

dillera del Condor, Chinapinza, alt. 1200 m, collected and cultivated by Ecuagenera, Gualaceo, flowered in cultivation 1 Nov. 2004, A. Hirtz 8609 (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 21320. FIGURE 47.

Species haec Trichosalpingicis berlineri (Luer) Luer similis, sed sepalo dorsali proportione grandissime oblongo-lineari quinque-nervato, et labello supra medium intense echinato differt.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose, more or less pendent to suberect; roots slender. Ramicauls ascending to descending, slender, more or less flexuous, 5–15 cm long, enclosed by 5–12 lepanthiform sheaths with long, oblique, dilated, ciliate ostia. **Leaf** suberect or pendent, coriaceous, elliptical to narrowly elliptical, acute, 4–10 cm long, 1–2 cm wide, cuneate below into a petiole 1–3 mm long. **Inflorescence** a pendent, loose, distichous, simultaneously few- to several-flowered raceme, 2–4 cm long, including the filiform peduncle 1–2 cm long, from near the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts 2 mm long; pedicels 1 mm long; ovary 2 mm long; **sepals** olive-purple fide Hirtz, glabrous, the dorsal sepal linear-oblong, round at the apex, 10–11 mm long, 3 mm wide, 5-veined, the lateral sepals elliptical, connate to the tips into a round apex but readily separable to near the middle, recurved, 6 mm long, 4 mm wide expanded, each 3-veined, forming a small mentum with the column-foot; **petals** translucent, cream-colored, entire, narrowly linear-triangular, acute, 2.75 mm long, 1 mm wide at the base, 1-veined; **lip** purple, oblong, 2.3 mm long, 1 mm wide, with the apex rounded, the sides thin, erect and ciliate below the middle, the disc with a low, longitudinal callus on the lower half, the distal half densely echinate, the base with a pair of diverging lobules, delicately hinged between to the column-foot; **column** white, stout, 2 mm long, with broad, angled wings above the middle, bidentate at the apex, the anther and the stigma ventral, the foot thick, 1 mm long.

Etymology. From the Latin *echinatus*, “bristly like a hedgehog,” referring to the lip.

Comments. This species, apparently confined to the Cordillera del Condor of lowland, southeastern Ecuador, is similar to the widely distributed *Trichosalpinx berlineri* (Luer) Luer. The flowers are equally large, but the narrowly oblong, dorsal sepal is proportionately large, elongated, and 5-veined. The petals are narrowly triangular and acute. The basally bilobulated lip is similar, but the forward half is densely echinate.

An unusually elongated dorsal sepal is sometimes seen in species of other pleurothallid genera, such as *Acianthera gracilisepala* (Brade) Luer and *Scaphosepalum clavellatum* Luer.

Trichosalpinx Luer

Trichosalpinx echinata Luer & Hirtz, sp. nov.

TYPE: Ecuador—Zamora-Chinche: Cor-

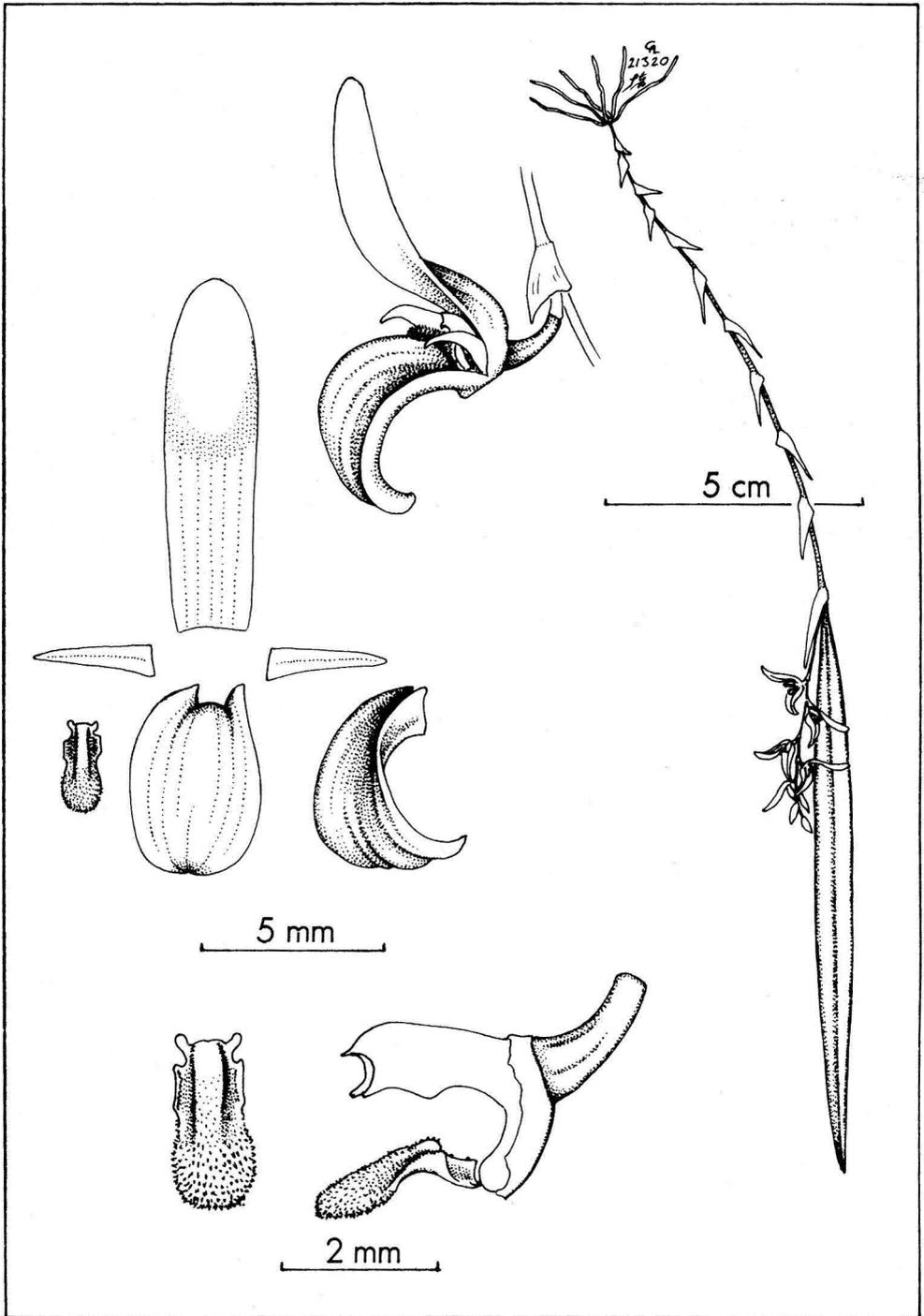


FIGURE 47. *Trichosalpinx echinata* Luer & Hirtz, C. Luer illustr. 21320.