



EPIDENDRUM BUENAVENTURAE F. Lehm. & Kraenzl.

Plate 1107

EPIDENDRUM BUENAVENTURAE F. Lehm. & Kraenzl. Engler Bot. Jahrb. 26: 470. 1899.

Type: COLOMBIA: In silvis densis ad fluvium Rio Dagua, in ditone silvarum oppidi Buenaventura, 0-500 m, **F. C. Lehmann 8313**. Holotype: B (destroyed). Lectotype (here designated): AMES 22583! Isolectotypes: AMES 10328! AMES 10327! G! L! NY! W 6536!

Epidendrum nocturnum Jacq. var. *panamense* Schltr. Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 17: 36. 1922. Type: PANAMA: Gatun-See, ungefähr in Seehöhe, **C. W. Powell 35**. Holotype B (destroyed). Lectotype: (designed by Christenson, 1991) AMES 23803! Isolectotype: K! MO 955904!

Hierba epífita o litófito, simpodial, cespitosa, 17-30 cm de alto incluyendo la inflorescencia. **Raíces** basales, carnosas, 0.7-2.5 mm de grosor. **Tallos** sencillos, tipo caña, lateralmente comprimidos, 8.0-22.0 x 0.2-0.45 cm. **Hojas** 3-7, distribuidas en la mitad apical del tallo, coriáceas; vaina foliar tubular, lateralmente comprimida, 1.5-2.0 cm de largo; lámina elíptico lanceolada, bilobada, carina dorsal evidente, verde en el haz y rojo morado por el envés, 4.0-14.0 x 0.8-2.7 cm. **Bráctea espatácea** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, racemosa a pluriracemosa, produce una flor a la vez y florece durante varios años. **Bráctea floral** mucho más corta que el ovario, triangular, aguda, 3.5-6.5 x 2.0-3.0 mm. **Ovario** terete, no inflado, no ornamentado, 35-50 x 1.2-1.5 mm. **Flores** una a la vez, si hay dos, producidas de diferentes racimos, sucesivas, resupinadas, sépalos y pétalos café verdosos a verde amarillentos, labelo y columna blanco, lóbulo medio del labelo raramente con la mitad apical amarillo, los callos amarillos, fragancia ligera. **Sépalos** extendidos, angostamente elíptico lanceolados, acuminados, con 9-nervaduras principales de las cuales se originan varias más dando la apariencia de tener 12 o más nervaduras, margen entero, revoluto, 25-46 x 1.8-3 mm. **Pétalos** extendidos, linear lanceolados, acuminados, 5-nervados con algunas nervaduras secundarias dando la apariencia de ser 7-9 nervados, margen entero, revoluto, 27-45 x 1.0-1.5 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, trilobado, base cordada, margen entero, extendido, 20-40 x 10-15 mm; bicalloso, los callos laminares, prominentes, divergentes; unicarinado, la carina baja, la cual se prolonga hasta el ápice del lóbulo medio; lóbulos laterales oblicuos ovado triangulares, acuminados, agudos a redondeados con numerosas venas engrosadas cuando secos, 16-25 x 6-8 mm; lóbulo medio linear lanceolado, acuminado, 23-45 x 0.8-1.7 mm. **Columna** recta a arqueada, dilatada hacia el ápice, 9-17 x 2.5-3.8 mm. **Clinandrio** prominente, el margen dentado fimbriado. **Antera** ovoide, 4-locular. **Polinios** 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos; caudículas suaves y granuladas, más largas que los polinios; viscido semilíquido, transparente. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** reducidos. **Nectario** penetrando 1/2 del ovario, delgado, liso. **Cápsula** elipsoide, pequeña; pedicelo de 10-15 x 0.8-1 mm, cuerpo 18-30 x 5.0-11 mm, ocupa alrededor de 1/2 de la longitud total y se localiza en la mitad, cuello apical 9.0-15 x 1.0-1.7 mm.

Epiphytic or lithophytic, sympodial, caespitose **herb.** **Roots** basal, fleshy, thick. **Stems** simple, cane-like, laterally compressed. **Leaves** 3-7, distributed throughout the apical half of the stem, coriaceous; sheath tubular, laterally compressed; blade elliptic-lanceolate, bilobed, dorsally carinate, the upper side green, the backside red-purple, about 5-6 times longer than broad. **Inflorescence** apical, racemose to pluriracemose, producing one flower at a time and during several years. **Floral bract** much shorter than the ovary, triangular, acute. **Ovary** terete, not inflated, smooth. **Flowers** one at a time, sometimes two from different racemes, successive, resupinate, sepals and petals greenish-brown to yellowish green, lip and column white, the apical half of the midlobe rarely yellow, calli yellow; with a slight fragrance. **Sepals** spreading, narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, with 9 main veins, some branched so as to appear 12-veined, margin entire-revolute. **Petals** spreading, linear-lanceolate, acuminate, 5-veined, time several secondary veins so as to appear 7-9-veined, margin entire, revolute. **Lip** united to the column, 3-lobed, base cordate, margin entire, revolute; bicallose, the calli laminar, prominent, divergent, one-keeled, the keel low, prolonged to the apex of the midlobe; lateral lobes oblique, ovate-triangular, acuminate, acute to rounded with numerous thickened veins; midlobe linear-lanceolate, acuminate. **Column** straight to arching, dilated towards the apex. **Clinandrium-hood** prominent, margin dentate-fimbriate. **Anther** ovoid, 4-celled. **Pollinia** 4, obovate, laterally compressed; caudicles soft and granulate, longer than the pollinia; viscidium semiliquid, transparent. **Rostellum** apical, slit. **Nectary** penetrating 1/2 of the ovary, thin, smooth. **Capsule** ellipsoid, small, body occupying about half the length and located in the middle.

OTHER SPECIMENS AND RECORDS: See appendix.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Ranging along the Pacific lowlands and coastal mangrove from Mexico (isthmus of Tehuantepec), Chiapas through Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama to Colombia, epiphytic or lithophytic, usually at sea level (on *Rhizophora*) or near sea level, to 1420 m altitude. Flowering throughout the year.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum buenaventurae* belongs to the Nocturnum Group which is characterized by the sympodial, caespitose plants, short, racemose or pluri-racemose inflorescence, without spatheaceous bracts, usually large, star-shaped flowers, with similar sepals and petals, and the Nocturnum Subgroup which has cane-like stems, non-thickened towards the middle, and usually successive flowers; the flowers are mostly indistinguishable in shape. The species can be recognized by the laterally compressed stems, leaves green on the upper-side, purple on the back-side, sepals and petals greenish brown to yellowish green, lip and column white, the midlobe rarely with the apical half yellow, calli yellow; lip 3-lobed, the lateral lobes with numerous, thickened veins, short ovary (35-50 mm long), the body short, 20-30 mm long, about half as long as the ovary and in the middle. It is very similar to *Epidendrum nocturnum* Jacq. which is widely distributed, and has terete stems, the leaves green on both sides, and the body of the capsule occupying nearly the whole length of the ovary which is 45-62 mm long. *Epidendrum angustilobum* Fawc. & Rendle (syn: *Epidendrum latifolium* (Lindl.) Garay & Sweet) ranges widely in the Antilles, Colombia, Venezuela and the Guyanas, and is rare in Costa Rica and Panama, it has widely ancipitose stems, proportionately wide leaves (2-7 cm wide), green colored, and a long ovary (120-200 mm) with the short body of the capsule located above the middle. *Epidendrum mesocarpum* Hágsater grows at higher elevations (900-2000 m altitude) in southern Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, has widely ancipitose stems, dark green leaves, and a long ovary (120-160 mm), with the elongate body of the capsule located slightly above the middle of the ovary. *Epidendrum campyloglossum* P. Ortiz & Hágsater is endemic to the Pacific coast of Colombia near Buenaventura, has ancipitose stems, acute leaves, green on both sides, lateral lobes of the lip obovate, rounded and truncate, with the midlobe recurved in natural position.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: In reference to the Colombian port city of Buenaventura, near which the type was collected.

REFERENCES: Christenson, E.A. 1991. *Mesoamerican Orchid Studies II: Powell's Panamanian Orchidaceae*, Lindleyana 6 (3): 124-132. Salazar, G. A. 1999. *Novelties in Mexican Orchidaceae, mainly from the Uxpanapa-Chimalapa region, Veracruz and Oaxaca*. Anales del Instituto de Biología. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. Serie Botánica 70(1):1-12.



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