

EPIDENDRUM GUACAMAYENSE Hágsater & Dodson
 Text on the reverse side

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

Holotype: ECUADOR: Prov. Napo: Baeza-Tena, 6 km al E del Puerto Ave María, Cordillera de Guacamayo, 2070 m, 12 diciembre 1986, *E. Hágsater 8851 & C. H. Dodson*, QCNE! Isotypes: AMO! (illustration voucher.) RPSC (x2)!

Herba lithophytica, erecta, secus caulem principalem ramificans; folia anguste lanceolata, acuta, graminea; inflorescentia terminalis, paniculata; pedunculus filiformis, arcuatus, flexuosus; rami dispersi, flexuosi; flores successivi, uno simul vel uno per paniculae ramum evolvante; petala linearia, sepalum dorsale adherentia; labellum reniforme, carnosum, ecallosum, ecarinatum, margine apicali trilobato, lobis lateralibus rotundatis, apicali obtuso; lateribus involutis, columnae apicem amplexentibus; columna basi deflexa.

Hierba litófito, cespitosa, erecta, ramificada, ca. 65 cm de alto. Raíces delgadas, solo de la base de los tallos principales, ca. 1 mm de grosor. Tallos erectos, rectos, teretes, ramificados cuando maduros, el principal 50-60 x 0.2-0.3 cm, ramas 3-17 x 0.15-0.2 cm. Hojas distribuidas hacia el ápice de los tallos; vaina tubular, 1.5-2.8 cm de largo; lámina angostamente lanceolada, aguda, graminoide, 1-9.6 x 0.25-0.6 cm. Inflorescencia terminal, del tallo principal y de las ramas, paniculada, arqueada, se desarrolla durante largo tiempo; pedúnculo filiforme, sin espata ni brácteas basales, 3.5-13 cm de largo; raquis en zig-zag en cada rama, las ramas espaciadas 18-25 mm, sin brácteas intermedias. Brácteas florales triangulares, acuminadas, amplexicaules en la base, divergentes del raquis, 3-4 mm de largo. Flores sucesivas, desarrollándose una a la vez, o una por cada rama de la panícula, color verde-amarillento con sépalos cobrizos. Ovario no inflado, 4 mm de largo. Sépalo dorsal cuculado, entreabierto, oblongo-elíptico, obtuso, 3-nervado, 7 x 2 mm. Sépalos laterales entreabiertos, oblicuamente elípticos, falcados, agudos, 3-nervados, 7.5 x 2.6 mm. Pétalos lineares, agudos, 1-nervados, adherentes al sépalo dorsal, 6.5 x 0.5 mm. Labelo unido a la columna y abrazándola completamente en el ápice, los lados superpuestos, carnosos, ecalloso, sin carinas, reniforme al extenderse, 6 x 8 mm; el ápice agudo en posición natural, al extenderse el margen apical trilobulado, lóbulos laterales redondeados, lóbulo apical obtuso. Columna deflexa en la base, 5 mm de largo. Antera ovoide, aguda. Polinios 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos; caudículas muy cortas; viscidio semilíquido. Rostello subapical, hendido. Nectario aparentemente muy corto, sin penetrar más allá del perianto. Cápsula no vista.

Lithophytic, caespitose, branching herb. Roots thin, from the base of the main stems only. Stems erect, straight, terete, branching when mature, branches smaller. Leaves distributed towards the apex of the stems; sheaths tubular, blade narrowly lanceolate, acute, grass-like. Inflorescence terminal, from the main stem and the branches, arcuate, paniculate, developing over a long period of time; peduncle filiform, without basal spathe or bracts; rachis zigzag, branches spaced apart. Floral bracts triangular, acuminate, amplexicaul at the base, divergent from the rachis. Flowers successive, developing one at a time at each branch of the panicle, yellowish-green, the sepals bronze-colored. Ovary not inflated. Dorsal sepal cucullate, partly open, oblong-elliptic, obtuse, 3-veined. Lateral sepals partly open, obliquely elliptic, falcate, acute, 3-veined. Petals linear, acute, 1-veined, adherent to the dorsal sepal. Lip united to the column and completely embracing it at the apex, the margins overlapping, fleshy, ecallose, without keels, when flattened reniform; apex of the lip acute in natural position, when flattened the apical margin 3-lobed, lateral lobes rounded, apical lobe obtuse. Column deflexed at the base. Anther ovoid, acute. Pollinia 4, obovoid, laterally compressed, caudicles very short, viscidium semiliquid. Rostellum subapical, slit. Nectary apparently very short, not penetrating beyond the perianth.

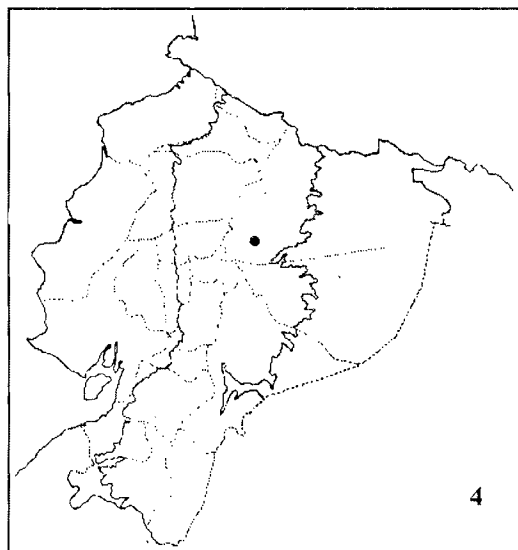
OTHER SPECIMENS: ECUADOR: Napo: Dodson & Chase 17211, RPSC! Hirtz 1867, RPSC! Molau & Eriksen 2136, QCA!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the Cordillera de Guacamayo, between Baeza and Tena, growing on rocks on roadsides at 1850-2070 m. Flowering from December to June and probably throughout the year.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum guacamayense* is recognized by the erect, branching stems with grass-like, narrow leaves, the apical arcuate inflorescence with very thin peduncle, and the successive, fleshy flowers with the lip completely embracing the column and ending in an obtuse point. This species belongs to the *E. elleanthoides* Schltr. group.

CONSERVATION STATUS: Unknown.

ETYMOLOGY: Named after the mountain range on which it has been collected, the Cordillera de Guacamayo, on the eastern watershed of the Eastern Andes in central Ecuador.



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