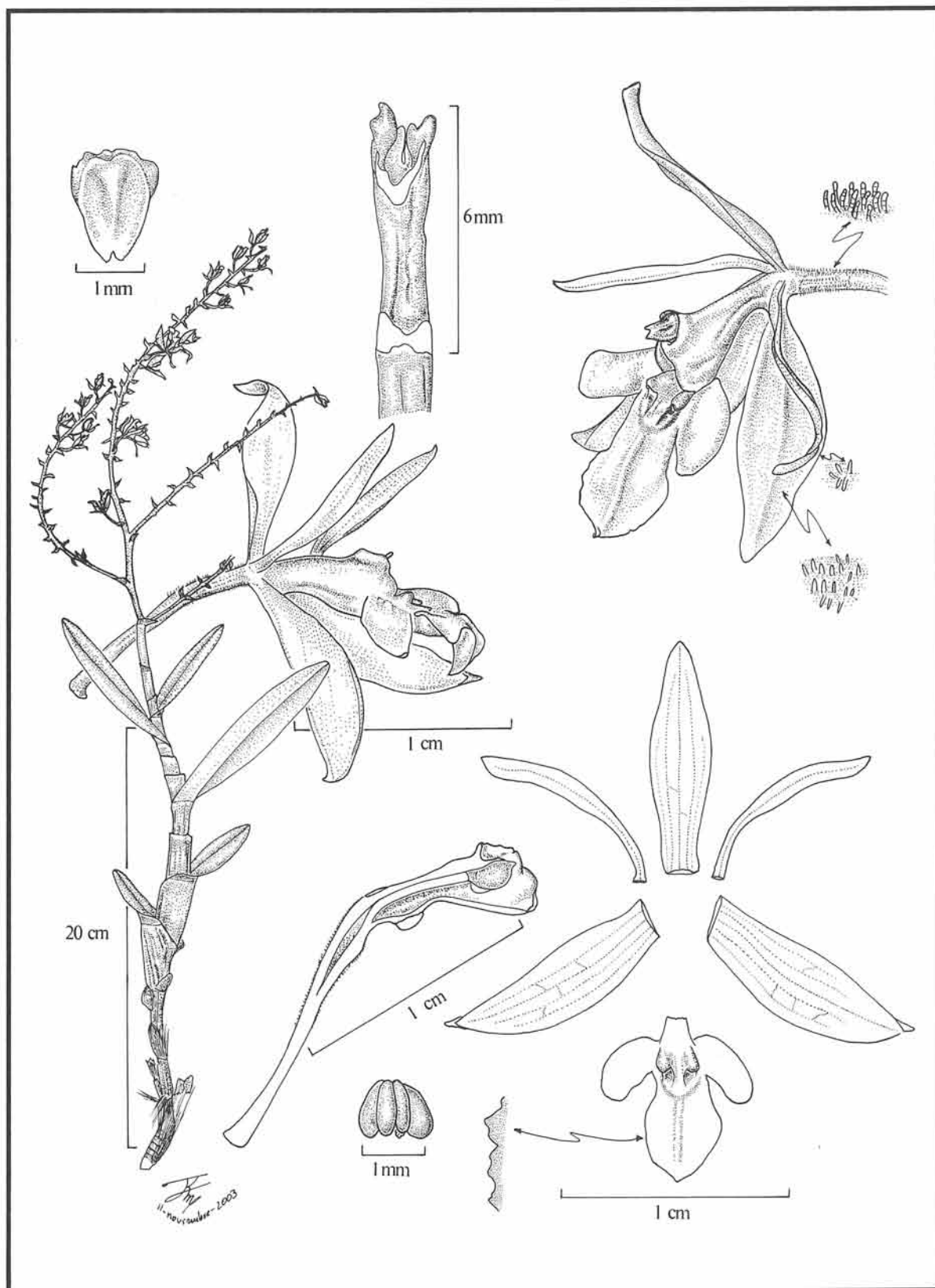




EPIDENDRUM ANCIROTYLOSUM Hágsater & E. Santiago

THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 4

Plate 704

ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 7. 2004

EPIDENDRUM ANCIROTYLOSUM Hágsater et E. Santiago, *sp. nov.*

Type: PERU: Puno: Sandia, alrededores de Sandia, 2250 m, 5 February 1964, *C. Vargas C. 15150*
Holotype: AMES 102746! (Illustration voucher). Isotype: AMES 113557!

Epidendrum pubiflorum C. Schweinf. simile sed rhachide glabra, petalis linearibus falcatis, labello bicalloso in structuram semicircularem carnosam ad lobuli medii basem prolongato, labelli lobulis lateralibus oblongo-reniformibus, lobulo medio anguste subrhombico ad apicem obtuso discrepans.

Hierba litófila, de 45 cm de alto. **Raíces** no vistas. **Tallos** sencillos, tipo caña, lateralmente aplanados, ligeramente engrosados hacia la parte media, rectos, suberectos, 20 x 0.3-1.5 cm. **Hojas** 9, distribuidas hacia la mitad apical del tallo, alternas, articuladas, las inferiores más pequeñas, subcoriáceas; vainas tubulares, ligeramente infladas en seco sin llegar a ser infundibuliformes, finamente estriadas, las inferiores fibrosas con el tiempo, 9-30 x 3-15 mm; lámina lanceolada, bilobada, con una quilla dorsal baja, lisa, margen entero, 5.1-11.7 x 1.3-2.2 cm. **Bráctea espatácea** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, suberecta, paniculada, 25 cm de largo; con tres racimos ligeramente arqueados, 11.5-13 cm de largo; pedúnculo lateralmente aplanado, 3.8 cm de largo, provisto en su parte media de una bráctea semejante a las brácteas basales de las ramas, anchamente triangular, aguda, abrazadora, 4 mm de largo, raquis glabra. **Brácteas florales** mucho más cor as que el ovario, triangulares, agudas, abrazadoras, 3-4 mm de largo. **Flores** ca. 90, simultáneas, resupinadas, sin datos de color ni fragancia. **Ovario** delgado, terete, no inflado, pubescente, ornamentado con tricomas multicelulares, 8-10 mm de largo. **Sépalos** libres, extendidos, elípticos, subagudos, con una quilla dorsal, 5-nervados, membranáceos, dorsalmente escasa y cortamente pubescentes, margen entero, 10 x 2.7-3.1 mm; los **laterales** oblicuos, aristados. **Pétalos** extendidos, libres, lineares, redondeados, 1-nervados, margen entero, falcados, membranáceos, 8.7-9.1 x 0.8-1 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, trilobado, base cordada, margen diminutamente dentado, 6.2 x 6.6 mm; bicalloso, callos basales, con un cuniculo debajo de cada uno, la quilla central prolongándose en una estructura semicircular carnososa en la base del lóbulo medio, que a su vez continua en una carina baja, lisa que se desvanece antes de llegar al ápice del lóbulo medio; lóbulos laterales oblicuamente oblongo reniformes, redondeados, 2.2 x 3.5 mm; lóbulo medio angostamente subróbico, obtuso, 5.8 x 3.3 mm. **Columna** recta, dilatada hacia el ápice, delgada en la base, 6 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** reducido, margen entero. **Antera** obovoide, 4-locular. **Polinios** 4, ovoides lateralmente aplanados, caudículas suaves y granulosas, casi tan largas como los polinios. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** de 1/2 de largo de la cavidad estigmática. **Nectario** sin penetrar el ovario, no inflado, liso. **Cápsula** no vista.

Lithophytic, erect, **herb.** **Stem** simple, cane-like, laterally flattened, somewhat thickened towards the middle, straight. **Leaves** 9, distributed along the apical half of the stem, alternate, articulate, unequal, the lower one smaller, subcoriaceous; sheaths tubular, slightly inflated when dry, finely striated, the lower one becoming fibrous with time; blade lanceolate, bilobed, with a low dorsal keel, glabrous, margin entire. **Inflorescence** apical, suberect, paniculate, with three slightly arching branches; peduncle laterally flattened, provided with a bract similar to those of the branches near the middle, widely triangular, acute, rachis glabrous. **Floral bracts** much shorter than the ovary, triangular, acute. **Flowers** about 90, simultaneous, resupinate. **Ovary** thin, terete, pubescent, ornate with multicellular trichomes. **Sepals** free, spreading, elliptic, subacute, with a dorsal keel, 5-veined, membranaceous, margin entire, dorsally scarcely and minutely pubescent, the lateral sepals oblique, aristate. **Petals** spreading, free, linear, rounded, 1-veined, margin entire, falcate, membranaceous. **Lip** united to the column, 3-lobed, base cordate, margin minutely dentate; bicallose, calli basal, with a cuniculus beneath each one, the central keel prolonged into a semicircular, fleshy structure at the base of the midlobe; disc unicarinate, the keel low, smooth, disappearing before the apex; lateral lobes obliquely oblong-reniform, rounded; midlobe narrowly subrhombic, rounded. **Column** straight, thin at the base, dilated towards the apex. **Clinandrium** hood reduced, entire. **Anther** obovoid, 4-celled. **Pollinia** 4, obovoid, laterally compressed, caudicles smooth and granulate, nearly as long as the pollinia. **Rostellum** apical, slit. **Nectary** not penetrating the ovary, smooth.

OTHER SPECIMENS: None seen.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the upper reaches of the Amazon slope of the Andes, near the Bolivian-Peruvian border, at 2250 m altitude, growing on rocky ground. Flowering in February.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum ancitotylosum* belongs to the Amblostomioides Subgroup of the Amblostoma Group which is characterized by the caespitose habit, the thinly fusiform stems with narrow, apically bilobed, subcoriaceous leaves distributed along the apical half of the stems, an often large, apical, erect, paniculate inflorescence, the flowers greenish-yellow to white, the ovary and the sepals usually dorsally pubescent, and the lip 3-lobed. The species has short, thickened stems, an erect, relatively large, paniculate inflorescence, the rachis glabrous, heavy flowers, the ovaries pubescent, the sepals dorsally sparsely short-pubescent, petals linear, falcate, and the lip deeply 3-lobed, the lateral lobes obliquely oblong-reniform, the midlobe narrowly subrhombic, obtuse, bicallose, the calli with a cuniculus beneath them, and a semicircular, anchor-shaped structure in front. It is somewhat similar to *Epidendrum pubiflorum* C. Schweinf. which has the rachis finely pubescent, slightly larger flowers about as heavy looking, but the petals are 2 mm wide and the lip is bicallose and 3-keeled, the lateral lobes dolabriform and the midlobe cuneate, truncate. *Epidendrum lanipes* Lindl. has larger plants and flowers strongly fragrant of citrus, the rachis as well as the ovaries are pubescent, lateral lobes of the lip semiovate, midlobe cuneate, retuse, bicallose with three short keels in front.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek ἀγκυρα- anchor, and τυλος- callus, or swelling, in reference to the anchor-shaped swelling on the lip in front of the callus.

