

EPIDENDRUM ADAMSII Hágsater & Dodson
 Text on the reverse side

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

Holotype: ECUADOR: Pichincha: Km 87 Quito to Sto. Domingo (old road), 1400 m, 15 June 1967, C. Dodson, N. H. Williams & R. Adams 3743, RPSC!* (illustration voucher.)

Epidendro decurvifloro Schltr. simile, sed floribus viridibus et labello trilobato differt.

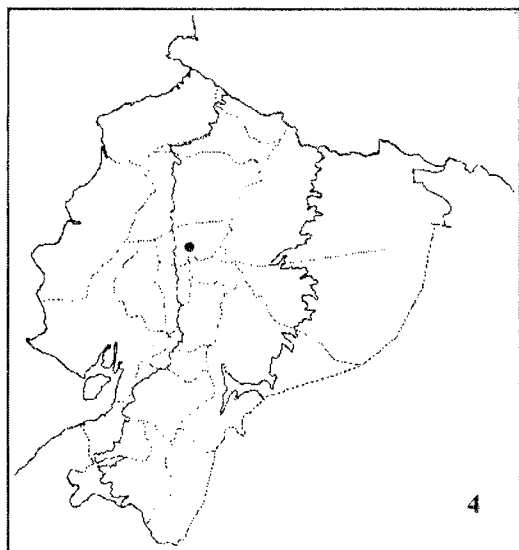
Hierba epífita, cespitosa, ramificada arriba, ca. 70 cm de alto. Raíces no vistas. Tallos erectos, rectos, teretes, ramificados arriba cuando maduros, ca. 65 cm de alto, ramas producidas cerca del ápice del tallo principal. Hojas distribuidas a todo lo largo del tallo; vaina tubular estriada y finamente rugosa en material seco, 3-4 x 0.4-0.8 cm; lámina elíptico-lanceolada, ápice bilobado-retuso, 5-7 x 1.6-2.3 cm. Inflorescencia terminal, florece una sola vez, racemosa, erecta, sin espata ni brácteas basales, corta, ca. 5 cm de largo. Bráctea floral triangular, acuminada, más corta que el ovario, 3-11 x 1-3 mm. Flores ca. 15-20, simultáneas, no resupinadas, "verdes". Ovario delgado, recto, no ornamentado, 20-32 mm de largo. Sépalo dorsal obovado, redondeado, apiculado, 5-nervado, 12-14 x ca. 5 mm. Sépalos laterales oblicuamente obovados, agudos, con una quilla apical poco prominente, 5-nervados, 15 x 5-6 mm. Pétalos oblanceolado-espátulados, redondeados, márgenes finamente eroso-lacerados, 3-nervados, 13 x 4 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, trilobado, bicalloso, con una quilla roma, gruesa, carnosa, baja, que forma un apículo ancho y redondeado en el ápice del lóbulo medio, base cordada, 8-10 x 12 mm; lóbulos laterales oblicuamente ovados, margen externo redondeado, entero; lóbulo medio subcuadrado, ápice emarginado, seno amplio, con un apículo romo. Columna corta, gruesa, arqueada, 10-12 mm de largo. Clinandrio obsoleto, entero. Antera reniforme, con una quilla roma al frente. Polinios 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos, caudículas cortas, viscidio semilíquido. Rostelo apical, hendido. Lóbulos laterales del estigma prominentes. Nectario profundo, penetrando aparentemente 1/3 del ovario. Cápsula no vista.

Epiphytic, caespitose herb. Stems erect, terete, branching above in mature plants. Leaves distributed throughout the stems, sheath finely rugose, blade elliptic-lanceolate, apex bilobed-retuse. Inflorescence terminal, flowers only once, racemose, erect, without spathe or basal bracts. Floral bract triangular, acuminate, shorter than ovary. Flowers ca. 15-20, simultaneous, non-resupinate, "green". Ovary thin, straight. Dorsal sepal obovate, rounded, apiculate, 5-veined. Lateral sepals obliquely obovate, acute, with a dorsal apical keel, 5-veined. Petals oblanceolate-spatulate, rounded, margins finely erose-lacerate, 3-veined. Lip united to the column, 3-lobed, cordate, bicallose, with a thick, rounded keel running down the middle to form a rounded apicule at the apex of the midlobe; lateral lobes obliquely ovate, outer margin rounded, entire; midlobe subquadrate, apex emarginate, forming a wide sinus. Column short, thick, arcuate. Clinandrium obsolete, entire. Anther reniform, with a low keel in front. Pollinia 4, obovoid, laterally compressed; caudicles short; viscidium semiliquid. Nectary deep, apparently penetrating 1/3 of the ovary.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the type. Reported as epiphyte on orange trees at 1400 m altitude. Flowering in June. *Bulbophyllum steyermarkii* Foldats was found in the same orange grove, and is an unusual distribution since it is normally found at 2500-2700 m altitude.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum adamsii* appears to be closely related to *E. decurviflorum* Schltr., a species native to Colombia and found at higher altitudes, with yellowish-ochre flowers and a purplish tinge around the disc of the entire lip. *Epidendrum adamsii* can be recognized by the erect stems branching near the apex when mature, the short raceme of non-resupinate, simultaneous, green flowers, the 3-lobed lip, and the oblanceolate-spatulate petals finely erose-lacerate. Another similar species is *E. pozoi* Hágsater & Dodson, which has a noticeably longer ovary, narrower, rounded sepals, petals with entire margins, the lip somewhat larger, the lateral lobes with the outer margin straight, and the midlobe suborbicular, obscurely emarginate and minutely apiculate.

*NOTE: The specimen Dodson, Williams & Adams 3743 at AAU! does not correspond to the same species. This specimen has larger flowers, but otherwise appears to belong to the same group of species. There is, therefore, doubt as to which of the specimens bear the correct label information, or maybe the two were collected together, though they are obviously different.



CONSERVATION STATUS: Unknown.

ETYMOLOGY: Named after Ralph Adams, currently Professor at the Florida Atlantic University in Boca Raton, Florida, who participated in the collection of the type.

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