

Porroglossum tokachii Luer, sp. nov.

Ety.: Named in honor of Kenneth Tokach of Tacoma, WA, who discovered this species.

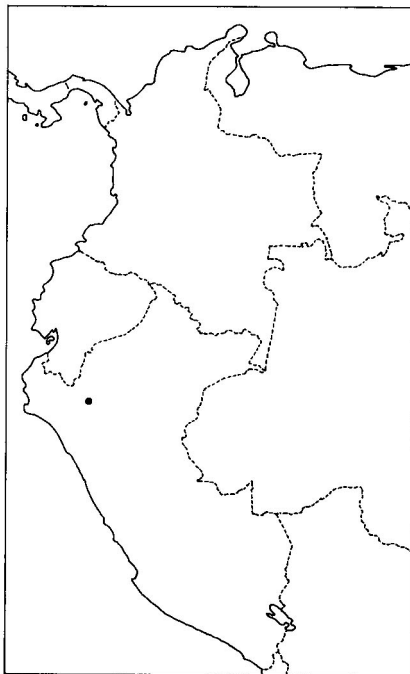
Planta mediocri caespitosa, pedunculo erecto folio subverrucoso petiolato longiore, flore mediocri resupinato flavo glabro, sepalo dorsali obovato concavo cum cauda brevi crassissima, sepalis lateralibus transverse oblongis cum caudis brevibus crassissimis, petalis subovatis subclavatis infra medium oblique oblongis, lamina labelli triangulari cuneata truncata sulcata angulis lateralibus obtusis ciliatis callo basali longitudinali humili.

Plant small to medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls blackish, erect, slender, 10-15 mm long, enclosed by 2-3 tubular sheaths. Leaf erect to suberect, rigidly coriaceous, subverrucose, petiolate, 12-23 mm long including the blackish petiole 10-18 mm long, the blade elliptical, obtuse to rounded, 5-15 mm wide, the base cuneate into the petiole. Inflorescence a successively few-flowered raceme, borne by an erect, smooth, slender peduncle 8 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 3 mm long; sepals yellow, glabrous, the blade of the dorsal sepal obovate, deeply concave, 5 mm long, 3 mm wide unexpanded, connate to the lateral sepals for 3 mm, the obtuse apex contracted into thick tail 2 mm long, 1 mm thick, the lateral sepals transversely oblong, 2.5 mm long, 6 mm wide, connate to each other 2.5 mm behind the free apex of the column-foot, the broadly obtuse apices contracted into thick tails 4 mm long; petals yellow, subovate-oblong, curved, 4 mm long, 0.5 mm wide above the middle, 1.25 mm wide below the middle, the apex thickened, subclavate, rounded, dilated with obtusely angled margins below the middle; lip yellow, the blade triangular, red-brown centrally, concave, cuneate, truncate, 5 mm long, 3 mm wide, the lateral angles obtuse, ciliate, the apex a short, obtuse, sulcate apiculum, arcuate below the middle with a low, longitudinal callus, callus, with a straplike claw bent with tension around the free apex of the column-foot; column stout, semiterete, 1.5 mm long, the foot 4.5 mm long, the stigma with a pair of pointed processes.

PERU: Dept. of Amazonas: epiphytic near Pomacochas, alt. ca. 2000 m, collected by Kenneth Tokach, Feb. 1993, flowered in cultivation in Tacoma, WA, *C. Luer 17036* (Holotype: MO).

This species is distinguished by the small, spatulate, subverrucose leaves far surpassed by the slender peduncle that bears a succession of yellow, resupinate flowers. The sepaline tails are short and thick, the petals are narrow above the middle and subclavate, and the blade of the lip is triangular and concave.

Porroglossum tokachii is most similar to *P. dalstroemii*, but the former is distinguished by the short, broad leaves, the non-rotated ovary, and the low, longitudinal labellar callus.



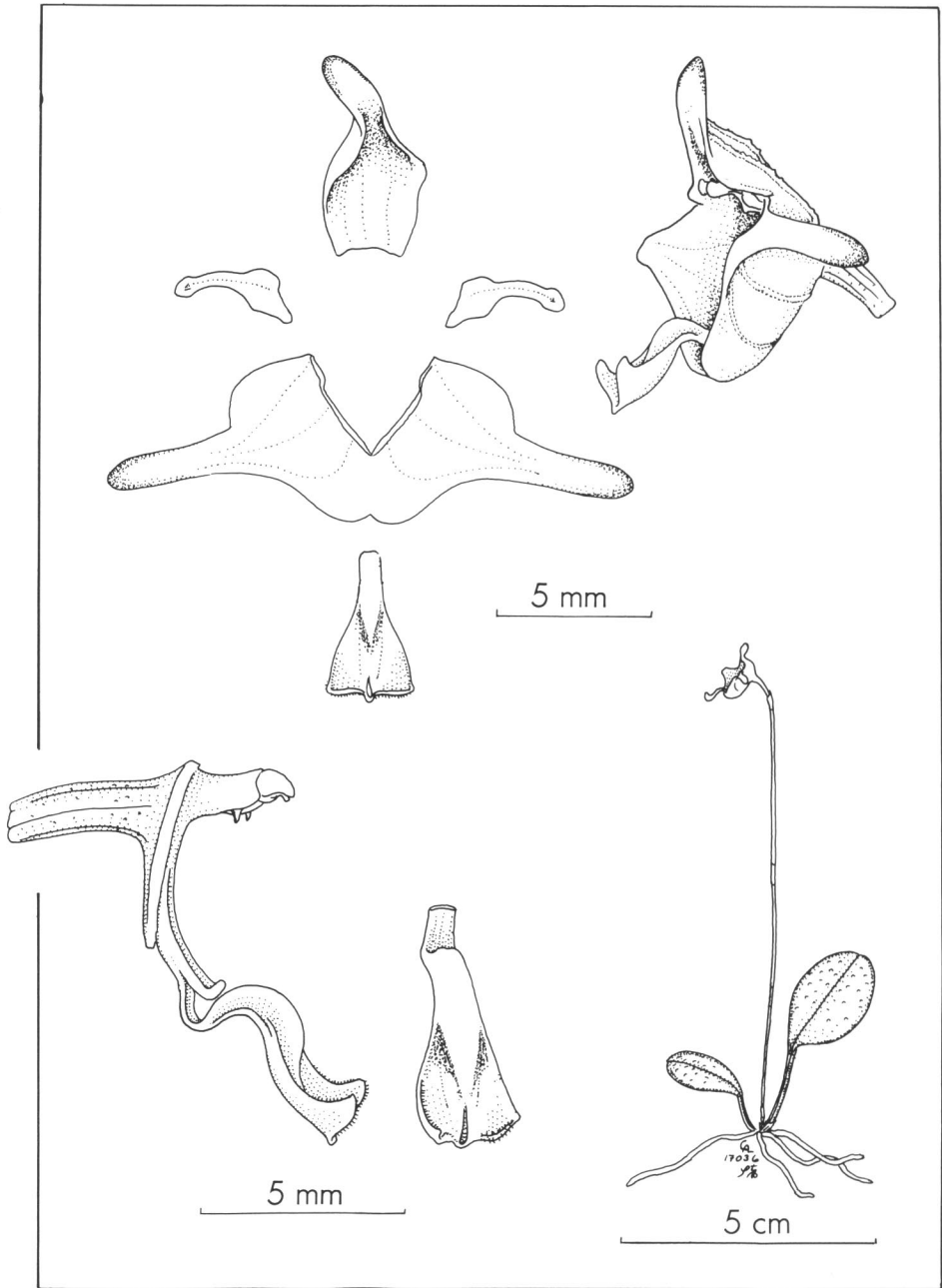


Plate 35. *Porroglossum tokachii* Luer