



EPIDENDRUM AUREOGLOBIFLORUM Hágsater & Dodson
 THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 4

EPIDENDRUM AUREOGLOBIFLORUM Hágsater et Dodson, *sp. nov.*

Type: ECUADOR: Loja: Between Jimbura and Zumba on the road Loja-Cariamanga-Zumba, 3300 m, epiphyte, 21 February 1986. **A. Hirtz, C. Luer, J. Luer & A. Embree 2861**. Holotype: MO! (Illustration voucher).

Epidendro globifloro F. C. Lehm. & Kraenzl. simile sed foliis longioribus, floribus luteis majoribus, sepalis ovarioque verrucas cum colore rubello suffusis ferentibus, petalis lineam rubram ferentibus, labello integro ecarinato recedit.

Hierba epífita, de 18 cm de alto. **Raíces** de la base de la planta, carnosas, delgadas, blancas, 0.8-1.6 mm de grosor. **Tallos** sencillos, probablemente ramificados cerca del ápice cuando maduros, tipo caña, teretes, gruesos, 18 x 0.4 cm. **Hojas** 10 en el tallo principal, 2 persistentes en el ápice, caedizas, alternas, articuladas; vaina tubular, estriada, 9-19 x 3-4.8 mm; lámina oblongo lanceolada, ápice bilobado, margen entero 2.8-5.3 x 0.4-0.6 cm. **Bráctea espatácea** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, racemosa, arqueada, densa, corta, 1.0 cm de largo; pedúnculo corto, terete, desprovisto de brácteas, 3 mm de largo; raquis corto, oculto en su totalidad por las brácteas florales, 7 mm de largo. **Brácteas florales** de la mitad del largo del ovario, angostamente triangulares, acuminadas, 2-5 mm de largo. **Flores** 9, simultáneas, resupinadas, sépalos amarillo verdosos con verrugas pardo rojizas en la superficie dorsal, pétalos amarillos con la vena teñida de rojizo en la superficie dorsal, labelo amarillo; sin datos de fragancia. **Ovario** terete, delgado, verrugoso hacia la mitad apical, no inflado, 9 mm de largo. **Sépalos** entreabiertos, libres, carnosos, elípticos, subagudos, 3-nervados, margen entero, dorsalmente verrugosos, 8.3-9.4 x 5.2-5.6 mm. **Pétalos** entreabiertos, libres, carnosos, oblongo lanceolados, agudos, 1-nervado, la nervadura cortamente ramificada, margen entero, lisos, 8.3 x 2.4 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna de manera oblicua, entero, subreniforme, base profundamente cordada, margen eroso, ápice anchamente mucronado; escalooso y desprovisto de quillas, 6.4 x 11 mm. **Columna** gruesa, recta, con un par de alas carnosas en el ápice no involutas, 5 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** corto, margen entero. **Antera** no vista. **Polinios** no vistos. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** no vistos. **Nectario** no visto. **Capsula** no vista.

Epiphytic herb. **Roots** from the base of the plant, fleshy, thin. **Stems** simple, probably branching near the apex when mature, cane-like, terete, thick. **Leaves** 10 on the main stem, 2 persistent, alternate, articulate; sheaths tubular, striated; blade oblong-lanceolate, apex bilobed, margin entire. **Inflorescence** apical, racemose, arching, dense, short; peduncle short, terete; rachis short, totally hidden by the floral bracts. **Floral bracts** half as long as the ovary, narrowly triangular, acuminate. **Flowers** 9, simultaneous, resupinate, sepals greenish yellow with reddish brown warts dorsally, petals yellow with a reddish vein dorsally; lip yellow. **Ovary** terete, thin, verrucose towards the apical half. **Sepals** partly spreading, free, fleshy, elliptic, subacute, 3-veined, margin entire, dorsally verrucose. **Petals** partly spreading, free, fleshy, oblong-lanceolate, acute, 1-veined, the vein with short branches, margin entire, smooth. **Lip** obliquely united to the column, entire, subreniform, base deeply cordate, margin erose, apex widely mucronate; ecallose and without keels. **Column** thick, straight, with a pair of ventral, fleshy, non-involute wings. **Clinandrium** hood short, margin entire. **Rostellum** apical, slit.

OTHER SPECIMENS: None seen.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the type locality, in southern Ecuador near the summit of the Andes on the border with Peru, at 3300 m altitude. Flowering in February.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum aureoglobiflorum* belongs to the Diothonea Group and Subgroup, characterized by the branching habit, linear-lanceolate to lanceolate, bilobed leaves, arching-nutant, racemose inflorescence, membranaceous or rarely fleshy flowers, the lip entire to 3-lobed, with an erose margin, ecallose, without or with 1-10 thin, glabrous to erose keels, the column united to the lip from totally to obliquely to free. The species has oblong-lanceolate leaves 2.8-5.3 cm long, a very short inflorescence with greenish yellow sepals dorsally verrucose, yellow petals with a red line and a clear yellow lip without keels. *Epidendrum globiflorum* has shorter, oblong-ovate leaves, 1.5-3 cm long, greenish white flowers, the sepals dorsally pustulate and the lip 3-lobed with a triangular, tooth-shaped keel at the base of the midlobe. *Epidendrum pseudoglobiflorum* Hágsater & Dodson has trumpet-shaped, orange to vermilion-red flowers, the sepals connate at the base and the lip hexagonal-suborbicular with 7 keels. *Epidendrum podocarpophyllum* Schltr. has salmon red/yellow flowers, and shorter sepals 5 mm long, and the lip 3-keeled, these short and basal, with the surface of the disc verrucose, the midlobe subquadrate, apically bilobed, with the lobes truncate. *Epidendrum restrepoanum* A. D. Hawkes has widely spreading, red, dorsally pustulate sepals 7.7 mm long, with the lip entire to slightly 3-lobed with 7 keels.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *aureus*, golden yellow, and *globi* and *florum*, ball-like flowers, in reference to the bright yellow flowers closely related to *Epidendrum globiflorum*.



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