an elliptic concavity and extending into 3 raised veins on the mid-lobe. Column slightly bowed, winged, green edged with white, 4–4.5 mm long; wings subquadrate, incurved, about 0.5 mm long. Capsule verrucose. (Fig. 1).

BELIZE: Below summit of Sibun Hill, Mountain Pine Ridge Forest Reserve, Cayo District, *Adams* 258! (holotype K) & Union Camp, Toledo District, *Adams* 293! (K).

E. porrecta is closely related to *E. ceratistes* (Lindl.) Schltr. and *E. chloroleuca* (Hook.) Neum. but differs from these and allied species in the exceptionally small flowers with porrect petals. It is further distinguished from *E. ceratistes* by having well-developed, subquadrate wings on the short column and from *E. chloroleuca* by the verrucose inflorescence branches and ovaries. The large, branched inflorescence immediately sets *E. porrecta* apart from such species as *E. gravida* (Lindl.) Schltr. and *E. asperula* Dressler & Poll.

It occurs rarely in wet broadleaved forest (2500–3800 mm rainfall/year), between 720 and 950 m, flowering from August to November.