

*Dipteranthus estradae* Dodson, sp. nov.

(Plate 14:A).

*Dipterantho grandifloro* (Lindl.) Pabst similis, sed floribus parvioribus et labello integro ecallosoque differt.

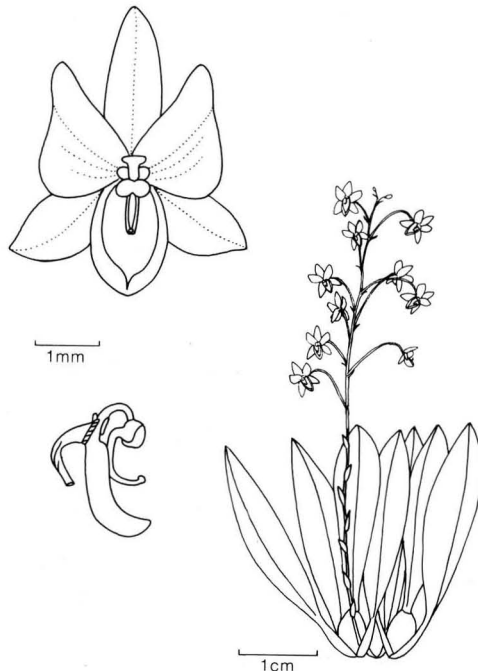
Plant epiphytic, with a very short rhizome. Pseudobulbs tightly clustered, ovate, up to 5 mm long, unifoliate at the apex, enveloped laterally in distichous sheaths or bracts with a leaf at their apex. Leaves thick, rigid, elliptical, 2 cm long, 0.5 cm wide. Inflorescence basal, erect, to 5 cm long, 9-15 flowered, the lower portion with expanded, ovate bracts. the floral bracts much smaller; pedicellate ovary 9 mm long, curved at the apex so that the flower faces downward; flowers yellow; sepals ovate, 2 mm long, 0.7 mm wide, concave; petals obovate, spatulate, 2 mm long, 1.5 mm wide; lip narrowly obovate, deeply concave, 1.7 mm long, 0.8 mm wide; column short with the stigma at the base, apical portion round, held over the stigma by a narrow strap, the apex projected with an elongate, slender, hair-like rostellum which is twisted to one side; anther held in the round, apical portion of column; pollinia 4 on an elongate stipe.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Sr. Roberto Estrada G. of Guayaquil, Ecuador, who discovered the species.

TYPE: ECUADOR: MANABI: Epiphyte in small tree in dry forest near Jipijapa, alt. 60 m, May 1976, *Roberto Estrada s.n.*, (HOLOTYPE: SEL).

The genus *Dipteranthus* has been thought to be primarily Brazilian in distribution with the yellow-flowered *D. planifolius* (Rchb. f.) Garay having been reported from Venezuela. I have found *D. planifolius* near Chiriboga in the province of Pichincha in western Ecuador and Fred Fuchs reports *D. grandiflorus* (Lindl.) Pabst from the Rio Payamino in the province of Napo in eastern Ecuador.

*Dipteranthus estradae* is similar to *D. grandiflorus* but differs in smaller flowers, and an entire lip without an obvious callus.



*Dipteranthus estradae*