

5. ***ONCIDIUM RIOPALENQUEANUM*** Dodson, sp. nov.

Simile *Oncidii cardiochili* Lindl., a quo distinguitur floribus ornatis labello roseo et alis columnae bene evolutis.

Orig. coll.: Ecuador: Los Rios: Río Palenque Science Center, 220 m, 17 September 1973, *Dodson & Tan 5371* (SEL holotype, MO isotype).

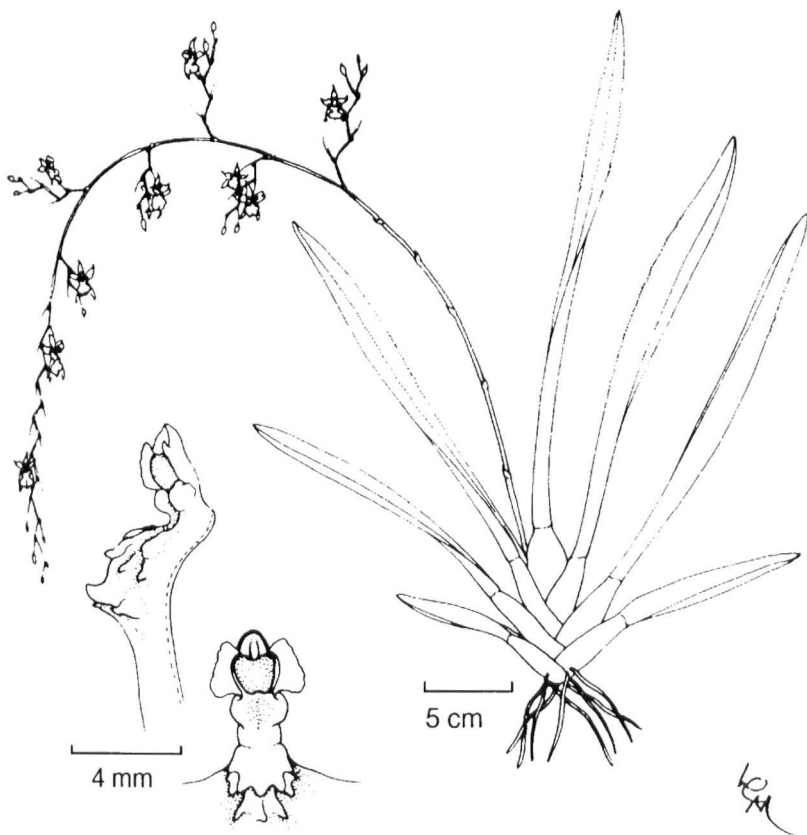
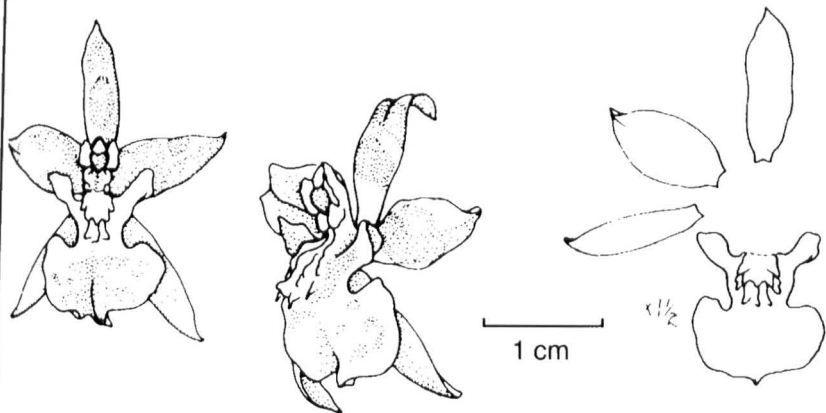
**OTHER SPECIMENS SEEN:** Ecuador: Esmeraldas Santo Domingo to Esmeraldas, km 122, 100 m, 13 September 1980, *Dodson et al. 10424* (SEL); same locality, km 111, 200 m, 1 August 1980, *Sauleda et al. 3842* (SEL); Los Palmares, 19 km SE Sta. Ana, 300 m, 19 August 1942, *Haught 3466* (AMES). Manabi: Montecristi, 400 m, 1 September 1960, *Dodson 204* (SEL); same locality, 1 April 1961, *Dodson 373* (SEL, QCA). Los Rios: Río Palenque Science Center, 220 m, 17 September 1973, *Dodson et al. 5180* (SEL, QCA); Quevedo to Latacunga, km 30, 220 m, 9 August 1987, *Dodson 17280* (MO, QCNE, K). Guayas: Manglaralto, 20 m, 25 July 1985, *Dodson et al. 16080* (MO). Cotopaxi: Quevedo to Latacunga, La Mana, 220 m, 26 July 1979, *Dodson et al. 8567* (SEL). Bolivar: Balzapamba, 400 m, *Hirtz 816* (RPSC color slide).

**ETIMOLOGIA:** Nombrado por la localidad en la cual se recolectó el ejemplar tipo.

**ETYMOLOGY:** Named for the locality from which the type specimen was collected.

Plant large, epiphytic. Pseudobulbs approximate, pyriform, slightly compressed, with 1 or 2 leaves at the apex, to 15 x 6 cm, surrounded at the base by imbricating, foliaceous sheaths. Leaves linear-oblong, to 50 x 5 cm, acute, narrowed below to a conduplicate base. Inflorescence elongate, to 3 m long, paniculate, the peduncle to 1 m long, with several remote, tightly appressed sheaths; panicle to 2 m long, much-branched, the branches fractiflex, with 8 - 10 flowers opening singly in succession. Flowers with yellow-pink sepals and petals and a brightly rose-colored lip with dark red spots around the callus. Dorsal sepal oblong-elliptic, acute, cuneate at the base, to 1.5 x 0.5 cm; lateral sepals obliquely oblong, acute, to 1.5 x 0.4 cm; petals elliptic, acute-acuminate, to 1.2 x 0.7 cm; lip rectangular in outline, deeply pandurate-trilobed, cordiform at the base, apiculate at the retuse apex, 1.7 x 2 cm, the lateral lobes small, auriculiform, rounded, spreading, contracted to a broad, subquadrate claw, the midlobe cordiform, broadly rounded at the apex; callus at the base pleurituberculate with a 5-lobed structure flanked by small, short lamellae and with 3 elongate lamellae extending to the base of the midlobe, the middle lamellae turned upward at the apex; column thick with a pair of well-developed, dolabriform wings on each side for the apical half.

**NOTAS:** Esta especie fue identificada como *Oncidium cardiochilum* Lindl. en *Icones Plantarum Tropicarum Serie 1*, lámina 178. *Oncidium cardiochilum* fue reducido a sinónimo de *Oncidium ochmatochilum* por el mismo Lindley. *Oncidium ochmatochilum* es nativo de América Central y tiene flores con el labelo blanco y una columna con aletas poco desarrolladas. *Oncidium cardiochilum* es nativo del occidente de los Andes en la frontera de Colombia y Ecuador y sus flores también tienen el labelo blanco y aletas de la columna



***ONCIDIUM RIOPALENQUEANUM* Dodson.**

poco desarrolladas. *Oncidium riopalenqueanum* tiene aletas de la columna muy prominentes y un labelo de color rosa oscuro.

**NOTES:** This species was identified as *Oncidium cardiochilum* Lindl. in *Icones Plantarum Tropicarum*, Ser. I, plate 178. *Oncidium cardiochilum* had been reduced to synonymy with *Oncidium ochmatochilum* by Lindley himself. *Oncidium ochmatochilum* occurs in Central America, has flowers with a white lip and a column with poorly developed wings. *Oncidium cardiochilum* occurs on the Colombia-Ecuador border to the west of the Andes, has flowers with a white lip and poorly-developed column wings. *Oncidium riopalenqueanum* occurs in western Ecuador, has flowers with a dark rose-colored lip and well-developed column wings.