

***Cryptophoranthus dodsonii* Luer, sp. nov.**

Inter species generis *Cryptophoranthi* Barb. Rodr. species haec floribus carneis anguste elongatis fenestris infra medium parvis, ovario non-cristato, petalis pentangulatis acuminatis, labello sagittato lobis lateralibus retrorsis unciformibus lobo antico verrucoso et callo supra basim humili verruculoso dignoscenda.

Plant medium-sized, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender, flexuous. Secondary stems ascending, slender, unifoliate, 5-11 cm long, concealed by a series of 5-7 oblique, acute, loose, inflated, ribbed, imbricating sheaths with dilated ostia. Leaf erect, coriaceous, purplish beneath, elliptical, shortly petiolate, 8-11 cm long including the 1 cm long petiole, 3.5-4 cm wide, the apex acute, tridenticulate, cuneate below into the petiole. Inflorescence a succession of single, slender, flesh-colored flowers from the apex of the secondary stem; peduncles 10-15 mm long; floral bracts 5 mm long; pedicel 8 mm long; ovary 4-5 mm long, with subverrucose ribs; dorsal sepal narrowly ovate, concave, non-carinate, 31 mm long, 9 mm wide spread out, the apex thickened, narrowly rounded, connate to the lateral sepals for 20 mm above the 3 mm long eye, and for 8 mm below the eye; lateral sepals connate to the thickened, obtusely bilobed apex into an ovate lamina, longitudinally concave beneath, 31 mm long, 16 mm wide spread out, convex within except near the base which is concave to accommodate the lip; petals pentagonal, 4.5 mm long, 2.75 mm wide, obtusely angled above the middle on both sides to the acuminate, acute apex; lip sagittate, 4.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide unspread, with a pair of narrowly acuminate, retrorse lateral lobes below the middle, each from a marginal carina extending forward onto the apex, the apex narrowly obtuse, verrucose, with a low, rounded, verrucose callus above the base, the base with a pair of thin, basal lobules; column semiterete, 2.75 mm long, the foot equally long with diverging carinae near the middle to create a concavity for the callus of the lip.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Calaway H. Dodson, Director of the Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, who discovered this species.

TYPE. ECUADOR: EL ORO: epiphytic in cloud forest between Piñas and Santa Rosa, alt. 800 m, 9 Oct. 1979, C. H. Dodson, A. Gentry & G. Schupp 9202 (HOLOTYPE: SEL), Luer illust. 4815.

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Ecuador.

This species is distinguished from the others in the genus by the long, slender flowers with a small eye below the middle. The petals are pentagonal and acute. The apex of the sagittate lip is verrucose and the callus at the base between the unciform lateral lobes is rounded and verrucose.
