

EPIDENDRUM BRYOPHILUM Hågsater & Dodson
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 3

Plate 423
ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 4. 2001

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

Type: ECUADOR: Loja: W slopes of the E Andes above Loja, 2300-2600 m, F. C. Lehmann 8195.
Holotype: AMES! (illustration voucher). Isotype: K!

Epidendro guacamayensi Hágster & Dodson simile sed foliis angustioribus, columna arcuata, nectario lato et labelli lobis lateralibus columnam non superponentibus differens.

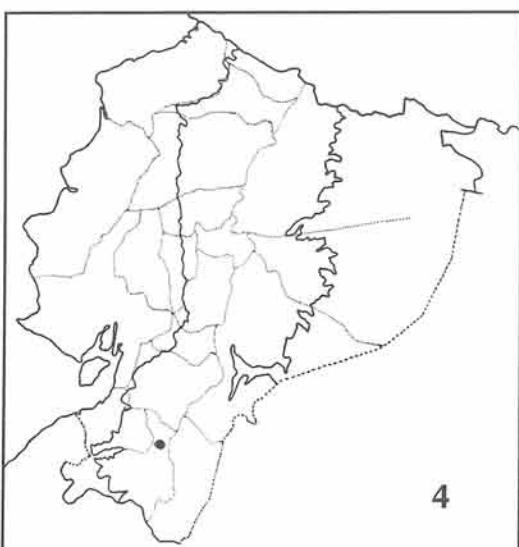
Hierba epífita, erecta, ramificada, 25-35 cm de alto. Raíces basales, delgadas, 0.5-1.1 mm de grosor. Tallos teretes, ramificados principalmente cerca del ápice cuando maduros, el principal hasta mas de 35 x 0.15-0.19 cm, las ramas a su vez ramificadas, 4-16 x 0.7-1.6 cm. Hojas en el tallo principal caedizas, distribuidas a todo lo largo del mismo, alternas, semejantes en cuanto a forma y tamaño a las de las ramas, en las ramificaciones agrupadas hacia el ápice; vaina tubular, estriada y verrugosa, hasta 3cm de largo; lámina linear lanceolada, ápice agudo, carinada dorsalmente, margen apical sinuoso, dentado, 23-70 x 1.6-3.0 mm. Espata ausente. Inflorescencia apical, de los tallos principales y de las ramificaciones, florece una sola vez durante largo tiempo, racemosa, arqueada nutante, 1-4 cm de largo; pedúnculo terete, delgado, desprovisto de brácteas, 1.3-1.7 cm de largo; raquis en zigzag, en espiral. Brácteas florales más cortas a mucho más largas que el ovario, gradualmente más pequeñas hacia el ápice del raquis, triangulares, acuminadas, 2-4 mm de largo. Flores hasta 16, sucesivas, una abierta a la vez, resupinadas; sin datos de color y fragancia. Ovario corto, terete, delgado, no inflado, no ornamentado, 4 mm de largo. Sépalos entreabiertos, libres, 3-nervados; el dorsal oblongo elíptico, obtuso, margen apical diminutamente dentado, 6.1 x 1.4 mm; los laterales ovados, agudos, con una quilla dorsal, margen entero, 6.0 x 2.6 mm. Pétalos entreabiertos, libres, lineares, obtusos, margen entero, 1-nervados, 5.8 x 0.5 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, entero, transversalmente elíptico al extenderse, apiculado, carnoso, abrazando a la columna en posición natural, 4.4 x 5.8 mm; ecalloso; glabro. Columna recta, gruesa, arqueada 90° en la mitad basal, 4 mm de largo. Clinandrio reducido, entero. Antera no vista. Polinios no vistos. Rostelo apical, hendido. Lóbulos laterales del estigma pequeños, de 1/4 del largo de la cavidad estigmática. Nectario sin traspasar el perianto, amplio, pubescente a la altura de la cavidad estigmática, papiloso detrás de esta. Cápsula no vista.

Epiphytic, erect, branching herb. Roots basal, thin. Stems terete, branching generally near the apex when mature, the branches shorter. Leaves numerous throughout the main stem and few towards the apex of the branches; sheath tubular, striated and verrucose; blade linear-lanceolate, acute, apical margin sinuous-dentate, dorsally carinate. Inflorescence apical, flowering over a long time period, arching-nutant, peduncle filiform, rachis spirally zigzag. Floral bracts shorter to much longer than the ovary, triangular, acuminate. Flowers up to 16, one open at a time, resupinate. Ovary short, thin. Sepals partly spreading, free, 3-veined, dorsal oblong-elliptic, obtuse, apical margin minutely dentate; laterals ovate, acute, margin entire. Petals partly spreading, linear, obtuse, margin entire, 1-veined. Lip entire, transversely elliptic, apiculate, embracing the column without overlapping, fleshy, ecallose, glabrous. Column arching 90° in the basal half. Clinandrium reduced, entire. Nectary not surpassing the perianth, wide, pubescent in front of the stigmatic cavity, papillose behind.

OTHER SPECIMENS: None seen.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Ecuador: On the western slopes near the summit of the eastern range of the Andes, above Loja. Flowering in October, most probably throughout the year.

RECONGITION: *Epidendrum bryophilum* belongs to the elleanthoides group, guacamayense subgroup, characterized by branching stems, verrucose sheaths, long, narrow, grassy leaves, and a filiform peduncle; the species is recognized by the very narrow leaves, racemose inflorescence, the lateral lobes of the lip embracing the column without overlapping and the wide nectary. *Epidendrum guacamayense* Hágster & Dodson has wider leaves (1.6-6.0 mm) the column deflexed at the base, a narrow nectary and the lateral lobes of the lip overlapping above the column. *Epidendrum elleanthoides* Schltr. has smaller flowers, slightly wider leaves, oblong-ob lanceolate petals, the apical margin minutely dentate, and a pubescent lip that embraces the column without overlapping. *Epidendrum rubioi* Hágster & Dodson has larger flowers (sepals 11 mm), shorter, wider leaves (to 35 x 7 mm), the lip laps over the column and is suborbicular and abruptly acute. *Epidendrum insignificans* Hágster & Dodson has a sturdier habit overall, a nearly straight column which is partially exposed by the lip, linear-lanceolate petals, and a differently-shaped nectary; the inflorescence produces new racemes through the years, the peduncle being thin but not filiform. *Epidendrum chortophyllum* Schltr. has superficially similar habit and leaves, but the inflorescence with a short peduncle and simultaneous differently-shaped flowers distinguish it.



CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient. The area was visited recently by the authors (1999), the western slope having been mostly disturbed; the eastern still maintains a patch of uncut elfin-forest which however has suffered from unusually dry years. The Podocarpus National Park extends south of the locality.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek βρύον, moss, and φύλος, beloved, in reference to the preference of this species for growing amongst mosses above the tree-line.