



GOVENIA VILCABAMBANA
Dodson

17. **GOVENIA VILCABAMBANA** Dodson, sp. nov.

Orig. coll.: Ecuador: Loja: Vilcabamba, 1600 m, 3 March 1987, *Dodson 16912* (RPSC holotype).

OTHER SPECIMENS SEEN: Ecuador: Loja: Vilcabamba, 1600 m, *D'Alessandro 322* (RPSC); Loja to Zaruma, km 86, 1300 m, 13 February 1977, *Harling et al. 15464* (AMES, GB); North of Cariamanga, 2100 m, 12 February 1932, *Harling et al. 20633* (AMES, GB); Celica to Alamor, km 8, 2000 m, 17 February 1985, *Harling & Andersson 22140* (GB); Celica to Zapotillo, km 5, 2100 m, 23 February 1985, *Harling & Andersson 22453* (QCA, GB); Pto. Velo to Loja, km 28, 1200 m, 23 February 1988, *Molau & Eriksen 3156* (GB).

Similis *Goveniae sodiroi* Schltr., a qua differt foliis clare viridibus, floribus roseis substantia tenui.

ETIMOLOGIA: Nombrada por la región de Vilcabamba, Ecuador, en donde se colectó el tipo.

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the region of Vilcabamba, Ecuador from which the type was collected.

Terrestrial. Plant stout, to 45 cm tall. Stem thickened at the base into a corm-like pseudobulb with tubular leaf sheaths to 20 cm long at the apex. Leaves 2, subopposite, elliptic, heavily veined on the underside, articulated at the petiole base to the top of the leaf sheath, to 30 x 9 cm. Inflorescence terminal, equal to the spreading leaves, to 40 cm long, loosely racemose above, peduncle with 2 to 3 remote, tubular sheaths, flowers 10 to 15, produced in succession. Flowers a soft, glowing pink; dorsal sepal erect, membranaceous, narrowly elliptic, acute, to 20 x 8 mm; lateral sepals obliquely elliptic, falcate, obtuse, to 18 x 8 mm; petals obliquely obovate-elliptic, to 18 x 10 mm; lip narrowly ovate when spread, arcuate, recurved with erect sides near the base in natural position, shortly clawed, attached to the column foot, to 10 x 8 mm; column short, arcuate bilobate, 9 mm long, extended into a long foot at the base; pollinia 4, superposed to form 2.

NOTAS: Esta especie es similar a *Govenia sodiroi* Schltr. en el tamaño de las flores, pero se distingue por el follaje verde claro más bien que de un tono rojizo en las hojas y vainas, y las flores rosadas, delgadas en substancia, más bien que flores amarillas marcadas con rojo y gruesas en substancia. El género es extremadamente difícil taxonómicamente. Las flores son similares de especie a especie, con muy pocos caracteres distintivos y es sólo con tremulación que yo añado otra especie al embrollo.

NOTES: This species is similar to *Govenia sodiroi* Schltr. in size of flower but is distinguished by the light green foliage rather than red-flushed leaves and

sheaths, and the pink flowers that are thin in substance rather than yellow flowers marked with red and thick in substance. The genus is extremely difficult taxonomically. The flowers are similar from species to species with few distinguishing characters and it is with trepidation that I add another species to the mess.

NEW COMBINATIONS

1. **ENCYCLIA CHRISTII** (Reichb. f.) Dodson, comb. nov.

BASIONYM: *Epidendrum christi* Rchb.f., Linnaea 41: 112. 1877

TYPE: ECUADOR?: (W)

NOTE: Cited by Schltr. (1921) as "Ecuador?"

2. **ENCYCLIA LEOPARDINA** (Rchb.f.) Dodson & Hagsater, comb. nov.

BASIONYM: *Epidendrum leopardinum* Rchb.f., Linnaea 41: 112. 1877.

TYPE: Colombia: Antioquia: *Wallis 60* (W #51114!)

NOTE: Cited by Schltr. (1921) as "Ecuador?"

3. **ERYTHRODES JAMESONII** (Garay) Dodson, comb. nov.

BASIONYM: *Ligeophila jamesonii* Garay Flora of Ecuador, 9: 274. 1978.

TYPE: Ecuador: Province unknown, *Jameson s.n.* (W).

4. **ERYTHRODES LLANGANETENSIS** Dodson, nom. nov.

BASIONYM: *Kreodanthus ecuadorensis* Garay Flora of Ecuador, 9: 278. 1978.

TYPE: Ecuador: Tungurahua: Cordillera Llanganates, *Asplund 9759* (S).

5. **ERYTHRODES LUTEA** (Garay) Dodson, comb. nov.

BASIONYM: *Ligeophila lutea* Garay Flora of Ecuador, 9: 274. 1978.

TYPE: Ecuador: Zamora-Chinchipe: Rio Zamora at Yansasa, *Dodson 140* (SEL).

Quiero expresar mi gratitud al Padre Pedro Ortiz V., S.J. por preparar el diagnóstico latino de las nuevas especies descritas aquí y en trabajos previos.

I would like to express my gratitude to Father Pedro Ortiz V., S. J., for preparing the Latin diagnosis of the new species described here and in previous works.