Porroglossum jesupiae Luer, sp. nov.

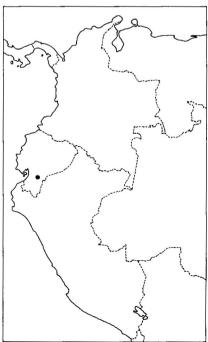
Ety.: Named in honor of Ann Lauer Jesup of Bristol, Ct., who discovered this species.

Species haec P. dactylo Luer similis, sed foliis obovatis obtusis, flore resupinato, sepalorum caudis erectis guttatis longioribus et labello majore differt.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls blackish, slender, erect, 5-10 mm long, enclosed by 2-3 tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, thickly coriaceous, finely verrucose, 3-6 cm long including a petiole 1-2 cm long, the blade elliptical-obovate, obtuse, 11-16 mm wide, the base cuneate into the slender petiole. Inflorescence a congested, successively few-flowered raceme, the flowers resupinate, borne by an erect, smooth, slender peduncle 7-8.5 cm long, with 3 closely applied, distant bracts, from low on the ramicaul; floral bracts tubular, imbricating, 4-7 mm long; pedicel 4-7 mm long; ovary twisted 180°. pitted, 4.5 mm long; sepals purple with darker veins, glabrous, the middle sepal ovate, deeply concave, 9 mm long, 5 mm wide unexpanded, connate to the lateral sepals for 5 mm, the acute apex contracted into a thick, ascending tail 8 mm long, yellow with purple spots, the lateral sepals transversely oblong, 6 mm long, 8 mm wide, connate to each other 5 mm behind the free apex of the column-foot, the broadly obtuse apices abruptly contracted into thick, erect, tails 12 mm long, also yellow with purple spots; petals yellow, ovate-oblong, 4.5 mm long, 1-3 mm wide, narrowed below the thickened apex, both margins with an acute process in the middle third; lip lowermost, white, suffused with purple at the base, with purple markings above the base, ciliate on anterior margins, the blade obovate, thick, truncate, 6 mm long, 4 mm wide, the lateral angles rounded, the apex a short, acute, sulcate apiculum, pubescent within the sulcus, the base with a low, pyramidal callus, 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 5 mm long.

ECUADOR: Prov. of Morona-Santiago: epiphytic in felled tree in a pasture beside the road above Río Calagrás, alt. 1550 m, 19 Jan. 1989, C. Lucr, J. Lucr, P. Jesup & A. Jesup 14007 (Holotype: MO).

This species of section *Torta*, was discovered growing on a mossy old log in a cow pasture by Ann Jesup. It is similar to *P. dactylum* and *P. dalstroemii*, but *P. jesupiae* is readily distinguished by the larger, resupinate flower with long, erect, spotted tails of the lateral sepals. The ovary of all three of these allied species is twisted 180°, placing the lip lowermost in the flower. The lip remains uppermost in the other two species, probably from an additional backward bending of the pedicels.



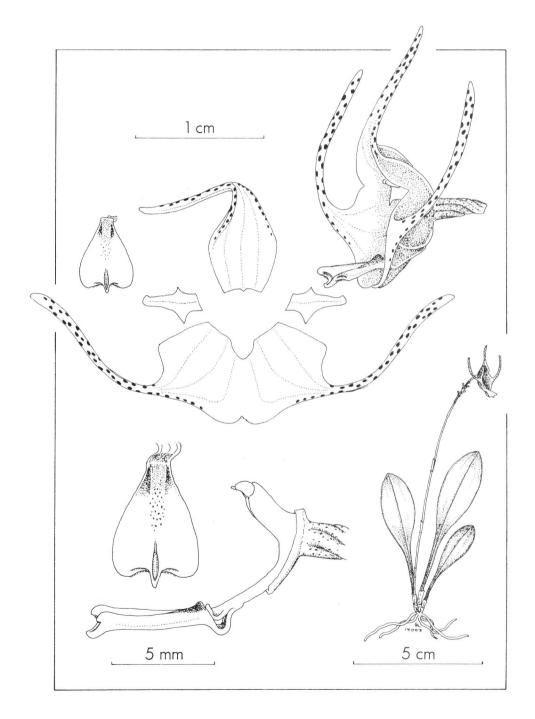


Plate 32. Porroglossum jesupiae Luer