



EPIDENDRUM CALAGRENSE Hágster & Dodson
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 3

Plate 425
ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 4. 2001

EPIENDRUM CALAGRENSE Hágster et Dodson, sp. nov

Type: ECUADOR: Morona-Santiago: Road along Valle del Calagras between Limón and Gualaquiza, 1500 m, 17 May 1988, *Alex Hirtz 3780*. Holotype: MO! (illustration voucher).

Epidendro antillano Ackerman & Hágster simile sed labello proportione longiore et angustiore bicalloso, petalis angustioribus trinervatis differt.

Hierba epífita, rastreira a erecta, de 17-24 cm de alto. Raíces a lo largo de la sección rastreira de los tallos basales, delgadas, 0.5 mm de grosor. Tallos tipo caña, teretes en la base, lateralmente comprimidos arriba, flexuosos, ramificados en la mitad superior, el principal 15-19 x 0.14-0.19 cm; las ramificaciones 3.5-6.5 cm de largo. Hojas 2-7, distribuidas lo largo del tallo, alternas; vaina tubular, lateralmente aplanada, estriada y finamente rugosa, 8-23 x 3-3.6 mm; lámina angostamente, oblonga, ápice desigualmente bilobado, margen entero, lisa; las del tallo principal 5.4 x 0.8 cm, las de las ramas 2-4.6 x 0.5-0.6 cm. Espata ausente. Inflorescencia apical, distica, recta, florece una sola vez, 2.3-2.5 cm de largo; pedúnculo corto, 3 mm de largo. Brácteas florales ligeramente más largas que el ovario, parcialmente imbricadas, conduplicadas, ovadas al extenderse, obtusas, 12-13 mm de largo. Flores 2, simultáneas, color verde, sin datos de fragancia. Ovario terete, liso, ligeramente inflado en el 1/3 apical, no ornamentado, 9-10 mm de largo. Sépalos entreabiertos, libres, angostamente elípticos, obtusos, glabros, margen entero, 9-nervados, las nervaduras ramificadas dando la apariencia de ser hasta 11 o 12 nervados, 9.5-10 x 2.3-2.8 mm Pétalos libres, lineares, obtusos, margen entero, 3-nervado, 9 x 0.76 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, cóncavo, entero, angostamente triangular, ligeramente angostado a la mitad, base truncada, agudo, margen entero, 6.1 x 3.8 mm; bicalloso, los callos alargados, laminares, de un poco más de 1/4 del largo de la lámina, desprovisto de carinas. Columna recta, 5 mm de largo. Clinandrio prominente, en forma de embudo, corto, subentero. Antera no vista. Polinios no vistos. Rostelo apical, hendido. Lóbulos laterales del estigma pequeños, de un tercio de largo de la cavidad estigmática. Nectario penetrando 1/3 del ovario, algo inflado, no ornamentado. Cápsula no vista.

Epiphytic, branching, straggling to erect herb. Roots basal, thin. Stems cane-like, terete below, laterally compressed above, flexuous, branched above. Leaves distributed throughout the stems; sheaths tubular, laterally compressed, striated and rugose; blade oblong, apex unequally bilobed, those of the main stems somewhat larger than those of the branches. Inflorescence apical, distichous, straight, with a short peduncle. Floral bracts slightly longer than the ovary, slightly imbricating, conduplicate, ovate, obtuse. Ovary terete, inflated ventrally along the apical 1/3. Flowers 2, simultaneous, green. Sepals partly spreading, free, narrowly elliptic, obtuse, glabrous, margin entire, 9-veined, the veins branching so as to appear 11-12-veined. Petals linear, obtuse, margin entire, 3-veined. Lip entire, narrowly triangular, slightly narrowed in the middle, base truncate, acute, bicallose, calli laminar, parallel, low, little longer than 1/4 of the lip. Column straight. Clinandrium funnel-shaped, prominent, short, subentire. Nectary penetrating one third of the ovary, somewhat inflated.

OTHER SPECIMENS: None seen.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the type, in the Valley of the Río Calagras, at 1500 m altitude, on the Amazon side of the Andes in southern Ecuador. Flowering in May.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum calagrense* Hágster & Dodson belongs to the ramosum group, modestiflorum subgroup, recognized by the branching habit, distichous 2-flowered inflorescence and short, narrow leaves (less than 5 x 0.8 cm), the elongate, triangular lip which is narrowed at the middle and the narrow, linear petals. *Epidendrum paradisicolum* Hágster & García-Cruz has smaller flowers, the cordiform lip as wide as it is long, and the column short and thick, somewhat arched. *Epidendrum urichianum* Carnevali, Foldats & I. Ramírez has wider leaves, is 1-5 flowered and the lip cordiform-triangular with a truncate callus. In *Epidendrum antillanum* the lip is triangular, the callus terminates in 3 short keels and the petals are proportionately wider, 5-veined.



CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: In reference to the Valley of Calagras, where the type was collected.