



EPIDENDRUM AGUIREI Hágster
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 2

Plate 302
ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 3. 1999

EPIDENDRUM AGUIRREI Hágster, sp. nov.

Holotype: COLOMBIA: Antioquia: Hort. Medellín, pressed 11 Sep. 1996, G. A. Aguirre, Padre S. Restrepo sub E. Hágster 11527 COL! (illustration voucher). Clonotypes: 30 Sep. 1997 AMO! 29 May 1998 AMES! QCNE! SEL!

Epidendro parvifloro Ruiz & Pavón similis sed floribus leviter majoribus, foliis latioribus, floribus macula purpurea discum cingenti.

Hierba epífita, cespitosa, de 28-42 cm de alto. Raíces delgadas, basales, de 1-1.5 mm de grosor. Tallos erectos, sencillos, tipo caña, teretes, 18-25 x 0.2-0.3 cm. Hojas numerosas, distribuidas a lo largo del tallo, delgadas, flexibles, verdes, las basales caedizas; vaina tubular, finamente estriada, de 1.5-3 cm de largo; lámina lanceolada, acuminada, de 6.5-10 x (0.7)1.1-1.8 cm. Espata ausente. Inflorescencia apical, del tallo maduro, florece una sola vez, paniculada, densa, erecta, ligeramente flexuosa, 10-15 cm de largo, ramas de 3-6 cm de largo; pedúnculo terete, corto, de 3-5 cm de largo. Brácteas florales más cortas que el ovario, angostamente triangulares, acuminadas, progresivamente más cortas hacia el ápice de las ramas, 2.5-10 x 1.5-2.5 mm. Flores 22-45, simultáneas, sépalos y pétalos verdes, labelo blanco con una mancha morada a cada lado del disco, columna bicolor, blanca en el ápice y verde en la base, sin fragancia. Ovario terete, no inflado, no ornamentado, 7-12 x 0.7 mm. Sépalos extendidos, cóncavos, obovado-espatulados, agudos, carnosos, glabros, 3-nervados; el dorsal 5-6 x 1.5-2.2 mm; los laterales oblícuos, 5.2-6 x 1.7-3 mm. Pétalos lineares, redondeados, 1-nervados, 4.6 x 0.3 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, triobado, carnoso, 2.5-3.2 x 4-6 mm; unicaloso, el callo ligeramente bilobado; disco con 5 quillas, la central llegando hasta el ápice del labelo y las laterales más cortas; lóbulos laterales semiorbicular-subcuadrados, con el margen ligeramente eroso, 1.5 x 1 mm; lóbulo medio bilobado, los lóbulos divaricados, angostamente triangulares, recurvados hacia la parte inferior, obtusos. Columna recta, con dos dientes prominentes a cada lado, comprimidos lateralmente, 3-4 mm de largo. Clinandrio reducido, entero. Antera elipsoide, carnosa, 4-locular, con una quilla roma al frente. Polinios 4, tipo ala de pájaro, el par interior más pequeño; caudículas suaves y granulosas, más cortas que los polinios; viscidio semiliquido. Róstelo subapical, hendido. Lóbulos laterales del estigma de 1/4 de la cavidad estigmática. Nectario sin traspasar el perianto, no ornamentado. Cápsula no vista.

Caespitose epiphyte. Roots thin, from the base of the stems. Stems erect, cane-like, terete. Leaves numerous, distributed throughout the stem; sheath tubular, finely striated; blade lanceolate, acuminate, green. Floral bracts shorter than the ovary, progressively shorter towards the apex of the branches, narrowly triangular, acuminate. Flowers 22-45, simultaneous, sepals and petals green, column green at base, white towards the apex, lip white, with a purple blotch at each side of the disc. Ovary not inflated, unornamented. Sepals spreading, concave, obovate-spatulate, acute, fleshy, 3-veined. Petals linear, rounded, 1-veined. Lip 3-lobed, fleshy; callus slightly bilobed; disc with 5 keels, the middle keel reaching the apical sinus; lateral lobes semiorbicular-subquadrate, margin somewhat erose; midlobe bilobate, the lobes divaricate, narrowly triangular, obtuse. Column straight, with two prominent, lateral teeth. Clinandrium reduced, entire. Nectary not surpassing the perianth, unornamented.

OTHER SPECIMENS: COLOMBIA: Antioquia: Boquerón, André 4649 AMES! F! K! NY! Hort. Medellín, Colomborquídeas sub Hágster 11565 AMES! AMO! JAUM! QCNE! SEL! USM! Schmidtchen s.n. W!

OTHER RECORDS: COLOMBIA: Antioquia: Amagá, Escobar 1059 AMO! (slide) Cited and reproduced in Orquideología 8(3): 183. 1973.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Apparently restricted to the mountains west of Medellín. Flowering in December in Colombia and in cultivation in Mexico in September.



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RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum aguirrei* belongs to the *E. paniculatum* Ruiz & Pavón group and can be distinguished by its simultaneous flowers, 5-6 mm long sepals, 11-18 mm wide leaves, the lip marked with purple at the sides of the disk, and the floral bracts shorter than the ovary. It is closely related to *E. parviflorum*, which has smaller flowers, the sepals being 4-5 mm long, narrower leaves, 7.5-13 mm wide, and immaculate flowers. Other species with small, simultaneous flowers and immaculate lips are *E. longibracteatum* Hágster which has prominent floral bracts often longer than the ovary; *E. gratiosum* Rchb. f. has a nearly repand plant habit. *E. yungasense* Rolfe has a longer (6 mm), slender column. *E. cirrhopetalum* Lehm. & Kraenzl. has simultaneous flowers with 7 mm long sepals, and long, acuminate apical lobes of the lip some 7 mm long, the disc marked with purple. The following species have successive flowers with immaculate lips: *E. macbridei* C. Schweinf. usually has one flower at a time; *E. subnutans* Ames & C. Schweinf. has sepals about 6 mm long, with many flowers in various stages of development on a many branched inflorescence; *E. poeppigii* Hágster has very long, narrow leaves (9-17 x 1.2-1.7 cm).

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD (data deficient).

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Gustavo Adolfo Aguirre, of Medellín, Colombia, who cultivated and provided the live plant for the type and illustration.

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