

EPIDENDRUM CALUERORUM Hágsater

Text on the reverse side

EPIDENDRUM CALUERORUM Hágsater, *sp. nov.*

Holotype: PANAMA: Coclé: N of El Copé, 700 m, vertiente atlántica, preparado de material cultivado 23 junio 1986, R.L. Dressler sub E. Hágsater 6299, AMO! (illustration voucher.) Clonotypes: 11 enero 1991, CR! 7 junio 1991, F! 1 julio 1991, AMES! K! NY! SEL! 3 julio 1992, MO! G! L! P! 6 noviembre 1992, ENCB! MEXU! PMA!

Epidendro coriifolio Lindl. simile, sed inflorescentia quam foliis longiore, floribus successivis, bracteis floralibus acutis, ovarii longitudine aequantibus, sepalo dorsali reflexi, petalis 1-nervibus, et labello bicalloso differt.

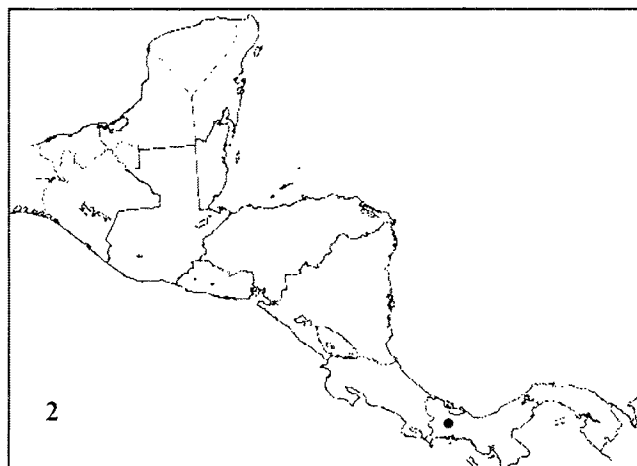
Hierba epífita, cespitosa, 18-28 cm de alto. Raíces basales, carnosas, delgadas, 1-2.5 mm de grosor. Tallos sencillos, tipo caña, rectos, lateralmente comprimidos, los entrenudos basales formando rizomas abreviados de hasta 1 cm de largo, cubiertos cuando jóvenes por vainas tubulares lateralmente comprimidas, la parte erecta del tallo con 4-6 entrenudos alargados, 8-17 x 0.3-0.6 cm. Hojas 3-5, distribuidas en la mitad apical del tallo; vaina tubular, lisa (estriada en ejemplares de herbario), hasta 4.5 cm de largo; lámina linear a angostamente elíptica, ápice asimétricamente bilobado, margen entero, coriácea, lisa, verde, 3-12 x 0.8-1.5 cm. Inflorescencia terminal, del tallo maduro, florece una sola vez, racemosa, dística, erecta, 9-21 cm de largo; pedúnculo sin espata, con 1-7 brácteas agudas, las inferiores imbricadas, conduplicadas, de 17-24 mm de largo; raquis lateralmente comprimido, flexuoso, ancipitoso, alado. Brácteas florales semejantes a las del pedúnculo, del largo del ovario, casi paralelas al pedúnculo, conduplicadas, agudas, ovadas al extender, 8-20 mm de largo. Flores 3-6, no resupinadas, sucesivas, generalmente 3-4 presentes en diferentes estados post-antesis, color verde a verde pálido, brillante, homogéneo. Ovario inflado desde la base, terete, no ornamentado, 7-17 mm de largo. Sépalos libres, glabros, coriáceos, los laterales con quilla dorsal prominente. Sépalo dorsal reflexo, elíptico, agudo, márgenes extendidos, 5-nervado, 11-17 x 3-5 mm. Sépalos laterales inflexos, elípticos, algo falcados, agudos, márgenes extendidos, 5(6)-nervados, 12-16 x 4-7 mm. Pétalos generalmente apesados contra los sépalos laterales, lineares, agudos, márgenes extendidos, enteros, uninervados, 9-12 x 0.7-1.15 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, entero, subtrapezoide, bicalloso, con una carina central roma, carnosas, llegando hasta el seno apical, base truncada o en ocasiones cordada, ápice bilobado, ampliamente mucronado, márgenes enteros, revolutos, 7-11 x 9-17 mm. Columna ligeramente arqueada, formando con el ovario una figura sigmoide, gruesa, 6-9 mm de largo. Clinandrio obsoleto, margen entero. Antera ovoide, no ornamentada, 4-locular. Polinios 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos, subiguales; caudículas suaves y granuladas, cada dos veces del largo de los polinios; viscidio semilíquido, transparente. Rostelo apical, hendido. Lóbulos laterales del estigma pequeños, de 1/4 del largo de la cavidad estigmática. Nectario muy profundo, penetrando 3/4 del ovario, liso interiormente. Cápsula no vista.

Epiphytic, caespitose herb. Stems arising from abbreviated rhizomes, erect, laterally compressed. Leaves 3-5, distributed along the apical half of the stem, narrowly elliptic, apex unequally bilobed, subcoriaceous. Inflorescence terminal, from the mature stem, flowers only once; rachis laterally compressed, ancipitous. Floral bracts prominent, conduplicate, imbricating, as long as the ovary, acute. Flowers successive, usually 3-4 open at the same time, non-resupinate, green to light green. Sepals elliptic, acute, dorsal reflexed, laterals inflexed, somewhat falcate, prominently keeled dorsally. Petals linear, acute, usually appressed against the lateral sepals. Lip united to the column, entire, subtrapezoid, bicallose, with a fleshy keel running down the center and forming a rounded, fleshy mucro, apex bilobed, margins entire, revolute. Column slightly arcuate, together with the ovary forming a sigmoid figure. Pollinia 4, laterally compressed; caudicles granulate; viscidium semiliquid, transparent. Nectary very deep, penetrating 3/4 of the ovary.

OTHER SPECIMENS: PANAMA: Chiriquí: Dressler 5512, MO! 5789, AMO! MO! Luer et al. 10581, MO! Coclé: Dressler 5648, AMO! Folsom 6219, AMO!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Apparently restricted to western Panamá. Epiphyte, in cloud forests at around 700 to 1200 m altitude. In cultivation it flowers during most part of the year.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum caluerorum* belongs to the *E. coriifolium* Lindl. group and can be distinguished by the 3-5 linear to narrowly elliptic leaves, the inflorescence longer than the leaves, the acute bracts about as long as the ovary and subparallel to the rachis, the successive flowers of which 3-4 are open at the same time, and the bicallose lip. *E.*



coriifolium has a short, compact plant, inflorescence about as long as the apical leaf and simultaneous flowers. *E. allochronum* Hágsater has narrowly rounded, spreading bracts and produces one flower at a time. *E. beharorum* Hágsater has a much longer, many-flowered successive inflorescence and truncate bracts. *E. palmense* Ames has acute bracts but many-flowered inflorescences. *E. summerhayesii* Hágsater has short, imbricating, rounded bracts dotted with purple. *E. subviolascens* Schltr. has acute bracts and narrow leaves.

CONSERVATION STATUS: Unknown. The species is apparently very restricted in distribution but does not seem to be locally rare, as it has been picked up in the area by several collectors.

ETYMOLOGY: The name *caluerorum* honors Carlyle and Jane Luer, who have dedicated much of their lives to the study of the orchids, especially the pleurothallids, for which Carl is well-known.

Author: E. Hágsater

Illustrator: E. Hágsater

Editors: E. Hágsater & G. A. Salazar

Herbario de la Asociación Mexicana de Orquideología, A.C.

Plate 116

Apartado Postal 53-123, 11320 México, D.F., MÉXICO

ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 2. 1993