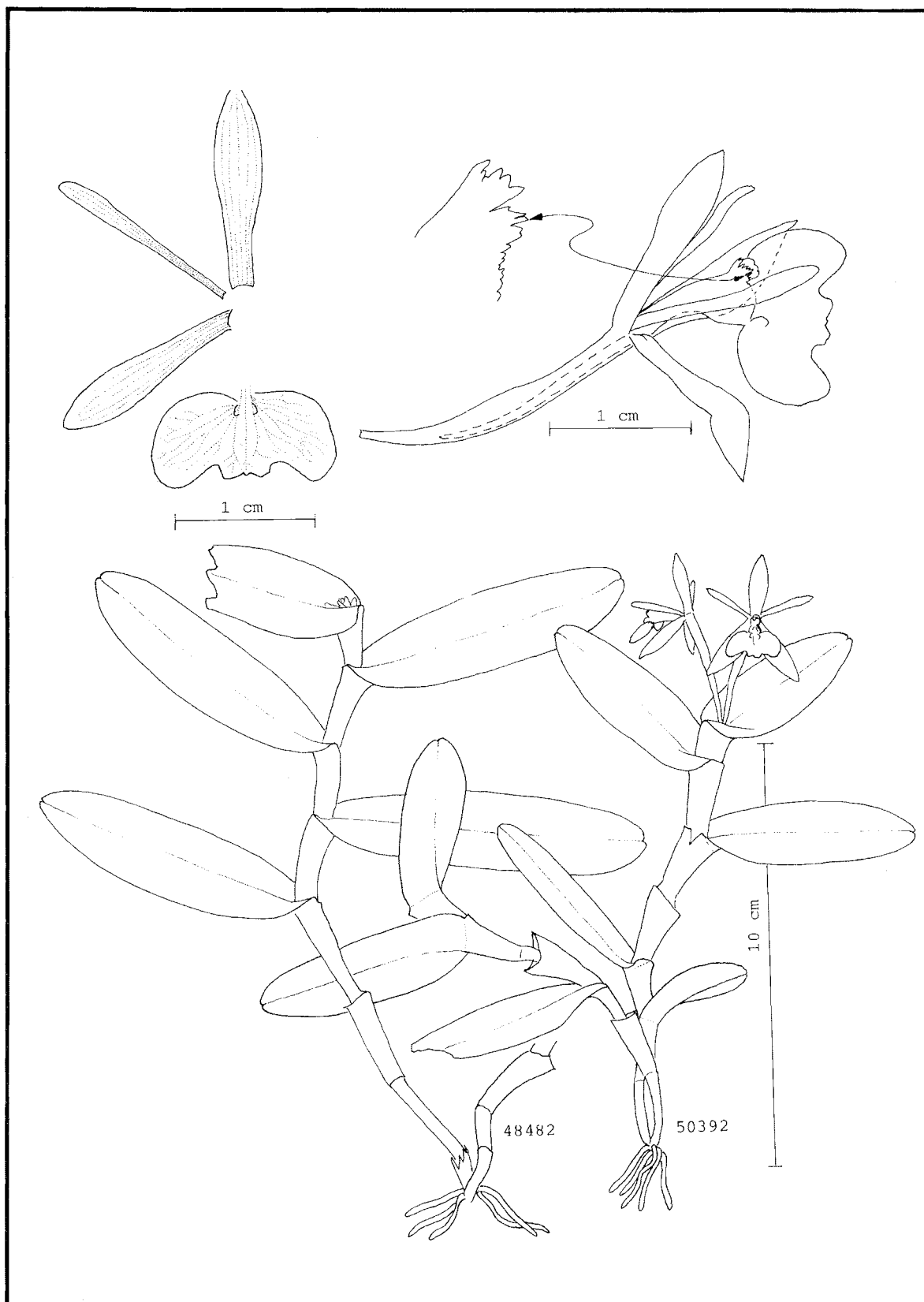




EPIDENDRUM AMAPENSE Hágsater & L. Sánchez

Text on the reverse side

EPIDENDRUM AMAPENSE Hágsater et L. Sánchez, *sp. nov.*

Holotype: BRAZIL: [State Amapá]: Rio Araguari, between Cachoeiras, Travessao and Santa Maria, 1°9'N, 51°52'W, 20 Aug. 1961, J. M. Pires, W. Rodrigues & G. C. Irvine 50392, NY! (illustration voucher.)

Epidendro latilabro Lindl. simile, sed differt floribus parvis, labello 13-14 mm lato, lobo mediano transverse oblongo, emarginato, mucrone lato in sinu, columna parum arcuata, et clinandrio eroso-dentato.

Hierba epífita, cespitosa, 12-17 cm de alto. Raíces basales, 1 mm de grosor. Tallos sencillos, fuertemente comprimidos lateralmente, flexuosos, 6-13 cm de largo. Hojas 4-6, distribuidas en los dos tercios apicales del tallo; lámina angostamente elíptica a linear-elíptica, ápice bilobado, margen entero, extendido, coriácea, el dorso ligeramente carinado, uniformemente verde, 3.8-7.2 x 1.2-2 cm. Inflorescencia terminal en el tallo maduro, florece una sola vez, sésil. Bráctea floral mucho más corta que el ovario, delgada, amplexicaule, ovada, obtusa, 2.5-4.5 x 2-3 mm. Flores 1-2, simultáneas, resupinadas, verdes. Ovario inflado arriba de la mitad, terete, no ornamentado, 21-32 mm de largo. Sépalos carnosos, extendidos, oblanceolados, los laterales ligeramente oblicuos, ápice agudo, márgenes revolutos, con una quilla baja en el dorso, 5-nervados, con varias nervaduras secundarias, 14-17 x 3.4-4.5 mm. Pétalos membranáceos, extendidos, angostamente oblanceolados, obtusos, márgenes enteros, extendidos, 3-nervados, 13.5-14.5 x 1.5-2 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, trilobado, bicalloso, más ancho entre los lóbulos laterales, 6-7 x 13-14 mm; lóbulos laterales semiovalados, obtusos, márgenes ligeramente erosos; lóbulo medio mucho más pequeño que los laterales, transversalmente oblongo, someramente emarginado, con un pequeño mucrón en el seno. Columna ligeramente arqueada, 10-10.5 mm de largo. Clinandrio prominente, irregular y profundamente eroso-dentado. Antera reniforme, 4-locular. Polinios 4, subglobosos; caudículas suaves y granulosas; viscidio viscoso, translúcido. Rostelo hendido. Nectario profundo, penetrando 2/3 del ovario. Cápsula no vista.

Epiphytic, caespitose herb. Stems strongly laterally compressed, flexuous, simple. Leaves 4-6, narrowly elliptic to linear-elliptic, apex bilobed, slightly dorsally carinate, uniformly green. Inflorescence terminal, flowers only once, sessile. Flowers 1-2, simultaneous, resupinate, green. Ovary dilated on the apical half, terete, unornamented. Sepals fleshy, spreading, oblanceolate, laterals slightly oblique, acute, with a low dorsal keel, 5-veined with secondary venation. Petals membranaceous, spreading, narrowly oblanceolate, obtuse, margins entire, spreading, 3-veined. Lip united to the column, 3-lobed, bicallose; lateral lobes semiovalate, margins slightly erose; midlobe much smaller than the laterals, transversely oblong, shallowly emarginate, with a minute mucro. Column slightly arcuate. Clinandrium prominent, irregularly deeply erose-dentate. Anther reniform, 4-celled. Pollinia 4, subglobose; caudicles soft and granulose; viscidium viscous, translucent. Rostellum slit. Nectary penetrating 2/3 of the ovary.

OTHER SPECIMENS: BRAZIL: Amapá: without collector, No. 50871, IAN! Irwin et al. 48497, HB! IAN! K! US! Westra 48513, HB, NY. Pará: da Silva 72, MG! FRENCH GUIANA: de Granville 400, P! Irwin et al. 48482, * NY! Schnell 11860, P!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Northern Brazil and French Guiana. On trees along rivers. Flowering probably throughout the year.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum amapense* is a member of the *E. difforme* Jacq. complex, and can be distinguished by the small plants, the strongly compressed stems, the narrow elliptic to linear-elliptic leaves, the relatively small flowers, the lip 13-14 mm wide, with large lateral lobes, a much smaller, emarginate midlobe which does not surpass the lateral lobes, and the clinandrium deeply erose-dentate. Most of the other species of this group in the Guianas and Brazil have much larger flowers, the lips 20-40 mm wide.



*NOTE: The data sheet of this specimen indicates Brazil, but the locality, Yaroupi river, is a French Guianan tributary of the Oiapoque river, the natural border between the State Amapá, Brazil, and French Guiana.

CONSERVATION STATUS: Undetermined.

ETYMOLOGY: This species is named for the Brazilian state of Amapá, where the type was collected.