

**Trichosalpinx gentryi** Luer, sp. nov.

Fig. 49.

Etymology: Named in honor of the late Dr. Alwyn Gentry, co-discoverer of this species.

Species haec *T. durae* (Lindl.) Luer affinis, sed floribus minoribus, sepalo dorsali elliptico quam sepalo laterali triangulari majore, petalis obovatis, et labello bicallosso profunde canaliculato differt.

**Plant** small, epiphytic, scandent; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, prolific, 5 or more superposed, each ramicaul 1.5-2.5 cm long, enclosed by 5-6 microscopically scabrous, lepanthiform sheaths with ciliate ostia. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, elliptical to broadly elliptical, obtuse, 10-16 mm long, 6-9 mm wide, contracted below into a petiole 1 mm long. **Inflorescence** a loose, simultaneously several-flowered raceme, 3-4.5 cm long, including the filiform peduncle 1-1.5 cm long, from near the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts 0.75-1 mm long, with ciliate ostia; pedicels 1-2 mm long; ovary 0.5 mm long; **sepals** yellow, glabrous, carinate, the dorsal sepal ovate, acute, concave, 2.5 mm long, 1.2 mm wide, 3-veined, the lateral sepals free, triangular, oblique, acute, 2 mm long, 0.6 mm wide, 1-veined; **petals** translucent, obovate, 1 mm long, 0.4 mm wide, 1-veined, rounded at the apex; **lip** yellow, oblong, 1.75 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, with the margins low and broadly rounded below the middle, thickened toward the apex, cellular-glandular, rounded, the disc with a longitudinal calli within the margins, sulcate between, the base subcordate, hinged to the column-foot; **column** terete, broadly winged above the middle, 1.25 mm long, the anther subapical, the stigma ventral.

PERU: Dept. of Pasco: Northwest of Villa Rica toward Puerto Bermudez, alt. 700 m, 4 Mar. 1982, A. Gentry & D. Smith 36075 (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 17498.

This species is closely allied to the common and variable *T. dura*. It is characterized by a scandent habit with five or more superposed ramicauls with small, broadly elliptical leaves. The elliptical dorsal sepal of the extremely small flowers is distinctly larger than the triangular lateral sepals. The petals are obovate, but this is easily included among the variations found in *T. dura*. The lips of the two species are also similar except that instead of being tricarinate, the disc of the lip of *T. gentryi* is deeply sulcate between an outer pair of longitudinal calli.

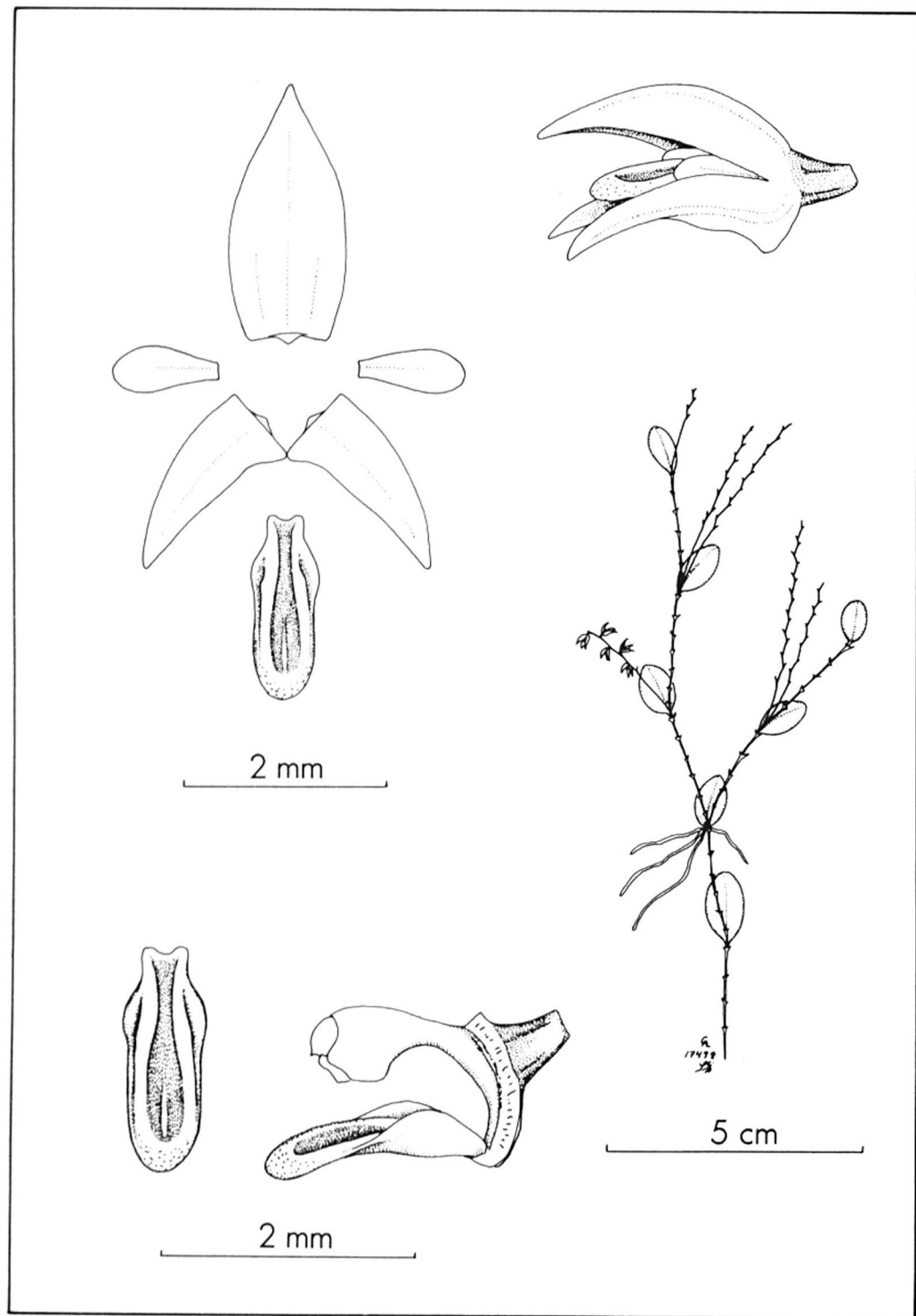


Fig. 49. *Trichosalpinx gentryi*