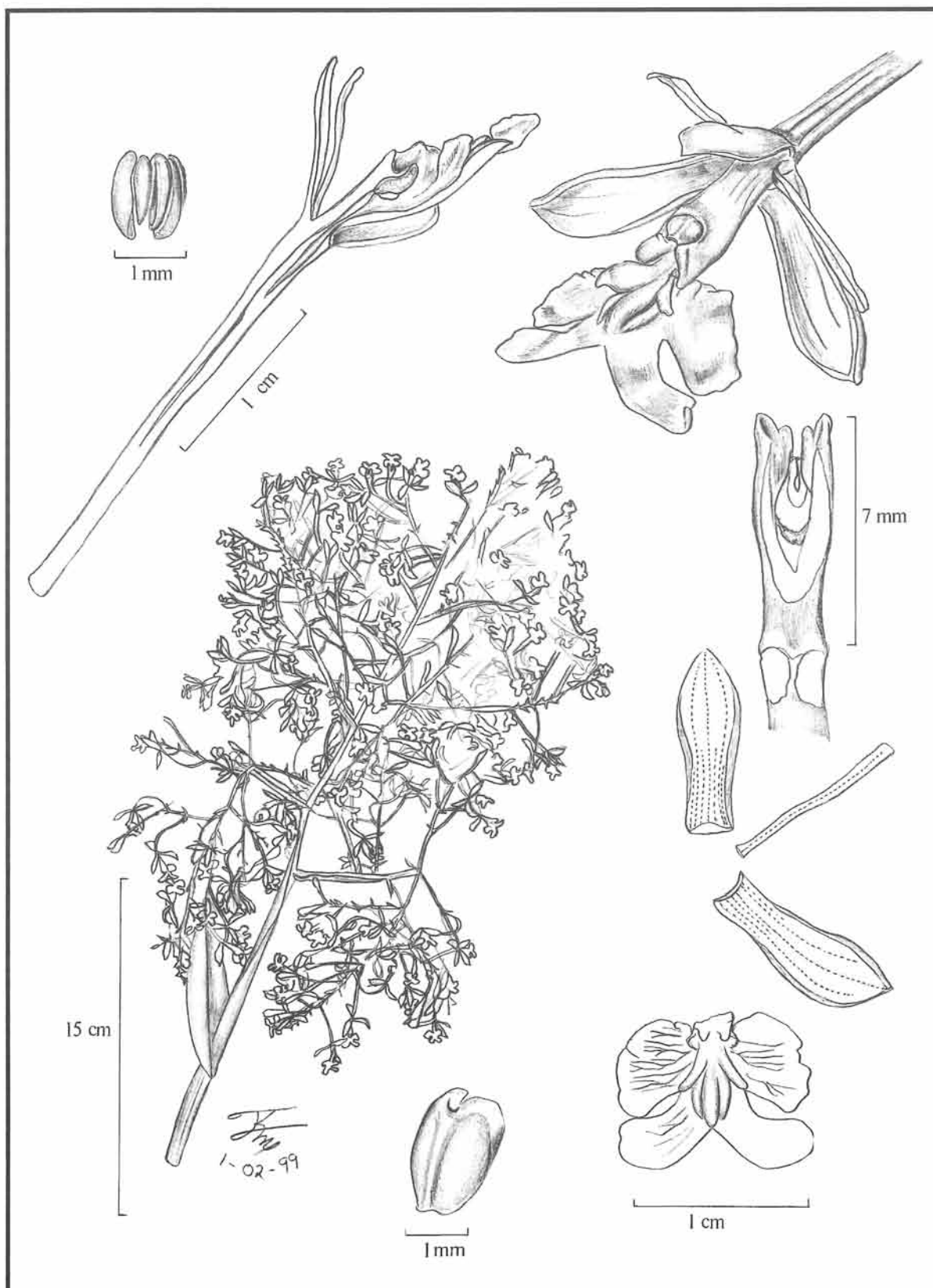




EPIDENDRUM BARBARICUM Hágsater & Dodson
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 3

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

Type: ECUADOR: Carchi: 5 km east of Santa Bárbara, mountain rain forest, ca. 2700 m. Flowers reddish-violet. **G. Harling & L. Andersson 12442**. Holotype: AMES 113415! (illustration voucher) (AMES 113416! is a part of the holotype). Isotypes: GB (x2)!

Epidendrum porphyreum Lindl. simile sed floribus minoribus minus carnosus, labelli lobulis apicalibus ad apicem leviter dilatatis, nectario non profundo recedit.

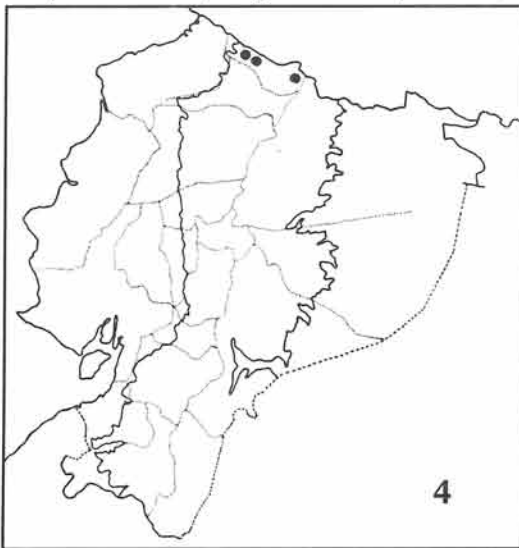
Hierba epífita, cespitosa, de 100-150 cm de alto. **Raíces** carnosas. **Tallos** sencillos, tipo caña, cilíndricos, rectos, hasta 120 x 8 mm de grosor. **Hojas** distribuidas en las dos terceras partes apicales del tallo, vaina tubular, lisa, hasta 5.3 cm de largo; lámina foliar articulada, elíptica, aguda, margen entero, lisa, pardo violáceas, 7.5-17.5 x 1.9-5.0 cm. **Espata** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, del crecimiento maduro, florece una sola vez, paniculada, erecta, 30-35 cm de largo, pedúnculo ca. 10-13.5 cm de largo, provisto de 2 brácteas, acuminadas, conduplicadas, 7.5-12 cm de largo. **Flores** simultáneas, ca. 200, resupinadas, de color violeta rojizo, sin datos de fragancia. **Bráctea floral** mucho más corta que el ovario, triangular, acuminada, 1.5-4 mm de largo. **Ovario** terete, no inflado, glabro, 15-28 mm de largo. **Sépalos** mas o menos extendidos, libres, glabros, carnosos, angostamente espatulado oblanceolados, obtusos, márgenes extendidos, 5-nervados, las nervaduras ramificadas; 9 x 3.0-3.5 mm. **Pétalos** mas o menos extendidos, filiformes, ápice dilatado, obtuso, margen extendido, membranáceos, 1-nervados; 8 x 0.2 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, trilobado, tan ancho entre los laterales como entre los apicales, 6.5-7.0 x 8-9 mm, bicalloso, los callos lateralmente comprimidos, laminares, divergentes, agudos, largos, llegando a los senos del istmo, carinas tres prominentes, romas, la central llegando hasta el seno apical; lóbulos laterales oblicuamente subrectangulares a dolabriformes, de márgenes irregulares, erosos; lóbulo medio bifurcado, fuertemente divaricado, los lobos 2.5 mm de ancho. **Columna** recta, 7 mm de largo incluyendo el clinandrio. **Clinandrio** reducido, margen entero. **Rostelo** cerca del ápice del cuerpo de la columna, hendido; lóbulos laterales del estigma prominentes, de alrededor de un tercio del largo de la cavidad estigmática. **Antera** obovoidea, lóculos 4. **Polinios** 4, tipo ala de pájaro, lateralmente fuertemente comprimidos, los interiores algo menores, transparentes; caudículas suaves y lisas, ligeramente mas cortas que los polinios; viscidio semilíquido, transparente. **Nectario** poco profundo, penetrando apenas detrás del perianto, liso interiormente. **Cápsula** no vista.

Epiphytic, caespitose herb. Stems simple, cane-like, terete. Leaves elliptic, acute, brownish violaceous. Inflorescence paniculate. Flowers ca. 200, simultaneous, resupinate, reddish-violet. Floral bract much shorter than the ovary, acuminate. Ovary glabrous. Sepals narrowly subspathulate, oblanceolate, obtuse, 5-veined. Petals filiform, 1-veined. Lip 3-lobed, as wide at the apex as at the base; bicallose, calli long, divergent, laterally compressed, acute, disc 3-carinate. Column straight. Clinandrium reduced, entire. Pollinia 4, bird-wing type, unequal; caudicles short and smooth. Nectary barely penetrating the ovary.

OTHER SPECIMENS: ECUADOR: Sucumbios: 5 km E of Sta. Bárbara, Dodson et al. 12113, MO! ibid. G. Harling 4076, S! Ibid., B. Lijtnant 12367, GB! Río Chingual, B. Stahl et al. 91, GB! Carchi: Páramo del Angel, Dodson et al. 16135, QCNE! RPSC! SEL! Tufiño-Maldonado, M. Fallen et al. 779, MO SEL!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the area east of Santa Bárbara to west of Tufiño, on the border of Colombia and Ecuador, at 2700-2800 m in mountain rain forest. Flowering from December to March, June.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum barbaricum* belongs to the paniculatum group and is similar to *E. porphyreum* Lindl. but flowers smaller, not as fleshy, and reddish violet, cerise; the panicle is large, many-flowered and not as dense as in *E. porphyreum* which has larger, fleshier flowers, and a compact inflorescence. *Epidendrum atacazoicum* Schltr. is immediately recognizable by its crowded, compact, pyramid-shaped inflorescence, and the flowers with a relatively oversized lip, the sepals are 8.5-10 mm long the lip 9-13 mm wide, being wider at the apical lobes, and only found on the western slopes of the Andes in Central and Southern



Ecuador. The calli are somewhat similar to those of *E. embreei* Dodson, the orange-flowered species. *Epidendrum peraltum* Schltr. which is found on the Pacific slope of the Andes at the same latitude, has dirty pink flowers, with prominent, somewhat retrorse lateral lobes of the lip. *Epidendrum laeve* Lindl. has somewhat larger flowers, the lateral lobes of the lip somewhat retrorse and the calli shorter and more globose.

CONSERVATION STATUS: Data deficient. The area where this species is found has been largely deforested for subsistence agriculture but canyons maintain their vegetation.

ETYMOLOGY: In reference to the locality where it was found by numerous collectors: Santa Bárbara de Sucumbios.