

13. **EPIDENDRUM JATUNSACHANUM** Dodson & Hágsater, sp. nov.

Orig. coll.: Ecuador: Morona-Santiago: Mendez to Macas, Río Upano, 700 m, January 1989, *Hirtz 4034* (RPSC holotype).

OTHER SPECIMENS SEEN: Ecuador: Napo: Jatun Sacha, 450 m, *Suarez 73* (RPSC); Tungurahua: Baños to Puyo, Río Topo, 1100 m, 6 March 1963, *Dodson & Thien 2348* (SEL, QCA); Zamora-Chinchipe: Zamora to Gualaquiza, Cord. Cóndor, Los Encuentros, 700 m, 16 May 1988, *Hirtz 3768* (MO).

Simile *Epidendri paniculati* Ruiz & Pavón, a quo differt productione successiva florum singulorum, marginibus fimbriatis lobulorum labelli et columna arcuata.

ETIMOLOGIA: Nombrado por la Estación Biológica Jatun Sacha al Occidente del Ecuador donde se encontró por primera vez la especie.

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the biological field station Jatun Sacha in eastern Ecuador from which the species was first reported.

Epiphyte. Rhizome short, cane-like stems pendant, flattened, to 50 cm long, completely surrounded by imbricating, distichous sheaths, the upper 7-10 foliaceous. Leaves narrowly oblong-elliptic, acute at the apex, united and articulated at the base to the apex of a sheath, to 10 x 2 cm. Inflorescence apical

on the cane, 1-flowered in succession, 3-5 flowers produced, the basal portion surrounded by 1-3 loosely-fitting, spathe-like sheaths, total inflorescence to 10 cm long. Sepals and petals green-brown, the lip white with a delicate line of pink dots forming a half-circle on the disc, the column white with a green flush toward the base. Sepals free, narrowly elliptic, acute, concave, to 12 x 3 mm, strongly reflexed with the petals; petals linear, to 12 x 1 mm; lip 4-lobed, quadrate in outline, 9 x 9 mm, united to the lower apex of the column, the quadrate lobes serrate-fimbriate on the margin, the callus of 2 parallel lamellae extending from the base of the blade of the lip to the isthmus between the lobes; column terete, down-curved, 12 mm long.

NOTAS: Esta especie es similar a *Epidendrum paniculatum* Ruiz & Pavón, pero se distingue por la producción de flores aisladas sucesivas más bien que en panícula, por las márgenes fimbriadas de los lóbulos del labio, y por la columna curva hacia abajo.

NOTES: This species is similar to *Epidendrum paniculatum* Ruiz & Pavón but distinguished by the production of single flowers in succession rather than a panicle, the fimbriate margin of the lobes of the lip, and the down-curved column.