

EPIDENDRUM FAGERLINDII Hágsater & Dodson
 THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 4

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

Type: ECUADOR: Carchi: Tulcán road to El Carmelo, near El Carmelo, 3200 m, 6 February 1959, Gunnar Harling 4226. Holotype: S! (Illustration voucher).

Epidendro lawessonii Hágsater & Dodson simile sed florescentia successiva, petalis ellipticis erosis, labelli lobulis lateralibus lobuli medii magnitudinem aequantibus, transverse semiovatis, margine erosis, isthmo brevissimo angustoque recedens.

Hierba terrestre, ramificada subapicalmente, 150-200 cm de alto. **Raíces** basales y en la base de los entrenudos donde se producen algunas de las ramificaciones, gruesas, carnosas, blancas, 3 mm de grosor. **Tallos** ramificados, tipo caña, teretes; el principal 150-200 x 0.75-1.1 cm; las ramificaciones cortas, 16-17 x 0.8-1.1 cm. **Hojas** numerosas en el tallo principal, 5-6 en las ramas, distribuidas a lo largo de los tallos; vaina tubular, estriada y rugosa, hasta 3.8 cm de largo; lámina elíptica lanceolada, desigualmente bilobada, con una quilla dorsal baja, margen entero, subcoriácea, las del tallo principal, 7 x 2.9 cm; las de las ramas 3-6 x 1.7-2.7 cm. **Bráctea espatácea** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, tanto en el tallo principal como en las ramas; racemosa, nutante, florece una sola vez, las flores abren de la base de la inflorescencia hacia el ápice, 6-8 cm de largo; pedúnculo corto, terete, no ornamentado, desprovisto de brácteas, 7 mm de largo. **Brácteas florales** de la mitad del largo del ovario, triangulares, acuminadas, 5.5-7 mm de largo. **Flores** hasta 25, mas o menos sucesivas, estando abiertas hasta unas 12 a la vez, resupinadas, color verde amarillentas, sin datos de fragancia. **Ovario** terete, liso, ligeramente dilatado justo detrás del perianto, 13-28 mm de largo. **Sépalos** extendidos, libres, margen entero, carnosos, 5-nervados; el **dorsal** elíptico, agudo, 16 x 7 mm; los **laterales** ovados, subagudos, oblicuos, aristados 15 x 8.3 mm. **Pétalos** extendidos, libres, elípticos, ápice redondeado, 3-nervados, las nervaduras cortamente ramificadas, margen eroso, 13 x 7 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, trilobado, base profundamente cordada, margen eroso, 13 x 15 mm; bicallose, los callos pequeños, subglobosos, cerca del istmo; disco unicarinado, la carina gruesa, roma, alargada hasta el seno apical; lóbulos laterales transversalmente semiovados, 5.6 x 9.3 mm; lóbulo medio subtriangular, bilobado, lóbulos redondeados, 6.6 x 10 mm. **Columna** recta, gruesa, 6 mm de largo dorsalmente. **Clinandrio** reducido, entero. **Antera** reniforme, papilosa, 4-locular. **Polinios** 4, obovoides. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** no vistos. **Nectario** penetrando ca. de 1/2 del largo del ovario, no ornamentado. **Cápsula** no vista.

Terrestrial, tall, subapically branching **herb**. **Stems** terete, branches short. **Leaves** numerous on the main stem, 5-6 on the branches, sheaths tubular, rugose and striated, blade elliptic-lanceolate, unequally bilobed, subcoriaceous. **Inflorescence** apical, racemose, nutant, flowering only once. **Floral bracts** half as long as the ovary, triangular, acuminate. **Flowers** more or less successive, about 12 open at one time, resupinate, pale greenish yellow. **Ovary** terete, somewhat dilated behind the perianth. **Sepals** spreading, free, margin entire, fleshy, 5-veined, **dorsal** elliptic, acute, **laterals** ovate, subacute, oblique, aristate. **Petals** spreading, free, elliptic, apex rounded, margin erose, 3-veined, the veins with short branches. **Lip** united to the column, 3-lobed, base deeply cordate, margin erose; bicallose, the calli small, near the isthmus; disc unicarinate, the keel thickened, rounded, extending up to the apical sinus; lateral lobes transversely semiovate; midlobe subtriangular, bilobed, lobes rounded, margin erose. **Column** straight. **Clinandrium** hood reduced, entire. **Anther** reniform, 4-celled, surface minutely papillose. **Pollinia** 4, obovoid. **Nectary** penetrating nearly 1/2 of the ovary, unornamented.

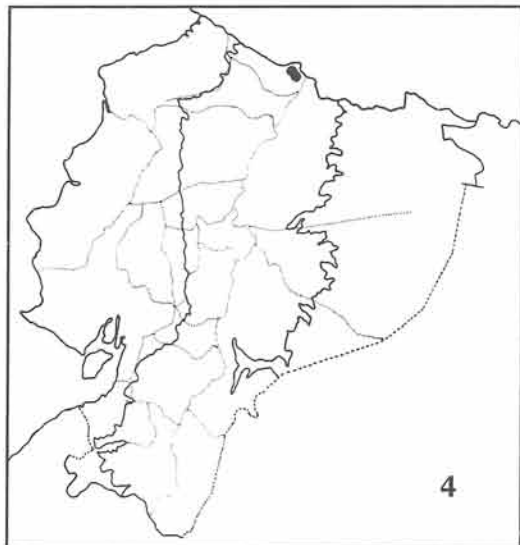
OTHER SPECIMENS: ECUADOR: Carchi: Between El Pun and Tulcán, XI 1952, *Fagerlind*1452, S! High mountains near El Pun, 28 II 1953, *Prescott* 638, DS! NY!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from northern Ecuador, near the Colombian border, on the peaks of the Cordillera Oriental, at 3200 m altitude, terrestrial along roadsides. Flowering from November to February.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum fagerlindii* belongs to the Cernuum Group, Sumacoense Subgroup which is recognized by having branching stems, bilobed leaves, column adnate to the lip, a three-lobed lip, with the midlobe clearly and deeply bilobed. The new species has large and transversely semiovate lateral lobes of the lip, with an erose margin, the isthmus short so that there is only a very narrow slit between the lateral lobes and the midlobe, 15-16 mm long sepals, elliptic, erose petals. *Epidendrum lawessonii* has much smaller suborbicular lateral lobes of the lip, about 4 mm in diameter, the margin finely dentate. *Epidendrum sumacoense* Hágsater & Dodson has obtusely, 1-veined petals, the lip has a long narrow isthmus, with narrow, subquadrate lobes at the apex of the midlobe. *Epidendrum pastoense* Schltr. also found in the same general area has acuminate sepals and a narrower lip.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: In honor of G. Fagerlind who collected material of this species during his trip to Ecuador in October and November 1952. His material is deposited at S.



Author: E. Santiago

Illustrator: M. López R.

Editors: E. Hágsater & L. Sánchez S.

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

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