

*Encycliae osmanthae* Barb. Rodr. similis, sed sepalis leviter concavis, lobis lateralibus labelli integris et lobo mediano ovali integroque differt.

Plant epiphytic, to about 70 cm tall. Rhizome very short, pseudobulbs ovoid-cylindric, 2- to 3-leaved at the apex, to 7 cm long. Leaves narrowly linear, to 60 cm long, 2 cm wide, acute at the apex, clasping at the base, coriaceous. Inflorescence terminal, simple to paniculate, to 70 cm long; pedicellate ovary smooth; flowers large for the genus, with spreading red-green segments, lip white with red lines in the center; sepals narrowly obovate, 2 cm long, 0.6 cm wide; petals spatulate-obovate, acute, 2 cm long, 1 cm wide; lip adnate to the basal portion of the column, deeply 3-lobed, 2 cm long; the lateral lobes falcate, oblique, entire, surrounding the column, flared at the apex, 1 cm long, 0.4 cm wide; the mid-lobe clawed, oval, emarginate at the apex, the center with a broad, elongate callus, ending in the 3 thickened veins; column slightly curved at the midpoint, with a strongly developed quadrate auricle on each side of the stigma, the anther orange.

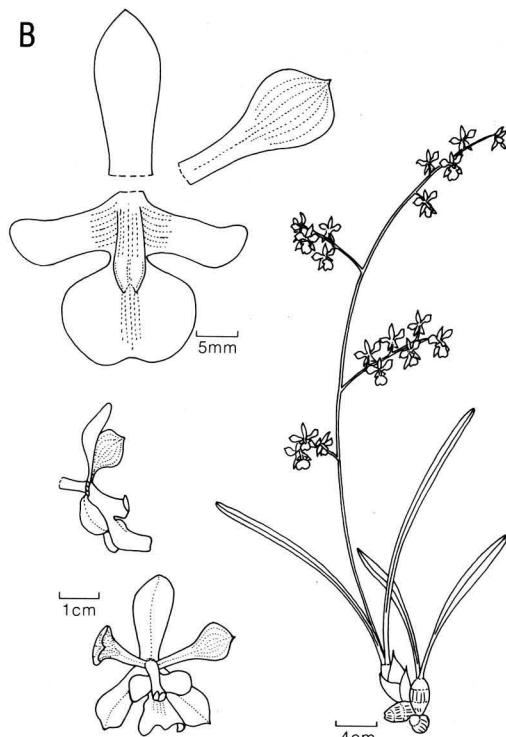
ETYMOLOGY: Named for the site of its origin, Naranjapata, Province of Bolívar, Ecuador.

TYPE: ECUADOR: BOLIVAR: Naranjapata, km 107 on Railroad from Duran to Riobamba, alt. 700 m, 10 April 1961, C. H. Dodson 397 (HOLOTYPE: SEL).

DISTRIBUTION: West central Ecuador.

This species occurs in the provinces of Cañar and Bolívar in dry valleys in rain shadow at elevations of 700 to 1,000 meters. The flowers are showy with an attractive white lip.

*Encyclia naranjapatensis* is similar to *E. osmantha* Barb. Rodr. but the sepals are not as concave, the side lobes of the lip are entire, not crenate, and the mid-lobe is oval and entire, not obcordate and crenate.



Encyclia naranjapatensis