

5. **CHONDRORHYNCHA EMBREEI** Dodson & Neudecker, sp. nov.

Orig. coll.: Pichincha: San Miguel de los Bancos, 1500 m, 25 September 1980, *Andreetta 1209* (SEL - holotype).

Other specimens seen: El Oro: Piñas to Machala, km 12, 950 m, 6 August 1979, *Dodson 08633* (SEL). Carchi: Ibarra to San Lorenzo, km 78, above Río Blanco station, 1400 m, 15 December 1961, *Dodson 1595 & Thien* (RPSC); Maldonado, 1650 m, 13 April 1989, *Madison 3864* (SEL); Imbabura: Magnolia to Río Chalguayaco, lower Intag Valley, 1200 m, 12 September 1944, *Drew E-576* (AMES); Above Garcia Moreno, 1800 m, 8 September 1944, *Drew E-534* (AMES); Selva Alegre, 1870 m, 1 May 1981, *Kuhn, J. et al. 19* (SEL). Pichincha: Quito to Sto. Domingo via Chiriboga, San Cayetano, 1500 m, 25 August 1955, *Asplund 17442* (S); Calacali, 2000 m, 19 January 1989, *Cerón 5933 et al.* (MO, QCNE); Quito to Sto. Domingo via Chiriboga, km 84, Faisanes, 1400 m, 18 March 1985, *Harling & Andersson 23110* (GB); Mindo, 1900 m, *Hirtz 129* (RPSC - foto); Calacali to Nanegalito, Maquipucuna Biol. Station, 1500 m, 16 September 1989, *Webster 27649 et al.* (QCNE, DAV); same locality, 10 July 1991, *Webster 28842 et al.* (QCNE). Tungurahua: Baños to Puyo, Río Negro, 1300 m, *Hirtz 575* (RPSC - foto). Zamora-Chinchipe: Zamora, 1200 m, *Dodson & Embree 16936* (RPSC, K); Cord. Condor, 1450 m, 20 February 1988, *Dodson 17397* (RPSC); Zamora to Gualaquiza, Cord. Condor, Zumbi to Paquisha, *Embree 94* (MO).

Similis Chondrorhynchae chestertonni Reichb. F., aqua differt callo elevato, rectangulari, bidentato, circa basim ampliore, interiecto callo valde prominente, triangulari, protrudente, et absentia dentis in basi columnae.

ETYMOLOGY: Dedicated to Mr. Alvin Embree, North American patron of orchidology, who participated in the collection of the specimens.

Epiphyte. Stem very short, completely surrounded by imbricating, distichous, foliaceous leaf-sheaths; roots produced in the axils of the lower leaves. Leaves narrowly strap-shaped, acute-acuminate at the apex, tapering to the junction with the sheath at the base, to 32 x 2.5 cm. Inflorescences from the axils of the basal leaf-sheaths, 1-flowered, to 10 cm long, with 1 or 2 appressed, ovate bracts. Sepals and petals yellow-green to white; lip white to yellow-orange with numerous small spots of red-brown in the throat and on the basal callus. Dorsal sepal oblong-elliptic, acute at the apex, erect, to 2.8 x 1 cm; lateral sepals obliquely oblong-elliptic, acute at the apex, spreading-recurved, to 4 x 1 cm; lip obovate-flabellate, bilobed at the apex, deeply and irregularly fimbriate on the upper margin, tubular and parallel to the column for the basal 1/3, flaring and recurved abruptly for the apical 1/2, to 3.5 x 2.2 cm, the basal portion with a raised, rectangular, 2-toothed callus, that is broader at the base and with a very prominent, triangular, forward callus, lacking an upturned, small tooth at the apex of the column-foot; column slender, clavate, to 2.5 cm long; pollinia 4, superposed at the apex of an obvious stipe, attached to a heart-shaped viscidium.

NOTES: This species was thought to be *Chondrorhyncha flaveola* Reichb. f. and was treated as such in *Icones Plantarum Tropicarum*, Series I, Plate 023. *Chondrorhyncha embreei* can be distinguished by the raised, rectangular, 2-toothed callus, that is broader at the base, a very prominent, triangular, forward callus, and no tooth at the base of the column.

ETIMOLOGIA: Dedicada al señor Alvin Embree, patrocinador norteamericano de la orquideología, quien participó en la recolección de la especie.

NOTAS: La especie se tenía por *Chondrorhyncha flaveola* Reichb. f. y así figura en *Icones Plantarum Tropicarum*, Serie I, Lámina 023. Pero se distingue de ella por el callo realzado, rectangular, bidentado, ensanchado en la base, un callo delantero, triangular, muy prominente, y la carencia de diente en la base de la columna.