

EPIDENDRUM BORCHSENII Hágster & Dodson  
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 3

Plate 418  
ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 4. 2001

**EPIDENDRUM BORCHSENI** Hágster et Dodson, sp. nov.

Type: ECUADOR: Pichincha: Road Valle Hermoso-Los Bancos, km 7 (turn off at km 24 on road Sto. Domingo-Quinindé), 450 m, 25 May 1994, *F. Borchsenius, H. Navarrete and G. Quezada* 265.  
Holotype: QCA! (illustration voucher). Isotype: AMO! (flowers in spirit).

*Epidendrum carnevalii* Hágster & L. Sánchez similare sed foliis longioribus, ovario ad basem inflato, labelli lobuli medii lobulis suborbicularibus non divergentibus, labelli base sine venas incrassatas, clinandrio tripartito, parte centrali bifida discrepans.

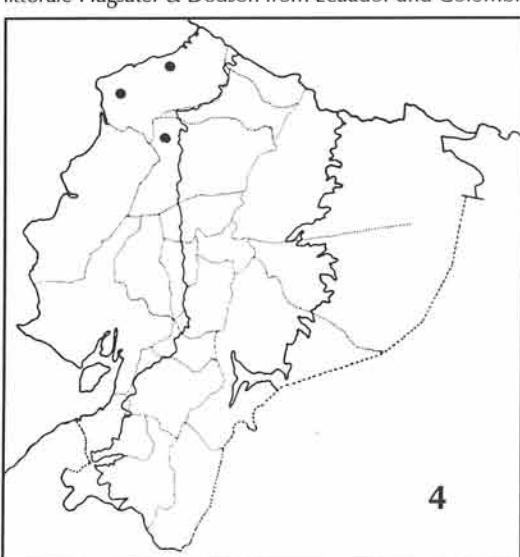
**Hierba** epífita, cespitosa, 14-16 cm de alto. **Raíces** basales, carnosas, 0.6-1 mm de grosor. **Tallo** sencillo, tipo caña, lateralmente comprimido, flexuoso, 11-12.7 x 0.3-0.4 cm. **Hojas** 6-10, equidistantes a lo largo del tallo; vaina lateralmente comprimida, lisa, 1.3-1.6 cm de largo; lámina subcoriácea, elíptica, ápice bilobado, margen entero, lisa, verde, 2.1-4.3 x 1.0-1.5 cm. **Espata** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical en el tallo maduro, florece una sola vez, sésil. **Brácteas florales** mucho más cortas que el ovario. **Flores** 5-7, simultáneas, resupinadas, palidamente amarillento verdosas. **Ovario** inflado en la base, terete, papiloso, 14-20 x 1.5-1.7 mm. **Sépalos** subcoriáceos, glabros, libres. **Sépalo dorsal** elíptico, redondeado, margen algo revoluto, extendido, 5 nervados, 13.3 x 4.8 mm. **Sépalos laterales** oblicuamente elípticos, agudos, margen entero, algo revoluto, 5 nervados, 13.0 x 5.5 mm. **Pétalos** extendidos, membranáceos, oblanceolados, agudos, margen entero, extendido, 3 nervados, x 12.7-13 x 1.8-2.0 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, trilobado, 10 x 15.5 mm; bicalloso, los callos subglobosos; lóbulos laterales semiorbiculares a elípticos, margen entero a ligeramente ondulado, 5 x 8.5 mm; lóbulo medio corto, con seno ancho, formando dos lóbulos suborbiculares, 1.6 x 7.7 mm. **Columna** ligeramente arqueada, delgada, papilosa, 9.3 x 1.5 mm. **Clinandrio** prominente, tripartito, eroso fimbriado, la parte central bifida. **Antera** no vista. **Pollinias** 4, subiguales, semiovadas, lateralmente comprimidos. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** pequeños. **Nectario** penetrando 1/2 del ovario, no ornamentado. **Cápsula** no vista.

Epiphytic, caespitose herb. Stems simple, laterally compressed, flexuous. Leaves 6-10, elliptic, apex bilobed. Spathe absent. Inflorescence apical from the mature stems, sessile. Floral bracts shorter than the ovary. Flowers 5-7, simultaneous, resupinate, pale yellowish-green. Ovary terete, inflated at the base, papillose. Sepals subcoriaceous, glabrous, 5-veined; the laterals oblique, acute. Petals spreading, membranaceous, oblanceolate, acute, 3-veined. Lip united to the column, trilobed; bicallose, the calli subglobose; lateral lobes semioblique to elliptic, entire to undulate; midlobe short, with a wide sinus, forming two suborbicular lobes. Column somewhat arcuate, papillose. Clinandrium prominent, tripartite, erose-fimbriate, the central part bifid. Anther not seen. Pollinia 4, subequal, semiovate, laterally compressed. Rostellum apical, slit. Nectary penetrating half of the ovary, unornamented. Capsule not seen.

**OTHER SPECIMENS:** ECUADOR: Esmeraldas: Quinindé, Bilsa Biological Station. Mache Mountains. 35 km W of Quinindé, 5 km W of Santa Isabel, 00°21'N 79°44'W, 400-600 m, July 15, 1996, J. L. Clark 2872 QCNE! SEL! Río Santiago at Rocafuerte, 50 m, 4 sept. 1980, L. Holm-Nielsen et al. 24914 AAU!

**DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY:** Endemic to the western andean ridge of Ecuador, in primary forest, from 50 to 600 m altitude. Flowering from May to September.

**RECOGNITION:** *Epidendrum borchsenii* belongs to the diforme group, and can be recognized by its lateral compressed stems, larger leaves, inflated ovary, suborbicular lobes of the midlobe of the lip, non-keeled lip, subglobose calli, prominent, tripartite clinandrium, the central part bifid, papillose column and ovary. It is similar to *E. carnevalii*, a species endemic to Venezuela, in the central and western section of the Coastal Range, but that has somewhat laterally compressed stems, short leaves, divergent, prominent calli, entire clinandrium. *Epidendrum chlorocymbos* Schltr., from the Atlantic Slopes from Mexico to Panama has larger plants and flowers, terete stems, more than 10 flowers, short clinandrium and glabrous column and ovary. *Epidendrum littorale* Hágster & Dodson from Ecuador and Colombia, in the coastal plain at the base of the western andean ridge, has terete stems, broad, prominent, crenate midlobe of the lip, with a wide, shallow apical sinus, entire clinandrium and glabrous column and ovary. *Epidendrum romanii* Hágster & Dodson, endemic to Ecuador, has terete stems, ascending leaves, entire, obconical clinandrium and glabrous column and ovary.



**CONSERVATION STATUS:** DD. Data deficient.

**ETYMOLOGY:** In honor of Finn Borchsenius, who collected the material from which the type was prepared.

**REFERENCES:** Hágster, E. & C.H. Dodson. 1993. *Epidendrum littorale* in E. Hágster, y G. Salazar (eds.) *Icon. Orch.* 2: pl. 153. Asoc. Mex. Orq.; Hágster, E. & C.H. Dodson. 1993. *Epidendrum romanii* in E. Hágster, y G. Salazar (eds.) *Icon. Orch.* 2: pl. 182. Asoc. Mex. Orq.; Hágster, E. & L. Sánchez. 1999. *Epidendrum carnevalii* in E. Hágster, L. Sánchez y J. García-Cruz (eds.) *Icon. Orch.* 3: pl. 321. Herbario AMO.