

***Epidendrum williamsii* Dodson, sp. nov.**

(Plate 15:A).

Epidendro apagano Mansf. similis, sed foliis multo angustioribus, floribus parvioribus et lobo antico labelli truncato differt.

Plant epiphytic, rhizome sort, stems cane-like, to 30 cm long, unbranched, flexuose, concealed by persistent, flaring leaf-sheaths. Leaves distichous, narrowly elliptic, to 6.5 cm long, 1.8 cm wide, the sheaths flattened, with sharp edges, appearing inflated. Inflorescence terminal, subcapitate, surrounded by a reduced, spathe-like leaf, 2-3 flowers produced at a time and in succession for most of the year, the flowers green; sepals elliptical, the lateral sepals oblique, 1 cm long, 0.4 cm wide; petals narrowly obovate, 0.9 cm long, 2 mm wide; lip adnate to the column to its apex; the lamina simple, truncate across the apex, cordate at the base with basal lobes up-turned alongside the column, 8 mm long and 1.2 cm wide when spread, the disc bicallose at the base; column dilated toward the apex.

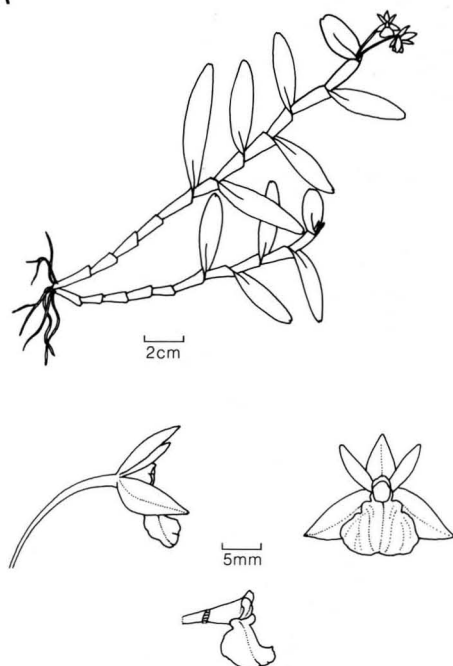
ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Dr. Norris Williams, of Florida State Univ., who fruitlessly studied the pollination of this species.

TYPE: *ECUADOR*: PICHINCHA: Near bridge over Río Chiguilpe 7 km S of Santo Domingo near junction with Río Baba, alt. 450 m, 15 Aug. 1975, C. H. Dodson 5946 (HOLOTYPE: SEL).

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED: *ECUADOR*: COTOPAXI: Hacienda California in Guava tree, km 64 Quevedo-Latacunga, alt. 500 m, flowered in cultivation, C. H. Dodson 6727 (SEL), greenhouse acc. no. 44-76-25.

This species is very close to *Epidendrum apaganum* Mansf., from eastern Peru, Colombia and Venezuela, but the leaves are much narrower, the flowers are smaller, and the apex of the lip is truncate.

A



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