



EPIDENDRUM ATWOODII Hágster & L. Sánchez
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 2

Plate 311
ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 3. 1999

EPIDENDRUM ATWOODII Hágster et L. Sánchez, sp. nov.

Holotype: COSTA RICA: [Cartago: Turrialba]: Sin localidad precisa, comprada y cultivada por *V. Gin Lun* USJ! (spirit, illustration voucher).

Epidendro mantis-religiosae Hágster simile sed sepalis lanceolatis, petalis linearibus, labello semiorbiculari usque obscure trilobato, clinandrio prominenti fimbriato.

Hierba epífita, cespitosa, 20 cm de alto. **Raíces** basales, carnosas, filiformes, 1 mm de grosor. **Tallos** sencillos, tipo caña, teretes, ligeramente flexuosos. **Hojas** 5-8, equidistantes a lo largo del tallo, ligeramente recurvadas; vaina tubular; lámina linear-lanceolada, conduplicada en la base, aguda, 3.5-5 x 0.6-0.7 cm. **Espata** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, del tallo maduro, sessil. Bráctea floral mucho más corta que el ovario, triangular, aguda, 3 mm de largo. Flores 1, resupinada, blanco-verdosa. Ovario dilatado justo detrás del perianto, terete, 23-35 mm de largo. Sépalos extendidos, glabros, libres, lanceolados, agudos a redondeados, margen revoluto, 5-nervados, 20-25 x 3-4 mm; el dorsal erecto; los laterales ligeramente más anchos. Pétalos paralelos a la columna, adnatos a ésta hasta cerca de 1/3 de la columna, lineares, agudos, membranáceos, 1-nervados, 23-25 x 1-1.3 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, reflexo con respecto al ápice de la misma, flabelado, oscuramente trilobado, base cordada, margen entero, 8-12 x 7-8 mm; bicalloso, los callos tipo cuernos, divergentes; lóbulos laterales transversalmente obovados; lóbulo medio transversalmente rectangular, con un seno amplio, apiculado. Columna recta, ascendente, delgada, 17 mm de largo. Clinandrio prominente, fimbriado. Antera suborbicular, 4-locular. Polinios 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos; caudículas más cortas que los polinios, suaves y granulosas; viscidio viscoso, translúcido. Rostelo subapical, hendido. Nectario penetrando 1/2 del ovario, no ornamentado. Cápsula no vista.

Caespitose, epiphyte. Stems simple, reed-like, terete, slightly flexuose. Leaves 5-8, linear to lanceolate, conduplicate at the base, apex acute, slightly recurved. Spathe absent. Inflorescence apical, one at a time, sessile. Floral bracts much shorter than the ovary, triangular, acute. Flowers 1, resupinate, greenish-white. Ovary dilated near the apex, terete. Sepals spreading, glabrous, free, lanceolate, acute to rounded, margin revolute, 5-veined; the dorsal erect; the laterals wider. Petals adnate to the basal third of the column, linear, acute, membranaceous, 1-veined. Lip adnate to the column, flabellate to 3-lobed, margin entire; bicallose, the callus horn-like, divergent; lateral lobes transversaly obovate, midlobe transversaly rectangular, apiculate. Column straight, thin. Clinandrium prominent, fimbriate. Anther suborbicular, 4-celled. Pollinia 4, obovoid, laterally compressed; caudicles shorter than pollinia, soft and granulose; viscidium viscous, translucent. Rostellum subapical, slit. Nectary penetrating 1/2 of the ovary, unornamented. Capsule not seen.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from Costa Rica, on the Atlantic slopes, epiphyte, in wet forest, at 700-800 m altitude. Flowering in June.

RECOGNITION: This species can be recognized by the linear to lanceolate leaves, one at a time greenish-white flower, ovary dilated, lanceolate sepals, linear petals, adnate to the basal third of the column, 3-lobed, flabellate lip, fimbriate, prominent clinandrium. It is similar to *Epidendrum mantis-religiosae* which hasnarrowly ovate sepals, narrowly ligulate petals adnate to the basal of the column, ovate lip, erose, short clinandrium.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD (data deficient).

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Dr. John T. Atwood, director of Orchid Identification Center of the Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, Herbarium; who has spent several years of his life working on the orchids of Costa Rica.

