

EPIDENDRUM ACROSCOPEUM Hågsäter & Dodson
 THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 5

EPIDENDRUM ACROSCOPEUM Hágsater et Dodson, *sp. nov.*

TYPE: ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago: Gualaquiza: Campamento Achupaya, Cordillera del Cóndor, 15 km east of Gualaquiza, 3°27'S 78°22'W, 2100 m, 22 July 1993, *Al Gentry 80327*. Holotype: QCNE! (Illustration voucher).

Epidendro jamiesonis Rchb.f. simile sed foliis minoribus angustioribusque suberectis, petalis oblanceolatis, labello minore et compactiore, isthmo brevi et lato, lobulo medio lato, callo ex tuberculis binis parvis trilobatis constanti et massam apicalem instar suggestus lati longique et in carinam brevem terminati ferenti.

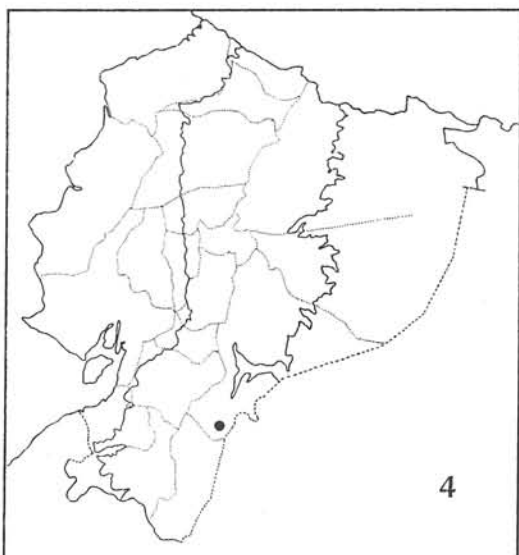
Hierba terrestre, cespitosa, erecta, de más de 70 cm de alto. Raíces no vistas. Tallos sencillos, tipo caña, teretes, delgados, rectos, de más de 24 x 0.3-0.4 cm. Hojas 17 o más, alternas, dísticas, distribuidas a lo largo del tallo, semejantes en cuanto a tamaño, pequeñas para el grupo, suberectas, conduplicadas en la base; vaina tubular, finamente estriada, 1.2-2.2 x 0.3-0.4 cm; lámina lanceolada, ápice subagudo, coriácea, margen entero, 2.7-4.0 x 0.6-0.8 cm. Bráctea espatácea ausente. Inflorescencia apical, racemosa, produce nuevos racimos con el tiempo; pedúnculo alargado, terete, 51 cm de largo, cubierto totalmente por 8 vainas tubulares, agudas, finamente estriadas, 4-8 cm de largo. Flores 21, sucesivas, algunas abiertas de manera simultánea, no resupinadas, color magenta; sin datos de fragancia. Brácteas florales más cortas que el ovario, triangulares, acuminadas, gradualmente más pequeñas hacia el ápice del raquis, 3-15 mm de largo. Ovario terete, delgado, no inflado, no ornamentado, 13-20 mm de largo. Sépalos extendidos, libres, obovados, con una quilla dorsal diminuta, 7-nervados, margen extendido y entero, glabros, 9.7-11.5 x 4.2-4.4 mm; los laterales oblicuos. Pétalos extendidos, libres, oblanceolados, redondeados, diminutamente apiculados, 3-nervados, las nervaduras muy ramificadas, dando la apariencia de ser 6-nervados, margen extendido y entero, 11.5 x 3.5 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, trilobado, base cordada, margen fimbriado, 7.7 x 8.8 mm; el callo masivo, formado por dos tubérculos basales, pequeños, 3-lobados y una masa apical en forma de una plataforma ancha, larga y terminada en una quilla corta que se desvanece antes de llegar al seno apical; lóbulos laterales dolabriformes, 4.2 x 4.2 mm; lóbulo medio ligeramente flabeliforme, ápice profundamente emarginado, 4.6 x 8.2 mm. Columna corta, recta, delgada, con el margen apical lateral dentado, 5.5 mm de largo. Clinandrio reducido, margen entero, la antera totalmente expuesta. Antera ovada, papilosa, 4-locular. Polinios 4, obovoides, alargados, lateralmente comprimidos. Rostelo apical, hendido. Lóbulos laterales del estigma de 1/3 del largo de la cavidad estigmática. Nectario penetrando 2/3 partes del ovario, papiloso. Cápsula no vista.

Terrestrial, caespitose, erect herb. Stems simple, cane-like, terete, thin, straight. Leaves 17 or more, alternate, distichous, distributed throughout the upper part of the stem, similar in size, small for the group, suberect, conduplicate at the base; sheath tubular, minutely striated; blade lanceolate, apex subacute, coriaceous, margin entire. Inflorescence apical, racemose, producing new racemes with time; peduncle elongate, terete, totally covered by tubular, acute, minutely striated sheaths. Flowers 21, successive, several open at one time, non-resupinate, magenta. Floral bracts shorter than the ovary, triangular, acuminate, gradually shorter towards the apex of the rachis. Ovary terete, thin, smooth. Sepals spreading, free, obovate, with a minute dorsal keel, glabrous, 7-veined, margin entire and spreading; the laterals oblique. Petals spreading, free, oblanceolate, rounded, minutely apiculate, 3-veined, the veins much branched and appear 6-veined, margin entire and spreading. Lip united to the column, 3-lobed, base cordate, margin fimbriate; callus massive, formed by two basal, 3-lobed tubercles, and an apical mass in the form of a wide, long platform terminating in a short keel; lateral lobes dolabriform; midlobe somewhat flabelliform, apex deeply emarginate. Column short, straight, thin, the apical lateral margin dentate. Clinandrium-hood reduced, entire, the anther totally exposed. Rostellum apical, slit. Anther ovate, papillose, 4-celled. Pollinia 4, obovoid, elongate, laterally compressed. Nectary penetrating 2/3 of the ovary, papillose.

OTHER SPECIMENS: None seen.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the Cordillera del Condor, on the border between Ecuador and Peru, at 2100 m altitude, on a tepui-like bromeliad sward with scattered trees. Flowering in July.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum acroscopeum* belongs to the Elongatum Subgroup of the Secundum Group which is characterized by the caespitose habit, simple, terete stems, numerous, oblong-elliptic, bilobed leaves, a mostly elongate inflorescence, with a raceme of successive, non-resupinate flowers, the lip with a complicated, fleshy callus. The species is



recognized by the stems with short, thick, suberect leaves and the magenta colored flowers with a massive callus, formed by two basal, 3-lobed tubercles, and an apical mass in the form of a wide, long platform terminating in a short keel. *Epidendrum jamiesonis* Rchb.f. (Syn. *E. evectum* Hook., *E. quitensium* Rchb.f.) also has magenta-colored flowers, with thick, brittle stems, and large, spreading leaves; the deeply cordate to retrorse lateral lobes of the lip and the large, 9-tuberculate callus covering part of the long narrow isthmus of the deeply bilobed, narrow midlobe. The flowers are somewhat similar to those of *Epidendrum arachnoglossum* André which grows around Bogotá, and has large, spreading leaves, deep rose-colored flowers with a massive yellow and white callus formed by numerous tubercles forming a wide circle.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek *αγορῶ* looking or facing towards, and *αχρῶς*, the apex, thus oriented towards the apex, in reference to the short, stocky leaves which are oriented upwards, characteristic of this species.