



EPIDENDRUM GLORIA-IMPERATRIX Hágsater & G.Calatayud

Plate 940

EPIDENDRUM GLORIA-IMPERATRIX Hágsater et G. Calatayud, sp. nov.

Type: PERU: Cajamarca: San Ignacio: Distrito San José de Lourdes: Crucero, 1250 m, 11 julio 2000, *G. Calatayud Hermoza y J. Campos* 543. Holotipo: USM! Isotipo: AMO! (Illustration voucher.) [cited as *Epidendrum* sp. in Calatayud, 2003.]

Epidendro cnemidophoro Rchb.f. simile sed foliis brevioribus angustiorisque, pedunculi bracteis obtusis breviorisque, floribus cremeis apicibus ex fuchsino suffusus, differt.

Hierba epífita y terrestre, cespitosa, simpodial, de aproximadamente de 120 cm de alto. **Raíces** basales, gruesas, 2 mm de grosor. **Tallos** tipo caña, erectos, rectos, producidos de la base del tallo anterior, de 107 cm de alto. **Hojas** numerosas (34), distribuidas a lo largo de los 2/3 apicales del tallo, dísticas, articuladas, erguido extendidas; vaina tubular, finamente estriada, 6-25 x 5-7.5 mm; lámina lanceolado elíptica, acuminada, conduplicada en la base, margen entero, extendido; 13.2-17.3 x 1.3-2.0 cm. **Bráctea espatácea** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, racemosa, produciendo racimos sucesivos con los años, de entre las brácteas del pedúnculo; con un pedúnculo arqueado de unos 13 cm de largo, con 12-14 brácteas imbricadas, conduplicadas, el ápice redondeado a subagudo, cubriendo totalmente el pedúnculo de la inflorescencia, las brácteas hasta de 36 x 15 mm al extenderse; racimo laxifloro, corto, raquis 1 cm de largo, terete, delgado. **Brácteas florales** mucho más cortas que el ovario, ovadas, subagudas, 5-8 mm de largo. **Ovario** delgado, terete, 17-26 mm de largo. **Flores** 2-5, simultáneas, resupinadas, de color crema, ocasionalmente con los ápices fucsia y el labelo con puntos marrones (fide Campos); secan en negro; fragancia no registrada. **Sépalos** extendidos, carnosos coriáceos, libres, elíptico oblongos, obtuso redondeados, 7-nervados, margen entero, ligeramente revoluto, sépalos laterales ligeramente dolabriformes, oblicuos; 17-23.5 x 5-7 mm. **Pétalos** extendidos, libres, oblanceolados, obtusos, 2-3 nervados, margen entero, extendido; 17-22 x 3.5-4.0 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, 3-lobado, base cordada, carnosos coriáceo, margen eroso, 14-16 x 15-19 mm; bicallose, seguidas por 3 quillas bajas y romas, la media llegando al seno apical del lóbulo medio, las laterales a la base del istmo; lóbulos laterales transversalmente elípticos, 5 x 9.5 mm, lóbulo medio rectangular con un seno poco profundo en medio, terminado en un par de lóbulos pequeños, divergentes, subtriangulares, subagudos, 5 x 6 mm. **Columna** delgada, larga, ligeramente arqueada hacia la mitad, dilatada hacia el ápice, 11-14 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** reducido, margen entero. **Antera** obovoidea, 4-locular. **Polinios** 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos, subiguales, caudículas granuladas, de largo semejante a los polinios. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales de la cavidad estigmática** no vistos. **Nectario** delgado, penetrando la mitad del ovario, no inflado, liso. **Cápsula** no vista.

Tall, epiphytic and terrestrial, caespitose, sympodial herb. **Roots** basal, thick. **Stems** cane-like, erect, straight, produced from the base of the previous stem, tall. **Leaves** numerous (34), distributed throughout the apical 2/3 of the stems, distichous, articulate, erect-spreading; sheath tubular, minutely striated; blade lanceolate-elliptic, acuminate, conduplicate at the base, margin entire, spreading. **Inflorescence** apical, racemose, producing successive racemes year after year, from among the bracts of the peduncle; peduncle arching, totally covered by 12-14 imbricating, conduplicate bracts, the apex of the bracts subacute to rounded; raceme lax-flowered, short, rachis short, terete, thin. **Floral bracts** much shorter than the ovary, ovate, subacute. **Ovary** terete, thin, moderately long. **Flowers** 2-5, simultaneous, resupinate, cream-colored occasionally the apices fuchsia and the lip with brown dots (fide Campos); drying black. **Sepals** spreading, free, elliptic-oblong, obtuse-rounded, fleshy, coriaceous, 7-veined, margin entire, slightly revolute, lateral sepals slightly dolabriform, oblique. **Petals** spreading, free, oblanceolate, obtuse, 2-3-veined, margin entire, spreading. **Lip** united to the column, 3-lobed, base cordate, fleshy-coriaceous, margin erose; bicallose, followed by 3, low, rounded keels, the mid-keel reaching the apical sinus, the lateral keels reaching the base of the isthmus; lateral lobes transversely elliptic; midlobe rectangular ending in a pair of small, divergent subtriangular, subacute lobes, with a shallow sinus in the middle. **Column** thin, long, slightly arching in the middle, dilated towards the apex. **Clinandrium-hood** reduced, margin entire. **Anther** obovoid, 4-celled. **Pollinia** 4, obovoid, laterally compressed, subequal, caudicles granulate, as long as the pollinia. **Rostellum** apical, slit. **Nectary** thin, penetrating half of the ovary, not inflated, smooth.

OTHER SPECIMENS AND RECORDS: See appendix.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from northern Peru, from the State of Catamarca, Province of San Ignacio, just south of the border of Ecuador, in the basin of the Chinchipe River, an affluent of the Marañón, on the eastern slope of the Cordillera Occidental of the Andes, epiphytic or terrestrial at 1250-1800 m altitude. Flowering in July and August.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum gloria-imperatrix* belongs to the *Cnemidophorum* Subgroup of the *Cristatum* Group, recognized by the cane-like stems, numerous large, narrow leaves, apical inflorescence subtended by several large, acute, imbricating bracts, racemose, nutant inflorescence with fleshy flowers, the three-lobed lip with entire margins. The species is recognized by the narrow leaves (13-20 mm wide), the 12-14 rounded to subacute, imbricating bracts covering the peduncle of the lax-flowered (2-5) inflorescence, sepals 17-23.5 mm long, cream-colored occasionally with the apex tinged fuchsia, transversely elliptic lateral lobes of the lip, and the midlobe rectangular ending in a pair of divergent, subtriangular lobes. It is similar to *Epidendrum gualaquicense* Hágsater & Dodson which has leaves of similar width, green and white flowers, sepals 21 mm long and the midlobe of the lip obtuse, shallowly sinuate at the apex, the corners rounded. *Epidendrum oraion* Hágsater from northern Colombia has very attractive, fuchsia and white colored flowers, the basal lobes semi-orbicular, and the lobes of the bilobed midlobe strongly divaricate, the leaves are 2-3 cm wide. The north mesoamerican *E. cnemidophorum* Rchb.f. is very similar overall, with very attractive, flowers, fuchsia marked with red-brown spots.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: In honor of Gloria Emperatriz Hermoza de Calatayud (9 August 1942-31 May 2004), mother of the second author, who always enjoyed orchids, inspired and supported her in the field trips (Calatayud, 2005), and the preparation of her thesis (Calatayud, 2003), during which this species was collected.

REFERENCES: Calatayud, G., 2003. Taxonomía y diversidad de la familia Orchidaceae en 4 localidades de la provincia de San Ignacio; B. Sc. thesis, deposited in library of the Universidad de San Antonio Abad del Cusco, Peru. Calatayud, G., 2005. Diversidad de la familia Orchidaceae en los bosques montanos de San Ignacio (Cajamarca, Perú). *Rev. per. biol.* 12(2): 309-316.



Authors: E. Hágsater G. Calatayud

Illustrator: R. Jiménez M.

Editors: E. Hágsater & L. Sánchez S.

Herbario AMO

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

ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 9. 2007. Plate 940