

117. **STANHOPEA CARCHIENSIS** Dodson, sp. nov.

Similis *Stanhopeae wardii* Lindl., a qua differt multo latiore hypochilo destituto protuberantiis utrinque juxta basim et epichilo sessili sedente multo propius infra apicem hypochili.

Orig. Coll: Ecuador: Carchi: Tulcan to Maldonado, km 69, 1700 m, 1 August 1985, *Dodson & Embree 16172* (Holotype MO).

ETIMOLOGÍA: Nombrada en alusión a la Provincia de Carchi en el noroeste del Ecuador, en donde fue recolectada la muestra tipo.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in reference to the Province in northwestern Ecuador where the type collection was made.

OTHER SPECIMENS SEEN: Ecuador: Carchi: Ibarra to San Lorenzo, along, Río Blanco, 1500 m, 1 April 1963, *Dodson 4455* (SEL); Tulcan to Maldonado, near Maldonado, 1500 m, *Hirtz 226* (RPSC foto); same locality, above Maldonado, 1950 m, 4 April 1984, *Luer et al. 9908* (SEL); same locality, beyond Maldonado near Chical, 1200 m, 24 May 1978, *Madison et al. s.n.* (SEL); same locality, Maldonado to Tobar Donoso trail, 1500 m, 27 February 1974, *Harling & Andersson 12262* (GB); same locality, Maldonado, 1500 m, *Hirtz 583* (RPSC foto); same locality; Above Maldonado, 2000 m, 25 August 1978, *Luer et al. 3371* (SEL); same locality, km 65, 1800 m, 19 November 1989, *Dodson & Embree*

18189 (RPSC). Imbabura: Lita to Ibarra, Cachaco to Santa Rosa de Cachaco, km 8, 1500 m, collected by A. Hirtz, flowered in cultivation 20 August 1988, *Dodson 17675* (RPSC). Colombia: Nariño: Cult. at La Planada, 1820 m, 21 July 1989, *Dodson et al. 18048* (RPSC).

Plant epiphyte or terrestrial on steep embankments. Plant to 80 cm tall, rhizome short, pseudobulbs approximate, pyriform, dark green, to 7 x 4 mm, surrounded at the base by scarious sheaths, unifoliate at the apex. Leaf elliptic, acute at the apex, reduced to a narrow, sulcate petiole at the base, relatively thick, strongly parallel-veined on the underside. Inflorescence pendent, surrounded by scarious sheaths, 3-to 7-flowered, pedicellate ovary subtended by scarious bracts to 4 cm long. Flowers yellow with fine flecks or small spots of red-brown, hypochile of the lip often flushed-brown. Dorsal sepal elliptic, obtuse at the apex, concave, free at the base, to 5 x 2 cm; lateral sepals obliquely-ovate, obtuse at the apex, united at the base, spreading to recurved, to 5.5 x 3 cm; petals ovate, acute at the apex, free at the base, reflexed, to 5 x 1.4 cm; lip 3-parted, divided into hypochile, mesochile, and epichile, the hypochile deeply saccate, subquadrate, margins thickened to form a plate on each side, with a deep sinus between them at the apex, to 2.5 x 2.5 cm, the mesochile composed of a fleshy, falcate horn on each side, nearly as long as the epichile, the epichile broadly ovate, obtuse at the apex, sessile with the mesochile, to 2 x 2.5 cm; column arcuate, with a thin wing on each side, to 4 cm long; pollinia 2, waxy, yellow.

NOTAS: Se parece a *Stanhopea wardii* Lindl., excepto que el hipoquilo es mucho más ancho y no flanqueado de protuberancias cerca de la base, y el epiquilo es sésil y nace mucho más próximo y debajo del ápice del hipoquilo.

NOTES: Similar to *Stanhopea wardii* Lindl. but distinguished by the much broader hypochile without the protuberances on each side near the base, and the sessile epichile seated much more closely under the apex of the hypochile.