## Porroglossum dreisei Luer & Andreetta, sp. nov.

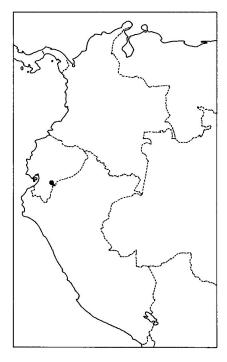
Ety.: Named in honor of Egon Dreise of Laval, Quebec, Canada, co-discoverer of this species.

Species haec P. andreettae Luer affinis, sed pedunculo multilongiore, flore majore, et sepalorum lateralium caudis longis crassis latis incurvatis loriformibus differt.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls blackish, slender, erect, 6-8 mm long, enclosed by 2-3 tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, thickly coriaceous, lightly verrucose, 3.5-5 cm long including a petiole 1-2 cm long, the blade elliptical-obovate, obtuse, 9-12 mm wide, the base cuneate into the slender petiole. Inflorescence a congested, successively fewflowered raceme, with the flowers resupinate, borne by an erect, smooth, slender peduncle 16-18 cm long, with 3 closely applied, distant bracts, from low on the ramicaul; floral bracts tubular. imbricating, 5 mm long; pedicel 6 mm long; ovary dark purple, 4.5 mm long; sepals fleshy, light tan with darker veins, minutely pubescent within, the hairs red, the dorsal sepal ovate, more or less conduplicate, the blade subquadrate, 6-7 mm long, 5 mm wide expanded, with minutely erose margins, connate to the lateral sepals for 3 mm, the apex contracted into a broad, thick, recurved, greenish brown tail about 14 mm long, the lateral sepals transversely oblong, the blades 3.5 mm long, 8.5 mm wide, connate to each other 3 mm behind the free apex of the column-foot, the apices broadly obtuse, gradually contracted into thick, curved, decurved tails 12 mm long, 2 mm broad; petals light brown with the midvein dark brown, ovate-oblong, 4.5 mm long, 1-2 mm wide, obtusely angled on both margins in the middle third; lip lowermost, light brown flecked in red, glabrous, the blade thick, obovate, subtruncate, 6 mm long, 3 mm wide, the lateral angles rounded, the apex with a short, rounded, concave apiculum, the base with a low, thickening, deflexed below into a straplike claw bent with tension around the free apex of the column-foot; column stout, semiterete, 2.5 mm long, the foot 4 mm long.

ECUADOR: Prov. of Morona-Santiago: Cordillera del Condor, epiphytic near Río Tunteime, alt. 1700 m, collected by A. Andreetta, M. Portilla & E. Dreise, flowered in cultivation by A. Andreetta at Paute, 22 Mar. 1991, C. Luer 15220 (Holotype: MO).

This species of section Porroglossum was first discovered by Padre Andreetta and Mario Portilla, and later with Egon Dreise in the Cordillera del Condor. Porroglossum dreise is distinguished by the large, resupinate flower with prominent, broad, curved, straplike sepaline tails. The petals are obtusely angled and the glabrous lip is narrowly cuneate with a sulcate apex. The ovary is not twisted. The flowers attain their resupinate position by a backward bending of the pedicel.



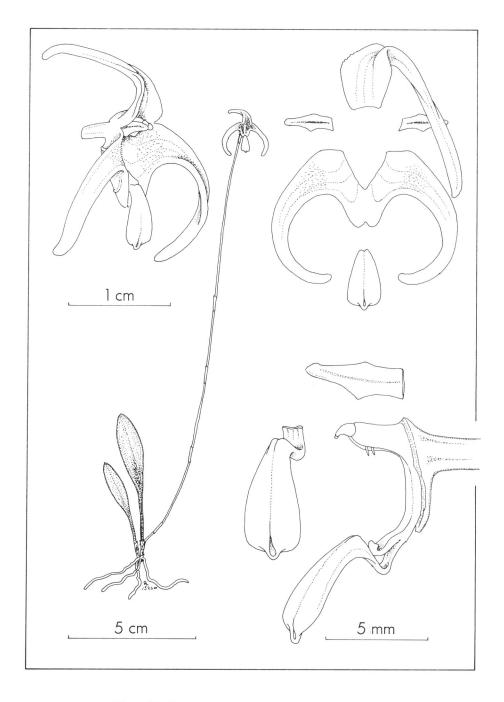


Plate 34. Porroglossum dreisei Luer & Andreetta