

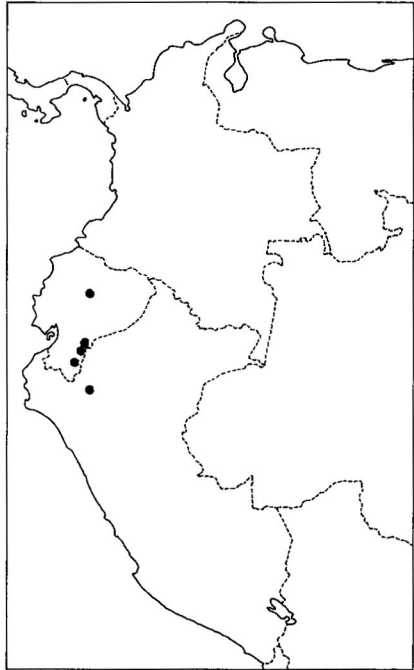
Myoxanthus fimbriatus Luer & Hirtz, sp. nov.

Ety.: From the Latin *fimbriatus*, "fimbriate," referring to the petals.

Species haec *Myoxantho scandenti* (Ames) Luer affinis, sed sepalis longioribus et petalis fimbriatis apice elongato subulato longiciliato differt.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, long-scandent; roots slender from nodes. Ramicauls slender, erect, prolific, 3-22 cm long, enclosed by 3-9 tubular, minutely hispidulous sheaths. Leaf suberect, coriaceous, narrowly elliptical-ovate, acute, 4-13 cm long, 5-7 mm wide, gradually narrowed below to the subtetiolate base. Inflorescence a solitary flower produced singly, near the apex of the ramicaul, the peduncles 1-2 mm long; floral bracts tubular, pubescent, 5-6 mm long, enclosing pedicel and ovary; pedicel 1-2 mm long; ovary cellular-glandular, 1 mm long; sepals purple-brown, more or less edged in green, sparsely pubescent externally, minutely ciliate, narrowly ovate, acute. the dorsal sepal 7.5 mm long, 2.4 mm wide, the lateral sepals oblique, connate at the base, 4.5 mm long, 2 mm wide, with a fine, long pubescence below the middle; petals purple, ovate and fimbriate in the lower quarter, narrowed in the distal three quarters into a thick, subulate, long-ciliate apex, 7.5 mm long, 2 mm wide; lip dark purple, oblong-subpandurate, 2 mm long, 1 mm wide, the apex broadly obtuse, dentate, the margins minutely denticulate-erose, abruptly dilated and elevated below the middle, more or less with an erose margin with junction at the middle, the disc with a low pair of longitudinal calli from the base to above the middle, the base truncate, bilobulate, hinged on the end; column light greenish, stout, semiterete, 2 mm long, 1 mm wide, with a pair of teeth, the foot stout, concave.

ECUADOR: Prov. of Napo: Cotundo, alt. 1100 m, collected by A. Hirtz, flowered in cultivation in Quito, 18 Mar. 1985, *A. Hirtz 2245* (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 10652. Prov. of Zamora-Chinchipe: south of Zamora toward Zumba, Río Jamboe, alt. 1450 m, 27 Mar. 1985, *C. Luer, J. Luer, A. Hirtz & W. Flores 10964* (MO); same area, alt. 1500 m, 27 Jan. 1989, *S. Dalström & T. Höijer 1204* (MO); Cordillera del Condor, east of Paquisha, alt. 1450 m, 19 Feb. 1986, *C. Luer, J. Luer, A. Hirtz, W. Flores & A. Embree 11934* (MO); Cordillera del Condor, east of Mayaicu, alt. 1300 m, 20 May 1988, *C. Luer, A. Hirtz, W. Flores, A. Andreetta & W. Teague 13501* (MO); Cordillera Nanguipa north of Nambija, alt. 1400 m, June 1991, *A. Hirtz 5514* (MO). PERU: Dept. of Amazonas: Villa Rica, collected by C. Head, flowered in cultivation at J & L Orchids, Easton, CT., 25 Apr. 1987, *C. Luer 12814* (MO).



This long-scandent species is widely distributed in southeastern Ecuador and northern Peru. Vegetatively it is similar to *Myoxanthus scandens*, which is also frequent and widely distributed in southeastern Ecuador, but *M. fimbriatus* is usually more robust with larger, longer leaves. Florally, *M. fimbriatus* is easily distinguished by the long, narrow sepals, and fimbriate petals terminated by a long-ciliate, long-subulate apex.

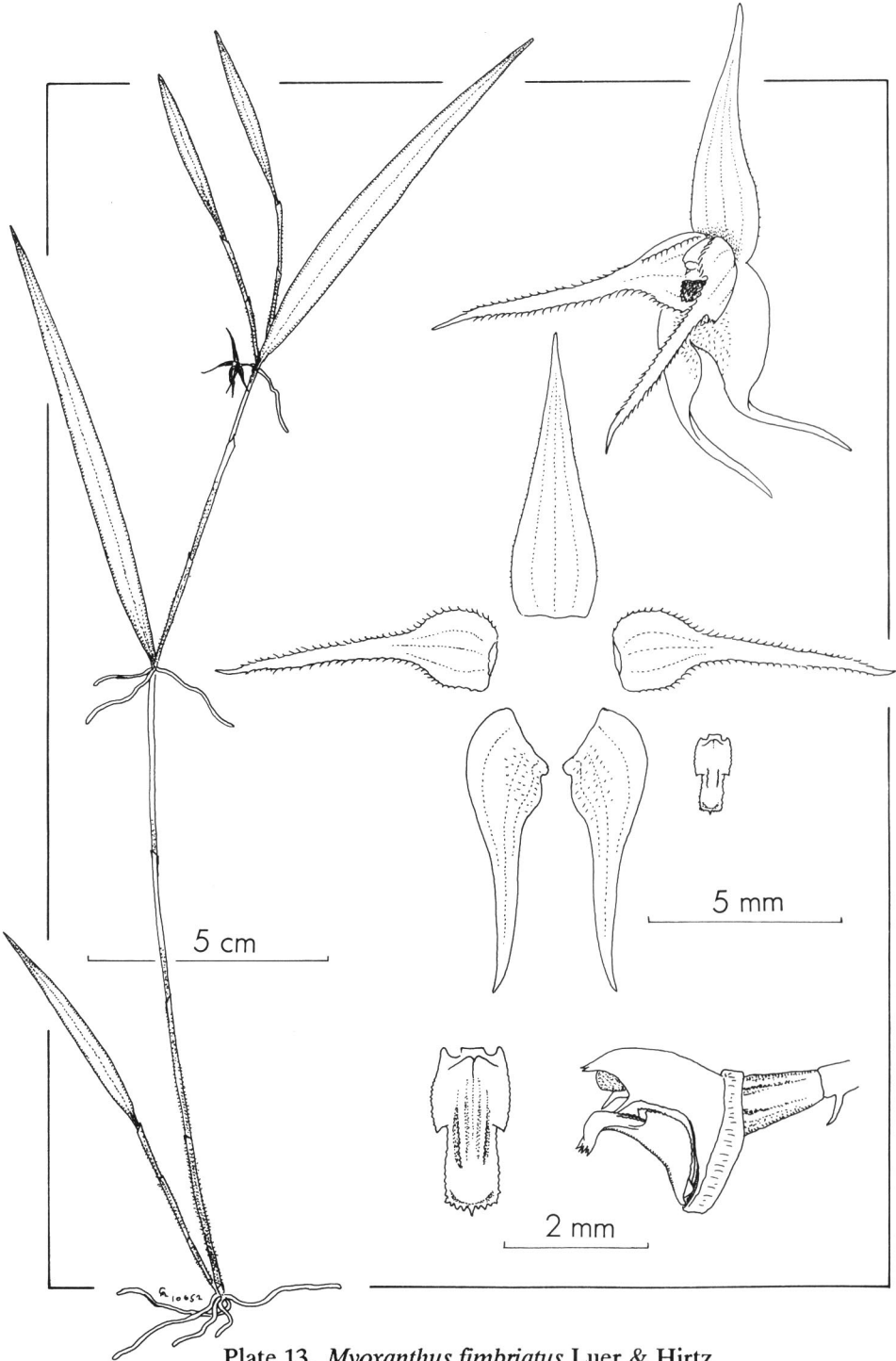


Plate 13. *Myoxanthus fimbriatus* Luer & Hirtz