

EPIDENDRUM HARLINGII Hágsater & Dodson
 THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 3

EPIDENDRUM HARLINGII Hágsater et Dodson, sp. nov.

Type: ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago (near the border of Azuay) road in construction Sigsig-Gualaquiza, Cordillera Matanga, 10 Apr. 1968, G. Harling, G. Storm & B. Ström 8157. Holotype: GB! (illustration voucher). Isotype: AMES!

Epidendro papallactensi similare sed habitu minore, inflorescentiae pedunculo brevi, petalis integris divergens.

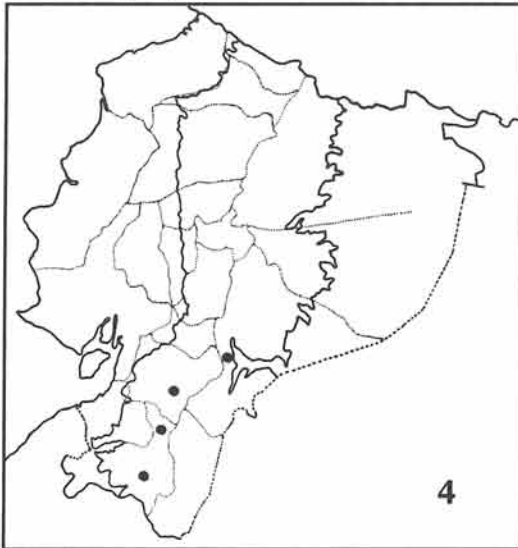
Hierba terrestre, cespitosa, erecta, de 20-41+ cm de alto. **Raíces** basales, gruesas, 2-3.5 mm de grosor. **Tallos** sencillos, tipo caña, teretes, rectos, 21-31 x 0.47-0.85 cm. **Hojas** 10-16, distribuidas a todo lo largo del tallo, alternas, dirigidas hacia arriba, rígidas, las basales con el tiempo caedizas; vainas tubulares, estriadas y rugosas, 1.1-3.7 cm de largo; lámina foliar angostamente lanceolada, obtusa, diminutamente apiculada, con una quilla dorsal, margen entero y ligeramente revoluto, coriácea, rugosa en el haz, semejantes, 5.4-12.1 x 0.7-1.2 cm. **Espata** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, del crecimiento maduro, paniculada, erecto en la base, las ramas arqueado nutantes, 5-12 cm de largo; pedúnculo corto desprovisto de brácteas, 1.6-3 cm de largo; raquis terete, flexuoso hacia su parte media apical, ramas de 2.5-10 cm de largo, provistas de una bráctea basal semejante a las florales, 7-15 mm de largo. **Brácteas florales** tan largas como el ovario, triangular ovadas, agudas, abrazadoras en la base, 3-4 x 1.6-2.1 mm. **Ovario** terete, no inflado, no ornamentado, 3-4.5 mm de largo. **Flores** ca. 35, el labelo orientado hacia el raquis, largamente sucesivas, sépalos y pétalos verde amarillento a pardo violeta, el labelo más verdoso, sin datos de fragancia. **Sépalos** entreabiertos, libres, ovados, margen entero, 3-nervados, el dorsal obtuso, 8.7 x 3.8 mm; los laterales algo oblicuos, subagudos, 9.4 x 5.1 mm. **Pétalos** entreabiertos, libres, oblicuos, falcados, angostamente elípticos, obtusos, margen entero, 1-nervados, 8.9 x 3.2 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, ampliamente cordiforme, ápice redondeado, diminutamente apiculado, margen entero e involuto, cóncavo en posición natural sin abrazar a la columna, 6.6 x 9.7; bicalloso, callos pequeños, bajos, laminares, fundiéndose en una quilla baja y corta. **Columna** corta, gruesa, de 5 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** corto, entero. **Antera** no vista. **Polinios** no vistos. **Rostelo** hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** de 1/3 del largo de la cavidad. **Nectario** sin traspasar el perianto, ancho a todo lo largo, no ornamentado. **Cápsula** no vista.

Terrestrial, caespitose herb. **Roots** thick. **Stem** cane-like, erect, simple, terete. **Leaves** distributed throughout the stem, sheath tubular, striated and rugose; blade narrowly lanceolate, obtuse, dorsally carinate and minutely apiculate, margin entire, revolute, coriaceous, rugose above. **Inflorescence** apical, paniculate, peduncle short, erect, branches arcuate-nodding, somewhat zigzag. **Floral bracts** as long as the ovary, triangular-ovate, acute. **Ovary** short, terete. **Flowers** successive, flowering over a long time, lip always oriented towards the rachis, sepals and petals yellowish green to brown-violet, lip greener. **Sepals** partially open, free, ovate, margin entire, 3-veined. **Petals** narrowly elliptic, oblique, falcate, obtuse, margin entire, 1-veined. **Lip** widely cordiform, rounded, minutely apiculate, margin entire and involute, concave in natural position without embracing the column, bicallose, calli small, laminar, fusing into a short low keel. **Column** short, thick. **Clinandrium** short, entire. **Nectary** short, not surpassing the perianth, wide, unornamented.

OTHER SPECIMENS: ECUADOR: Azuay: Oña, Prieto P-316, AMES! S! SEL! Loja: Amaluza-Palanda, Øllgaard et al. 9695, AAU! AMES! F! MO! NY! Vicinity of Lagunas Compadre, Madsen & Pedersen 86445, MO! QCA!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Found on the eastern cordillera of the Andes from Cuenca to the Peruvian border, at 3200-3450 m altitude, in wet bogs and páramo. Flowering in April and September.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum harlingii* belongs to the frutex group and is recognized by the caespitose habit, simple stems, short, lanceolate leaves, nutant branches of the inflorescence, widely cordiform lip, obliquely elliptic petals with entire lip and the greenish-brown flowers. *Epidendrum papallactense* has a larger habit overall, the flowers are brownish violet, and the petals have an erose margin. *Epidendrum frutex* Rchb.f. is much larger and has smaller flowers with a rhombic lip. *Epidendrum aquaticoides* C. Schweinf. has stouter stems, larger leaves and orange-red flowers.



CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: In honor of Gunnar Harling, who collected the type. He has collected extensively in Ecuador at least between 1947 and 1993. Emeritus botanist (born 1920), at the Göteborg Botanical Museum in Sweden, he has specialized in Cyclanthaceae, Asteraceae, Mutisieae; and Cunoniaceae.