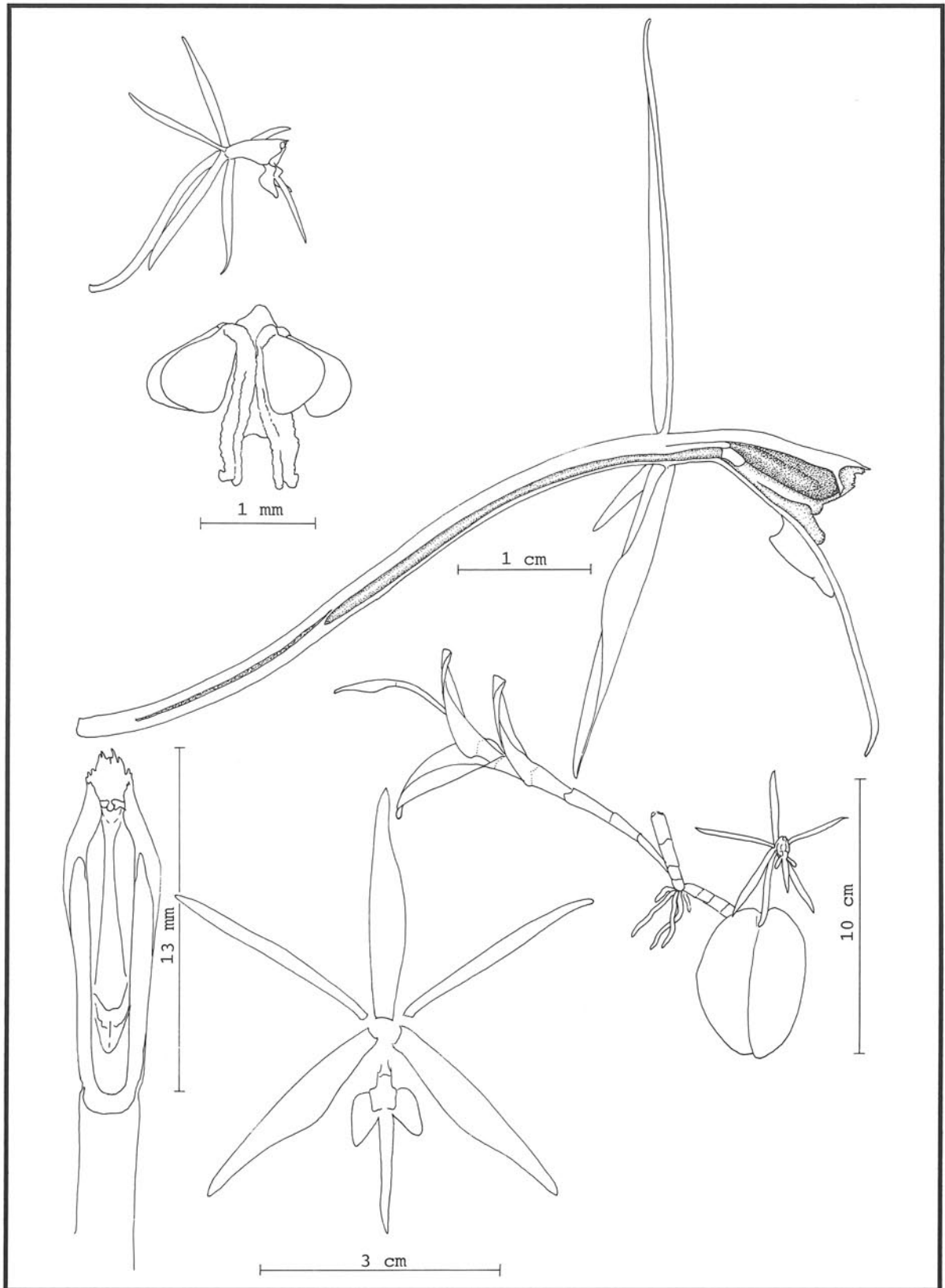




EPIDENDRUM ANCHINOCTURNUM Hágsater
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 2

EPIDENDRUM ANCHINOCTURNUM Hágsater, sp. nov.

Holotype: COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca: 8 km abajo del retén de Anchicayá, 250 m. col. 27 Apr. 1983, pressed 7 Aug. 1983, **E. Hágsater 7383, R. L. Dressler & J. Folsom** AMO! (illustration voucher).

Clonotype: 2 Jan. 1985 COL!

Epidendro nocturno Jacq. simile sed caulibus brevibus ancipitibus usque 9 cm altis, foliis 2-3 proportione latioribus et brevioribus (2:1) ovato-suborbicularibus, ovario leviter sepalis longiore.

Hierba epífita, cespitosa, de 14-16 cm de alto. **Raíces** basales, carnosas, 1.5-3 mm de grosor. **Tallos** sencillos, lateralmente comprimidos, erectos, rectos, 9 x 0.3-0.9 cm; cubiertos hacia la base por 3-4 vainas tubulares ancipitosas, papiráceas a escariosas, 1-2.7 cm de largo. **Hojas** 2-3, distribuidas en el tercio apical del tallo, coriáceas; vaina lateralmente comprimida, ancipitosa, 15-22 x 7-9 mm; lámina ovado-suborbicular, redondeado-retusa, ligeramente carinada, sulcada, de color verde limón, razón largo/ancho 2:1, 4.9-6.5 x 2.4-3.4 cm. **Espata** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, pluriracemosa, compacta, 1.2-1.4 cm de largo; pedúnculo cubierto por 1-2 brácteas imbricadas, oblongo-trianguulares, agudas, envolventes, ca. 5 mm de largo. **Brácteas florales** mucho más cortas que el ovario, abrazadoras, triangulares, agudas, 4 mm de largo. **Flores** 1-4 por racimo, abierta una a la vez por racimo, sucesivas, resupinadas, sépalos verde cobrizos, pétalos verde amarillentos, labelo y columna blancos, callos amarillo pálido, fragancia no registrada. **Ovario** terete, 40-45 x 1.5 mm. **Sépalos** extendidos, linear-lanceolados, acuminados, margen entero, 7-9-nervados, con nervaduras secundarias adicionales, 26-29 x 4-4.5 mm. **Pétalos** extendidos, lineares, acuminados, margen entero, 3-nervados en la base, 5 arriba, 25-28 x 1.5 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, trilobado, 17 x 9 mm; bicalloso, los callos laminares, prominentes; carina reducida; lóbulos laterales oblicuos, semiovados, ápice obtuso, margen entero, 6 x 3 mm; lóbulo medio linear, acuminado, margen entero, 14 x 1 mm. **Columna** ligeramente arqueada cerca de la mitad, obcónica, gruesa, 13 mm de largo, 4 mm de grosor cerca del ápice. **Clinandrio** corto, ciliado a profundamente dentado. **Antera** obovoide, 4-locular. **Polinios** 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos; caudículas más largas que los polinios, suaves y granuladas; viscidio semilíquido, transparente. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** de 1/5 del largo de la cavidad estigmática. **Nectario** penetrando poco más de la mitad del ovario. **Cápsula** no vista; en el ovario la cavidad está en la mitad basal, por lo que en el fruto el cuerpo estará en la mitad basal con un pedicelo corto y un cuello apical largo.

Caespitose epiphyte. **Roots** fleshy. **Stems** laterally compressed, straight, simple, covered towards the base by tubular, ancipitous sheaths. **Leaves** distributed in the apical third of the stem; sheath laterally compressed, ancipitous; blade ovate-suborbicular, apex rounded and retuse, coriaceous, somewhat carinate-sulcate, length/width ratio 2:1. **Spathe** absent. **Inflorescence** apical, pluriracemose, compact; peduncle covered by 1-2 imbricated bracts, oblong-triangular, acute. **Floral bracts** much shorter than the ovary, triangular, acute. **Flowers** 1-4 per raceme, successive, one at a time per raceme, sepals bronze-green, petals yellowish-green, lip and column white, calli pale yellow. **Sepals** spreading, linear-lanceolate, acuminate, margins entire, 7-9-veined with additional secondary veining. **Petals** spreading, linear, acuminate, margin entire, 3-veined at base, 5-veined above. **Lip** 3-lobed; bicallose, callus laminar, prominent; lateral lobes oblique, semi-ovate, apex obtuse, margin entire; midlobe linear, acuminate, margin entire. **Column** slightly arched near the middle. **Clinandrium** short, ciliate to deeply dentate. **Anther** obovoid, 4-celled. **Nectary** penetrating somewhat more than half the ovary.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Epiphyte in tropical forest, at the foot of the Pacific slope of the Cordillera Occidental of the Andes in southern Colombia, at 250 m altitude. Flowering in cultivation in Mexico in January and August, possibly throughout the year.



RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum anchinocturnum* belongs to the *E. nocturnum* group and can be easily recognized by the short stems (9 cm high), short and wide leaves, with a length/width ratio of 2:1, unique to this group of species. *Epidendrum buenaventurae* Schltr. from the same area has much taller plants (25-40 cm) and longer/narrower leaves (7-15 x 1-2.4 cm). *E. litense* Hágsater & Dodson, from northern lowland Ecuador, has approximately the same size plants and flowers, but much narrower, longer leaves (4-8 x 0.7-0.9 cm [note that in the original description of that species the measurements are incorrect]). Other species in this group, with similar length/width ratio have larger plants and very long ovaries, several times longer than the floral segments, like *E. macrophorum* Hágsater & Dodson and *E. latifolium* (Lindl.) Garay & Sweet.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD (data deficient).

ETYMOLOGY: In reference to the type locality, near Anchicayá, and the *E. nocturnum* group to which it belongs. Also in allusion to the wide leaves, from the Spanish "ancho", wide, which turns to "anchi" when used as a prefix.