Porroglossum dactylum Luer, sp. nov.

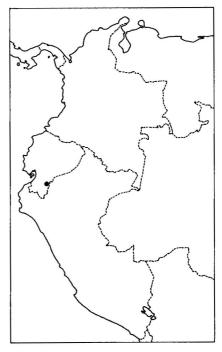
Ety.: From the Greek dactylos, "a finger," referring to the fingerlike sepaline tails.

Species haec P. dalstroemii Luer similis, sed sepalorum caudis transversis longioribus et labelli lamina latiori triangulari differt.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls blackish, slender, erect, 8-10 mm long, enclosed by 2-3 tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, petiolate, 3-6 cm long including the petiole 1-2 cm long, the blade elliptical, subacute, 8-12 mm wide, the base cuneate into the slender petiole. Inflorescence a congested, successively few-flowered raceme, the flowers non-resupinate, borne by an erect, smooth, slender peduncle 8-9 cm long, with 2-3 closely applied, distant bracts, from low on the ramicaul; floral bracts tubular, imbricating, 5 mm long; pedicel 4-5 mm long; ovary twisted, pitted, 5-6 mm long; sepals purple with or without darker purple spots, glabrous, the middle sepal obovate, deeply concave, 5 mm long, 4 mm wide unexpanded, connate to the lateral sepals for 3 mm, the obtuse apex contracted into a 1 mm thick, more or less clavate, descending tail 5.5-7 mm long, the lateral sepals transversely oblong, 5 mm long, 6 mm wide, connate to each other 3 mm behind the free apex of the column-foot, the broadly obtuse apices abruptly contracted into transverse, subclavate tails 6.5-8 mm long; petals rose with purple stripe and dots, ovate-oblong, 3.75 mm long, 1.75 mm wide, narrowed below the thickened apex, both margins with an acute process in the middle third; lip uppermost, purple with the apex white, glabrous, the blade thick, triangular, truncate, 4 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, the lateral angles rounded, the apex a short, obtuse, sulcate apiculum, the base with a low, pyramidal callus, deflexed below into a straplike claw bent with tension around the free apex of the columnfoot; column stout, semiterete, 2 mm long, the foot 4 mm long, the stigma with a pair of pointed processes.

ECUADOR: Prov. of Morona-Santiago: Cordillera del Condor, collected by M. Portilla, flowered in cultivation by A. Andreetta at Paute, 16 May 1988, C. Luer 13385 (Holotype: MO); Cordillera del Condor east of Chuchumbletza, alt. 1650 m, 21 May 1988, C. Luer, A. Hirtz, W. Flores, A. Andreetta & W. Teague 13541 (MO).

This species of section *Torta*, recently discovered in the Cordillera del Condor, is similar to *P. dalstroemii* Luer, but *P. dactylum* is distinguished by the much longer, transverse, subclavate tails of the lateral sepals and a broad, triangular, glabrous blade of the lip.



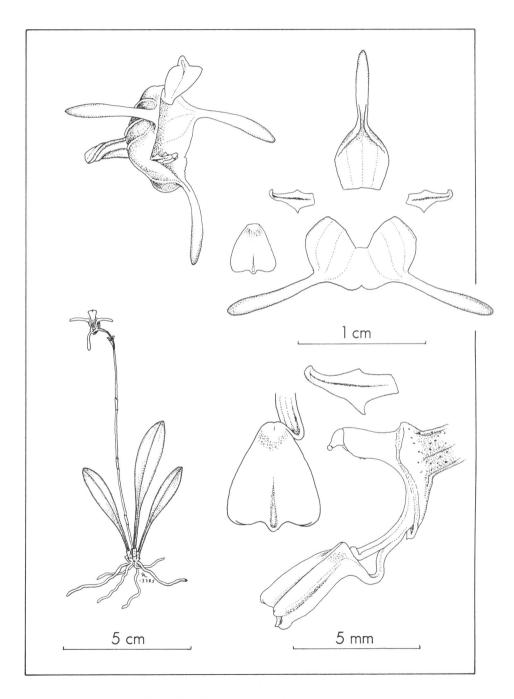


Plate 31. Porroglossum dactylum Luer