

CHONDRORYNCHA ESTRADAE Dodson

Chondroryncha estradæ Dodson, sp. nov.

A speciebus ceteris generis *Chondrorhynchae* Lindl. flore pendentí cum labello aurantiaco carnosó integro saccato distinguitur.

Epiphytic. Rhizome short; stems erect, sheathed by several distichously arranged leaves. Leaves erect to spreading, articulated to conduplicate sheaths; blades narrowly obovate, acute to 18×3 cm. Inflorescences 1-flowered, from the axils of the leaves, nodding to pendent, to 7 cm long, with 2 to 3 small sheaths. Flower yellow-white. Dorsal sepal narrowly ovate, acuminate, to 2.5×0.9 cm; petals broadly elliptic, to 2.5×1.5 cm, apiculate; lip orange, spotted with red, pendent, much larger than the other segments, saccate at the base, the margin entire; callus a bilobed flap in the center of the saccate portion; column clavate, pubescent on the column foot, flat on the ventral surface; pollinia 4, inner pair smaller, clavate.

Epifítica; sin pseudobulbos; hojas dísticas; inflorescencia unifloral, in las axilas de las hojas; flores amarillo anaranjado, manchados con rojo, pendiente; labio entero en el borde.

DISTRIBUTION: Southwestern Ecuador.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Roberto Estrada of Guayaquil, Ecuador.

TYPE: ECUADOR: EL ORO: Near Piñas, alt. 800-1100 m, 10 Dec. 1979, Dodson 9246 (SEL).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS EXAMINED: ECUADOR: EL ORO: Purchased from a collector from Piñas, March 1979, Estrada s.n. (SEL); COTOPAXI: El Palmar, Quevedo-Latacunga, alt. 700 m, fl. in cult. 29 Aug. 1980, Dodson 9339 (SEL).

OBSERVATIONS: This species is not closely allied to any known species. The pendent flowering habit and saccate, orange lip are distinctive.

HABITAT: Extremely wet montane cloud forest.

FLOWERING SEASON: Through most of the year.

ILLUSTRATION VOUCHER: Dodson 9246.

