

110. **SOBRALIA HAGSATERI** Dodson, sp. nov.

Similis *Sobraliae ecuadoranae* Dodson, a qua differt floribus minoribus, foliis paucioribus, coriaceis, subtus rubris, et lamina labelli orbata lamellis.

Orig. Coll: Ecuador: Esmeraldas: Lita to San Lorenzo, km 11, 700 m, 12 May 1990, C.H. Dodson, E. Hagsater, D. Rubio & Rivera 18527 (Holotype RPSC).

ETIMOLOGÍA: Dedicada al Ingeniero Erik Hágsater, insigne estudioso de la orquideología mexicana, en particular del género *Epidendrum*, y quien participó en la recolección del ejemplar tipo.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Ing. Erik Hagsater who has accomplished much in the understanding of the orchids of Mexico with particular reference to the genus *Epidendrum* and who participated in the collection of the type specimen.

OTHER SPECIMENS SEEN: Ecuador: Esmeraldas: Lita to San Lorenzo, km 11, 700 m, 12 May 1990, C.H. Dodson & P. M. Dodson 19099 (RPSC flower in alcohol).

Plant epiphytic or terrestrial on road cuts and embankments. Plant caespitose, rhizome short, stems cane-like, to 90 cm tall, surrounded for the basal portion with clasping sheaths. Leaves 3-5, elliptic, coriaceous, heavily veined on the underside, acute to short-acuminate at the apex, distichous, clasping the stem at the base, articulated to the leaf-sheath surrounding the stem, to 20 x 7 cm, dark red on the underside. Inflorescence an apical cone-like structure that produces flowers singly in succession over prolonged periods with flowering concurrent throughout the population. Flowers relatively small, white with a small patch of yellow in the throat of the lip. Sepals free to the base, hooding the petals, lip and column; dorsal sepal oblong-elliptic, acute at the apex, concave, lightly reflexed at the apex, to 5 x 1.5 cm; lateral sepals obliquely-oblong elliptic, acute, concave, to 5.5 x 1.8 cm; lip obovate when spread, shallowly bilobed at the apex, spreading toward the apex, with a pair of fleshy, parallel lamella in the claw, the lamina without lamellae, to 5.6 x 3.7 cm; column slender, clavate toward the apex with lateral wings terminating in blunt ears on each side of the anther; pollinia soft, mealy, white.

NOTAS: Se parece a *Sobralia ecuadorana* Dodson, excepto que las flores son más pequeñas, hay menos hojas y éstas son coriáceas, rojas por el envés, y el disco labelar carece de laminitas. La especie parece estar restringida a la región de Lita en el noroccidente del Ecuador.

NOTES: Similar to *Sobralia ecuadorana* Dodson but distinguished by the smaller flowers, the fewer coriaceous leaves that are red on the backside and the lamina of the lip lacking lamellae. This species appears to be restricted to the Lita region of northwestern Ecuador.