**Pescatoria**

**Pescatoria** Rchb.f., *Bot. Zeitung (Berlin),* **10**, 667 (1852)

**Type species:** *Pescatoria cerina*

**Derivation of Name:** The genus is dedicated to Jean Paul Pescatore (1793-1855), an eminent Luxemburger philanthropist with orchid collections at Chateau Celle-St-Cloud near Paris, who supplied Reichenbach with a stream of rare orchid species imported from their native countries.

**Description:** Epiphytic, caespitose herbs without pseudobulbs. Root; terete, produced from rhizome. Stem enclosed by 7-12 imbricating, mostly foliaceous sheaths. Leave: conduplicate, articulate, membranaceous to coriaceous, erect to erect-spreading, narrowly ligulate to oblanceolate, obtuse to acute or acuminate, abaxially carinate, contracted at base into an indistinct, conduplicate petiole, grass green to dark green. lnﬂorescence one or more per shoot, lateral, single-ﬂowered, produced from axils of lower, non-foliaceous sheaths, peduncle terete, arcuate or pendulous, provided with 1—3 conduplicate, loose, papery bracts; ﬂoral bract double, conduplicate, papery, shorter than ovary, external one loose, widely ovate, acute, subopposite internal bractlet narrowly lanceolate to ligulate. Flower; resupinate, ﬂeshy, sepals and petals white to creamy yellow, greenish cream or pink to solid purple-violet, mostly ﬂushed with lavender toward apex, rarely striped with lavender or purple in basal half, labellum white to pink or yellow, midlobe often ﬂushed lavender or purple apically, rarely solid violet, callus yellow (rarely white) to dark purple, ribs of callus usually purple. Dorsal sepals free, erect to bent over column, elliptic to ovate-oblong to broadly obovate, obtuse to acute, mostly concave toward the apex. Lateral sepals basally adnate to column foot, forming a mentum, elliptic-lanceolate to widely ovate—oblong or obovate, obtuse to acute, concave toward apex, margins sometimes undulate to wavy and inner margins inrolled at base. Petals elliptic to obovate, obtuse to subacute, often with undulate and sometimes revolute margins. Labellum ﬂeshy, contracted at base into a claw, articulate or adnate to column foot, entire or obscurely trilobed, ovate to obovate or sagittate, acute to retuse, usually convex and reﬂcxed at apex, sometimes pro- vided with warty asperities or bristles, lateral margins recurved, hypochile cupped, sometimes provided with lateral lobes resting against base of column, with an erect, semicircular, ﬂeshy, plurisulcate callus, deeply grooved longitudinally into numerous, rounded ridges. Column arcuate, semiterete to navicular, dilated at apex, sometimes provided with swollen lobes, with a distinct foot; anther elliptic, ﬂattened, two-celled, pollinia four, in two superposed pairs of different sizes, on a stipe and a ﬂattened, cordiform, hyaline viscidium; stigma transverse.

**Reference:**

Pridgeon AM, Cribb PJ, Chase MW, Rasmussen FN. 2009.*Genera orchidacearum, Vol. 5*.

**Distribution:**

