

CORRECTIONS OF IDENTIFICATIONS IN
ICONES PLANTARUM TROPICARUM, PLATES 001-1000
Calaway H. Dodson*

Plate Number

- 008 BOLLEA COELESTIS (Rchb. f.) Rchb. f.
= *Bollea ecuadorana* Dodson, sp. nov.

Species haec *B. coelestis* Rchb. f. affinis, sed floribus minoribus, sepalis petalisque proportione latoribus, labelli apice leviter emarginato et calli parte media plana distinguitur.

Epiphytic. Roots fasciculate, thick. Rhizome short. Stem erect, very short, completely surrounded by distichous, imbricating leaf bases. Leaves ligulate-obovate, acute to acuminate at the apex, folded at the base, to 35 × 4 cm, with a dehiscence suture near the base, thin, with 5 to 7 prominent nerves on the underside. Inflorescences produced from the axils of the middle leaves, one-flowered, erect, to 12 cm tall with 3 to 4 sheathing, obtuse bracts, the upper internode elongate, to 7 cm long; pedicellate ovary terete, to 2 cm long; floral bract expanded, to 1 × 3 cm. Sepals and petals purple-blue with cream-green tips, the lip off-white with lavender markings and a yellow crest and the column yellow; dorsal sepal broadly elliptical, acute at the apex, concave, 2.5 × 2 cm; lateral sepals obliquely ovate, broad, concave, 2.7 × 2 cm; petals broadly elliptical, apiculate, concave, 2.5 × 2 cm; lip broadly ovate, retuse at the apex, clawed, subsagittate at the base, apical portion recurved, the callus broad, occupying the lower 1/3 of the lip, fleshy, about 10-ribbed, with an unribbed strip down the midline; column broad, ovate, concave on the underside, enclosing the base of the callus, forming a short foot at the junction of the lip; pollinia 4, in 2 unequal pairs.

Distribution: Southwestern Ecuador.

Etymology: Named for the country of origin.

Type: *ECUADOR*: EL ORO: 10 km west of Piñas on new road to Santa Rosa, alt. 900 m, 27 July 1979, Dodson, Morgan & Fallen 8568 (Holotype: SEL).

Other specimens examined: *ECUADOR*: EL ORO: Chaupitranca, above Giron, alt. 1200 m, Nov. 1980-Jan. 1981, A. Andreetta 4103 (SEL); same locality, Mar. 1981, A. Andreetta 4104 (SEL).

Observations: Allied to *Bollea coelestis* Rchb. f. but distinguished by the smaller flowers with proportionately broader segments, the midportion of the callus with a flat, unribbed portion, and the apex of the lip only slightly emarginate.

- 009 BRASSAVOLA NODOSA Lindl.
= *Brassavola grandiflora* Lindl.
- 026 COCHLEANTHES THIENII Dodson
= *Chondrorhyncha thienii* (Dodson) Dodson, comb. nov.
Basionym: *Cochleanthes thienii* Dodson, *Icones Plantarum Tropicarum*, plate 026, 1980.
- 030 CRYPTARRHENA GUATEMALENSIS Schltr.
= *Cryptarrhena unguiculata* Schltr.
- 035 CRYPTOPHORANTHUS ATROPURPUREUS (Lindl.) Rolfe
= *Zootrophion atropurpureum* (Lindl.) Luer
- 036 CRYPTOPHORANTHUS CYMBULA Luer
= *Ophiodon cymbula* (Luer) Luer
- 037 CRYPTOPHORANTHUS DODSONII Luer
= *Zootrophion dodsonii* (Luer) Luer
- 038 CRYPTOPHORANTHUS ENDRESIANUS Krzl.
= *Zootrophion endresianum* (Krzl.) Luer
- 063 ELLEANTHUS aff. ZAMORENSIS Garay
= *Elleanthus zamorensis* Garay
- 078 EPIDENDRUM DIFFORME (L.) Sw.
= *Neolehmannia difformis* (L.) Garay & Dunsterville

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- 080 EPIDENDRUM GEMINIFLORUM HBK
= *Epidendrum marsupiale* Lehm. & Krzl.
- 088 EPIDENDRUM MEDINAE Dodson
= *Oerstedella medinae* (Dodson) Dodson, comb. nov.
Basionym: *Epidendrum medinae* Dodson, *Icones Plantarum Tropicarum*, plate 088, 1980.
- 098 EPIDENDRUM WILLIAMSII Dodson
= *Neolehmannia williamsii* (Dodson) Dodson, comb. nov.
Basionym: *Epidendrum williamsii* Dodson, *Selbyana* 2: 53. 1977.
- 114 HEXADESMIA LINDENIANA A. Rich. & Gal.
= *Hexadesmia fasciculata* Brogn.
- 159 MAXILLARIA NEOPHYLLA Rchb. f.
= *Maxillaria riopalenquensis* Dodson, sp. nov.

Species haec *M. desvauxiana* Rchb. f. affinis, sed habitu et floribus minoribus, foliis angustioribus, et labelli lobo antico non verrucoso differt.

Epiphyte. Roots fasciculate. Rhizome short; pseudobulbs ovate, slightly flattened, to 3 × 2 cm, unifoliate at the apex, surrounded at the base by evanescent chartaceous sheaths, to 5 cm long. Leaf blade narrowly elliptic-oblong, to 26 × 2 cm, acute at the apex and narrowing to a slender petiole; petiole subterete, sulcate, to 13 cm long. Inflorescences from the axils of the basal sheaths, uniflorous, sessile; pedicellate ovary to 1.5 cm long, surrounded by a scarious floral bract about equaling the ovary. Flowers tubular, opening only slightly, wine-red, lighter in color toward the apices of the segments; dorsal sepal ovate, acute at the apex, to 3.8 × 1.5 cm; lateral sepals obliquely ovate, acute at the apex, to 5.4 × 1.5 cm; petals obliquely obovate, acute at the apex, to 4.0 × 1.7 cm; lip elliptical, subtubular, 3-lobed, to 4.5 × 2.3 cm, the lateral lobes erect, truncate at the apex, the apical lobe ovate, obtuse at the apex, the callus a narrow median plate with a alightly swollen, retuse apex; column arcuate, terete, extended into a foot at the base, to 3.8 cm long; pollinia 4.

Distribution: Western Ecuador.

Eymology: Named for the Rio Palenque Science Center where the plant was first found.

Type: ECUADOR: LOS RIOS: Rio Palenque Science Center, km 56. Quevedo-Santo Domingo, alt. 220 m, 6 Mar. 1974, *Dodson 5439* (Holotype: SEL).

Other specimens examined: ECUADOR: EL ORO: 10 km west of Piñas on new road to Santa Rosa, alt. 900 m, 19 Jul 1979, in fruit, *Dodson, Morgan & Perry 8457* (SEL); PICHINCHA: 2 km southeast of Santo Domingo, alt. 530 m, 5 Feb. 1979, *Dodson 7425* (SEL).

Observations: Allied to *Maxillaria desvauxiana* Rchb. f. but differing in the much smaller size of the plants and flowers, the narrower leaves and the lack of a verrucose surface on the midlobe of the lip.

- 162 MAXILLARIA RUFESCENS Lindl.
= *Maxillaria acutifolia* Lindl.
- 173 NOTYLIA MANABINA Dodson
= *Macroclinium manabinum* (Dodson) Dodson, comb. nov.
Basionym: *Notylia manabina* Dodson, *Icones Plantarum Tropicarum*, Plate 173, 1980.
- 174 NOTYLIA PERRYI Dodson
= *Macroclinium perryi* (Dodson) Dodson, comb. nov.
Basionym: *Notylia perryi* Dodson, *Icones Plantarum Tropicarum*, Plate 174, 1980.
- 193 ORNITHOCEPHALUS DOLABRATUS Rchb. f.
= *Ornithocephalus manabina* Dodson, sp. nov.

Species haec *O. kruegeri* Rchb. f. affinis, sed pedunculo alato glabro, floribus glabris albis, et labello cucullato cum lobo antico erecto triangulari distinguitur.

Epiphyte. Roots fine, pubescent. Stems very short, completely surrounded by distichous, conduplicate, equitant leaves. Leaves obliquely obovate, blunt at the apex, with a dehiscence suture about 1 cm from the base, to 6 × 1 cm. Inflorescence from the axil of a lower leaf, to 10 cm long, 10- to 21-flowered; peduncle shallowly 3- to 6-winged, glabrous; ovary pedicellate, terete, glabrous, to 5 mm long, subtended by inflated, ovate, serrate, keeled bracts to 4 mm long. Flowers white with yellow inside the lip, glabrous; dorsal sepal elliptic, apiculate at the apex, to 4.2 × 2 mm; lateral sepals obliquely elliptic, apiculate at the apex, keeled down the midvein on the backside, to 4.2 × 2.2 mm, reflexed; petals obliquely obovate, blunt at the apex, to 4.2 × 3 mm; lip deeply saccate at the base

with a triangular apical lobe, to 5×3.8 mm, the margins near the base flaring, the apical lobe erect, blunt at the apex; column short, 2 mm long, not twisted, with an elongate rostellum 4 mm long; pollinia 4 on an elongate stipe.

Distribution: Dry forests of western Ecuador.

Etymology: Named for the region from which the plants were collected.

Type: *ECUADOR*: MANABI: near Vacas Muertas east of Manglaralto, alt. 400 m, 3 Sept. 1982, *Dodson 13516* (Holotype: SEL).

Other specimens seen: *ECUADOR*: MANABI: Can-can, above Jipijapa, alt. 500 m, 14 Apr. 1978, collected and cultivated by Roberto Estrada, *Dodson 6868* (SEL); same locality, 20 Oct. 1979, *Dodson et al 9232* (SEL).

Observations: Allied to *Ornithocephalus kruegeri* Rchb. f. but distinguished by the winged, glabrous peduncle, glabrous white flowers, and the hood-shaped lip with a triangular, erect apical lobe.

- 194 ORNITHOCEPHALUS ESTRADAE Dodson
= *Ornithocephalus dolabratus* Rchb. f.
211 PLEUROTHALLIS AFFINIS Lindl.
= *Myoxanthus affinis* (Lindl.) Luer
246 PLEUROTHALLIS PEDUNCULARIS Lindl.
= *Myoxanthus parahybunensis* (Barb. Rodr.) Luer
254 PLEUROTHALLIS RESTREPIOIDES Lindl.
= *Pleurothallis macrophylla* Lindl.
264 PLEUROTHALLIS TRACHYCHLAMYS Schltr.
= *Myoxanthus trachychlamys* (Schltr.) Luer
293 SCELOCHILUS JAMESONII Lindl.
= *Scelochilus tungurahuae* Dodson, sp. nov.

Species haec *S. jamesonii* Lindl. affinis, sed labello trullato cum lobis lateralibus integris distinguitur.

Epiphytic. Roots velamenous. Rhizome short, usually pendent in mature plants. Pseudobulbs oblong-cylindric, to 2.5 cm long, unifoliate at the apex, surrounded at the base with imbricating distichous sheaths, the upper of which are foliaceous but soon deciduous. Leaf elliptic-ovate, acute to acuminate at the apex, tapering to a conduplicate, petiolate base, to 12×2.5 cm. Inflorescence from the basal sheaths, often branching from basal nodes after flowering of the central rachis, each branch with 11-17 flowers, glabrous; sheaths and floral bracts awl-shaped, to 1 cm long; ovary pedicellate, glabrous, terete. Sepals green, the petals green with purple stripes, the lip red at the base and white at the apex; dorsal sepal elliptic, acute at the apex, to 10×4 mm; lateral sepals united for 2/3 of their length, saccate at the base, keeled on the midline outside, to 12×4 mm; petals narrowly ovate, acute at the apex, to 8×1.5 mm; lip trullate, apiculate at the apex, to 10×5 mm, with an erect pair of recurved horns near the base and a pair of cylindrical lobules behind the junction with the column which extends into the sepaline sac; column subterete with a broad, rotund, flat stigma and a small protrusion below the stigma; pollinia 2.

Distribution: Eastern Ecuador.

Etymology: Named for the province from which it was collected.

Type: *ECUADOR*: TUNGURAHUA: north slopes of Mt. Tungurahua, alt. 2700 m, 10 Jan. 1962, *Dodson & Thien 2079* (Holotype: SEL).

Observations: Allied to *Scelochilus jamesonii* Lindl. but distinguished by the trullate rather than pandurate lip with entire margins rather than serrate lateral lobes. Both species are separated from other members of the genus by the well developed basal horns on the lip, the lack of a saccate base of the lip, and the lack of apical calli on the disc.

- 296 SCHLIMIA ALPINA Rchb. f. & Warsc.
= *Schlimia stevensonii* Dodson, sp. nov.

Species haec *S. alpinae* Rchb. f. & Warsc. similis, sed labelli lobis lateralibus triangularibus, disco carnosio quadrato cum callo ligulato, et columna sine alis distinguitur.

Terrestrial on embankments. Roots thick, velamenous. Rhizome short. Pseudobulbs ovate, subquadrate, unifoliate at the apex, surrounded at the base by sheaths which become evanescent, to 5×4 cm. Leaf elliptic, acute at the apex, tapered at the base to form a petiole; blade to 28×7 cm, subcoriaceous with 3 to 5 prominent, longitudinal veins on the underside. Inflorescence pendent, produced from the axils of the sheaths at the base of the pseudobulbs, spicate, 3- to 7-flowered. Flowers cream-white with red dots, the callus

of the lip yellow, nonresupinate; dorsal sepal obovate, obtuse at the apex, erect, to 2.5 × 1 cm; lateral sepals united to their apices to form a hood-shaped structure, to 2.5 × 2 cm when spread, the base deeply saccate; petals narrowly obovate, to 2 × 0.4 cm; lip very small, 3-lobed, the lateral lobes subtriangular, blunt at the apex, the apical lobe ovate, apiculate, flat to 10 × 5 mm, the base thick, fleshy, with a simple tongue-like callus on the fleshy quadrate disc; column slightly flattened, lobed on each side at the midpoint, with a protuberance beneath the stigma; pollinia 2.

Distribution: Western Ecuador.

Etymology: Named in honor of F. L. Stevenson who collected the plant.

Type: *ECUADOR*: PICHINCHA: 12 km east of Alluriquin on new road Santo Domingo-Quito, alt. 1200 m, flowered in cultivation, June 1969, *F. L. Stevenson s.n.* (Holotype: SEL).

Observations: Similar to *Schlimia alpina* Rchb. f. & Warsc. but distinguished by the triangular lateral lobes of the lip, the tongue-like shape of the callus on the disc and the wingless column.

329 STELIS NORAE Foldats

= *Stelis* aff. *norae* Foldats

330 STELIS PICHINCHAE Dodson & Garay

= *Stelis argentata* Lindl.

331 STELIS PURPUREA (R. & P.) Willd.

= *Stelis maxima* Lindl.

451 MAXILLARIA CAESPITIFICA Rchb. f.

= *Maxillaria ponerantha* Rchb. f.

467 ODONTOGLOSSUM DALESSANDROI Dodson & Garay

= *Odontoglossum gracile* Lindl.

501 AA COLOMBIANA Schltr.

= *Aa palacea* (HBK) Rchb. f.

517 CHONDRORHYNCHA ROSEA Lindl.

= *Chondrorhyncha fosterae* Dodson, sp. nov.

Inter species generis *Chondrorhyncha* Lindl. species haec inflorescentia erecta, labello tubuloso cum lobo antico reflexo, callo quinquelamellato lamella media elevata, et columna subtus verruculosa dignoscenda.

Epiphyte. Roots velamenous. Rhizome short. Stem very short, erect, completely surrounded by distichous, imbricating leaf bases. Leaves ligulate-obovate, acute to acuminate at the apex, folded at the base, to 15 × 2.5 cm, with a dehiscence suture near the base. Inflorescences produced from the axils of the middle leaves, one-flowered, arcuate, to 12 cm long, with one or two sheathing bracts, the upper internode elongate, to 5 cm long; pedicellate ovary terete, to 4 cm long, 6-ribbed for the upper 1/3; floral bract expanded, to 1 cm long. Sepals and petals yellowish green, the lip yellowish with red spots at the base, the column white; dorsal sepal ovate, apiculate, erect, 1.5 × 0.6 cm; lateral sepals obliquely ovate, apiculate, strongly reflexed, inrolled, to 2 × 0.8 cm; petals obliquely obovate when spread, to 2.3 × 2 cm, tubular in natural state, the sides erect, truncate at the apex, emarginate, crenate, the apex reflexed, the callus of 2 or 3 low lamellae on each side of a central, raised lamella, running from the base of the lip to near the apex of the tube, the apex of the callus truncate; column arcuate, sulcate and verruculose on the underside, extending into an elongate column-foot at the base; pollinia 4, of 2 unequal pairs, the viscidium heart-shaped.

Distribution: Bolivia.

Etymology: Named to honor Dr. Mercedes Foster who discovered the species.

Type: *BOLIVIA*: COCHABAMBA: San Onofre, alt. 1500 m, flowered in cultivation 27 Sept. 1982, *M. Foster s.n.* (Holotype: SEL).

Other specimens seen: *BOLIVIA*: COCHABAMBA: Prov. Chapare, km 112 Cochabamba-Villa Tunari, alt. 1300 m, *Vasquez 21* (Herb. Vasquezianum).

Observations: Distinguished by the erect inflorescence, the tubular shape of the lip with a reflexed apical lobe, the 5-lamellate callus with a raised central lamella and the verruculose surface of the sulcate underside of the column.

523 CRYPTOPHORANTHUS DAYANUS Rchb. f.

= *Zootrophion dayanum* (Rchb. f.) Luer

534 HEXADESMIA LINDENIANA A. Rich. & Gal.

= *Hexadesmia fasciculata* Brogn.

- 542 MASDEVALLIA HAJEKII Luer
 = Masdevallia chaparensis Hashimoto
 562 ODONTOGLOSSUM TRILOBUM Schltr.
 = Oncidium trilobum (Schltr.) Garay & Stacy
 572 ONCIDIUM WITTII Oppenheim
 = Oncidium stacyi Garay
 587 SIGMATOSTALIX PERUVIANA Rolfe
 = Sigmatostalix graminea (P. & E.) Rchb. f.
 591 STANHOPEA DELTOIDEA Lem.
 = Stanhopea vasquezii Dodson, sp. nov.

Species haec *S. deltoideae* Lem. affinis, sed labelli mesochilio cum cornibus teretibus, hypochilio proportione majore et epichilio apiculato distinguitur.

Epiphyte or terrestrial on embankments. Roots velamenous. Rhizome short. Pseudobulbs ovate, green-black, rugose-ribbed, unifoliate at the apex, surrounded at the base by sheaths which soon become evanescent. Leaf broadly elliptic, subcoriaceous, acuminate at the apex, acute at the base, the blade to 24 × 10 cm, prominently 5-veined on the underside, petiolate at the base; petiole to 12 cm long, sulcate. Inflorescence pendent, from the base of the pseudobulb, surrounded by inflated sheaths to 3 cm long, 2- to 5-flowered; ovary terete, ribbed, to 5 cm long. Flowers white to yellowish white with light violet spots and flecks; dorsal sepal elliptic, apiculate, erect, recurved along the margin, to 5 × 2 cm; lateral sepals obliquely ovate, reflexed, to 5 × 3 cm; petals narrowly elliptical, reflexed between the sepals, to 5 × 1.3 cm; lip of 3 parts: hypochile saccate, obtriangular from a dorsal or lateral view, to 2 × 2 cm, mesochile with an elongate, subterete horn on each side, to 3 cm long, epichile broadly elliptical, apiculate at the apex, to 2 × 2 cm; column broadly winged for lower 1/2, with a triangular lobe on each side of the anther at the apex; pollinia 2.

Distribution: Northeastern Bolivia.

Etymology: Named to honor Roberto Vasquez Ch. who has contributed substantially to the knowledge of the orchids of Bolivia.

Type: *BOLIVIA*: COCHABAMBA: Prov. Chapare, Cochabamba-Villa Tunari, alt. 2000 m, flowered in cultivation 7 July 1981, *J. Kuhn et al. 154* (Holotype: SEL).

Other specimens seen: *BOLIVIA*: COCHABAMBA: Prov. Chapare, road Cochabamba-Villa Tunari, alt. 1650 m, 26-30 Nov. 1978, *Luer et al. 3527* (SEL); same area, Cuesta del Sillar, alt. 1850 m, Oct. 1978, *Vasquez 68* (SEL).

Observations: Allied to *Stanhopea deltoidea* Lem. but distinguished by the terete mesochile horns, the proportionately larger hypochile, and the apiculate epichile.

- 595 TELIPOGON PAPILIO Rchb. f. & Warsc.
 = Telipogon vasquezii Dodson, sp. nov.

Species haec *T. papilionis* Rchb. f. & Warsc. similis, sed petalis labelloque orbiculatis, labello unguiculato, ungue crasso calloso piloso, et columnae spinis apice bifidis distinguitur.

Epiphytic. Roots velamenous. Stems very short, completely surrounded by distichous, imbricating leaf bases. Leaves 3-5, elliptic-oblong, acute at the apex, narrowing at the base to the junction with the sheath where a dehiscence suture occurs, leaves subcoriaceous. Inflorescence from the apex of the stem, obviously bialate, to 15 cm tall; floral bracts large, cymbiform, carinate on the back side, to 3 cm long; ovary 3-winged, to 5 cm long. Flowers clear yellow with magenta stripes and the lip with a dark maroon claw, the column maroon; dorsal sepal elliptical, apiculate at the apex, carinate on the back, to 2.2 × 1 cm; petals orbicular, apiculate at the apex, 11-nerved, black-ciliate on the basal margins, to 2.2 × 2 cm; lip orbicular, apiculate at the apex, 25-nerved, to 2 × 1.8 cm, the base clawed, thickened to form a densely maroon-pilose callus; column short, peltate, the stigma not projecting beyond the anther, covered with long maroon spines which are bifid at the apex, the rostellum erect; pollinia 4, in 2 unequal pairs, the stipe elongate, white. Distribution: Bolivia.

Etymology: Named to honor Roberto Vasquez Ch. who with his collections and drawings has made a major contribution to the knowledge of the orchids of Bolivia.

Type: *BOLIVIA*: COCHABAMBA: Prov. Chapare, Pampatambo to Inca Chaca, alt. 2800 m, Apr. 1979, *R. Vasquez 146* (Holotype: SEL).

Observations: Similar to *Telipogon papilio* Rchb. f. & Warsc. but distinguished by the orbicular lip and petals, the thickened pilose clawed base of the lip forming a callus and the spines on the column with bifid branching at the apices.