

***Myoxanthus dasyllis* Luer & Hirtz, sp. nov.**

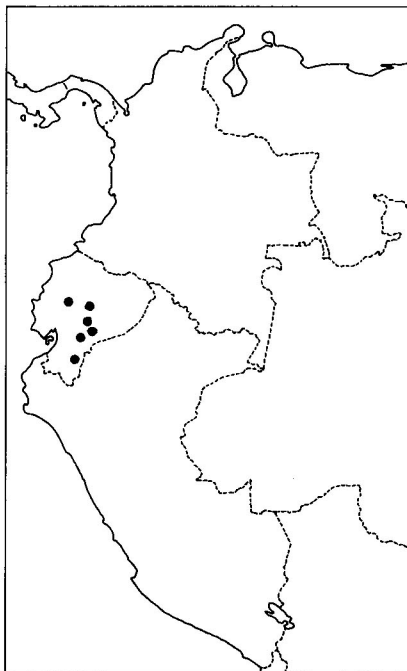
Ety.: From the Greek *dasyllis*, "a bear," referring to the dense pubescence of the floral parts and denticulate carinae of the lip.

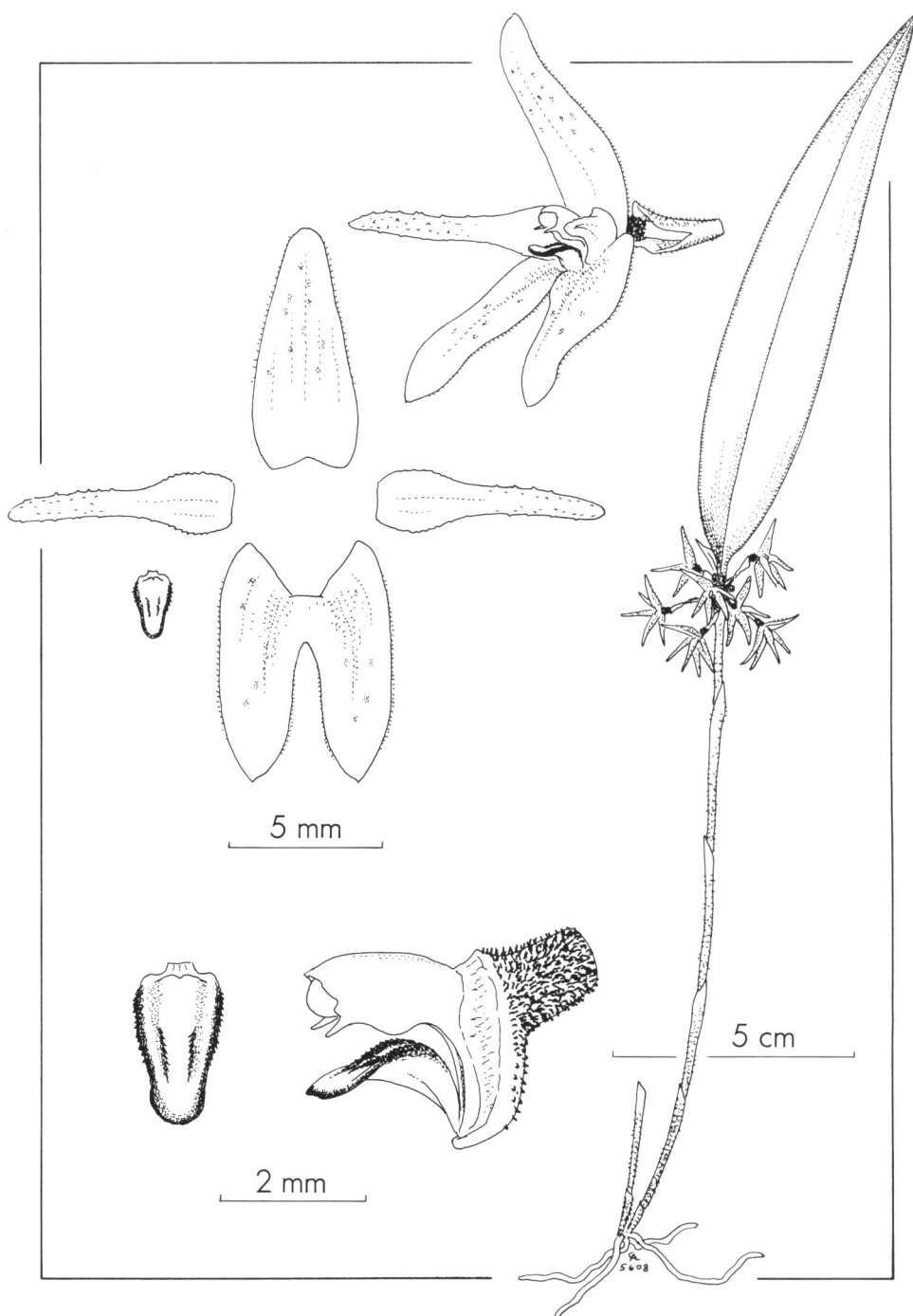
Species haec *Myoxantho affiniui* (Lindley) Luer similis, sed pedunculis brevissimis, et labelli carinis denticulatis differt.

Plant medium to large in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots coarse. Ramicauls stout, erect, 15-60 cm long, enclosed by 5-8 long, tubular, hispidulous sheaths. **Leaf** erect, thickly coriaceous, narrowly ovate, acute, 12-23 cm long, 2-5 cm wide, cuneate below into the subpetiolate base ca. 1 cm long. **Inflorescence** a congested fascicle of several to many, simultaneous, single flowers, at the apex of the ramicaul, the peduncles 1-3 mm long; floral bracts infundibular, red-spiculate, 2-4 mm long, enclosing pedicel; pedicel stout, 3-4 mm long; ovary densely red-pubescent, 1 mm long; **sepals** yellow-green, more or less lightly suffused with purple, red-spiculate externally, capitate cellular-glandular within, the dorsal sepal narrowly ovate, obtuse, 8-10 mm long, 3 mm wide, the lateral sepals connate 1.5 mm at the base, oblong-ovate, oblique, obtuse, 8-9 mm long, 2-2.5 mm wide; **petals** white and ovate in the lower third with minutely erose margins, light yellow, thickened and linear above, cellular-capitate, obtuse, 7.5-10 mm long, 2 mm wide above the base, 1 mm wide above the middle; **lip** white with purple margins and carinae, obovate-ligulate, obtuse, 2-2.5 mm long, 1-1.25 mm wide, the margins minutely denticulate, elevated below the middle, the disc with a low pair of longitudinal, denticulate carinae, the base truncate with low, rounded membranous lobules, hinged on the end; **column** yellow-white, lightly marked with red, stout, semiterete, 2 mm long, 1 mm wide, irregular at the apex with a pair of teeth, the foot stout, concave.

ECUADOR: Prov. of Morona Santiago: Cordillera del Cutucú, between Mendez and Morona, alt. 950 m, 17 Jan. 1989, C. Luer, J. Luer, P. Jesup, A. Jesup, A. Hirtz & S. Ortega 13971 (Holotype: MO); Cola de San Pablo above the Paute dam site, alt. 1750 m, 17 Feb. 1977, J. D. Boeke & H. Loyola 1061 (NY); north of Macas, alt. 1050 m, 15 Jan. 1989, C. Luer, J. Luer, P. Jesup, A. Jesup, A. Hirtz & S. Ortega 13911 (MO). Prov. of Cotopaxi: Quevedo-Latacunga road, citrus plantation, alt. 700 m, 5 Apr. 1973, L. Holm-Nielsen, S. Jeppersen, B. Løjtnant & B. Øllgaard 2971 (AAU, AMES). Prov. of Pastaza: forests around Puyo, alt. 1000 m, July 1975, C. Luer, G. Luer & S. Wilhelm 482 (SEL); flowered in cultivation 29 Dec. 1980, C. Luer 5608 (SEL). Prov. of Zamora-Chinchipe: Loja-Zamora road, alt. 1800 m, 21 Apr. 1973, Holm-Nielsen, S. Jeppersen, B. Løjtnant & B. Øllgaard 4120 (AAU, AMES).

This species occurs frequently in eastern Ecuador. The ramicauls are long and stout with scurfy sheaths as in the allied species, and long, narrowly ovate leaves, the length and width varying among the populations. The species is distinguished by the densely red-spiculate floral bracts, ovary and sepals of flowers that are borne by short peduncles usually less than three millimeters long. Several to many flowers are produced simultaneously in a fascicle. The sepals are obtuse and pubescent; the petals are thickened and microscopically erose or cellular-capitate; the lip is ligulate and denticulate with a pair of denticulate carinae; and the column is terminated by a distinct pair of teeth.



Plate 8. *Myoxanthus dasyllis* Luer & Hirtz