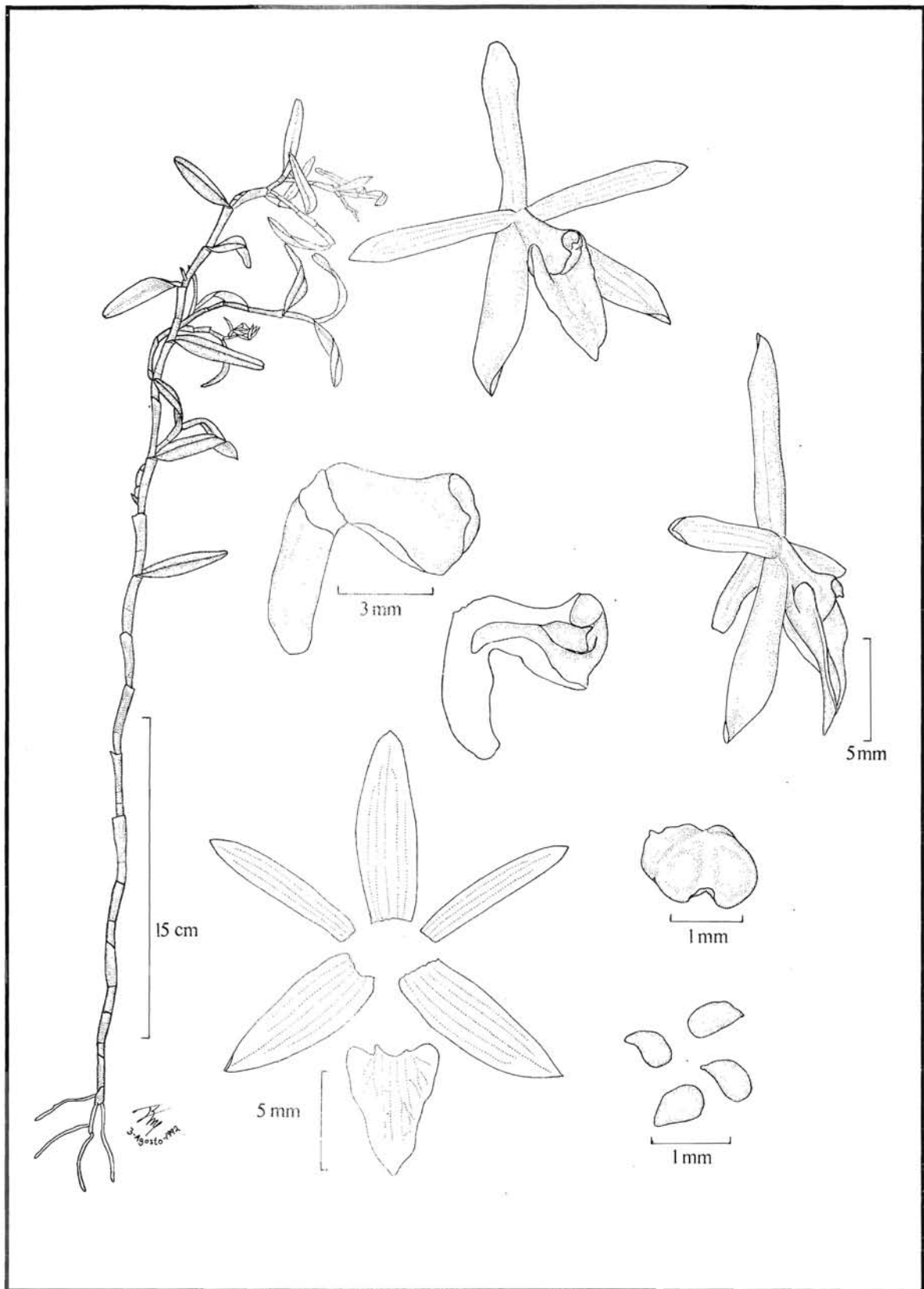




EPIDENDRUM CHIRRIPOENSE Hágsater

Text on the reverse side

Plate 122

ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 2. 1993

EPIDENDRUM CHIRRIPOËNSE Hágsater, *sp. nov.*

Holotype: COSTA RICA: Prov. San José-Cartago; Cordillera de Talamanca, Cerros Cuercí, Parque Nacional Chirripó, 3200 m, 16 September 1983, *G. Davidse 24815*, AMO! (illustration voucher.) Isotypes: AMES! CR, MO, SEL!

Epidendro anoglossoidi Ames & C. Schweinf. simile, sed inflorescentia biflora, rachi filiformi, labello triangulo, cordato, ecalloso differt.

Hierba epífita, erecta, ramificada, 20-45 cm de alto. Raíces producidas en la base del tallo principal, carnosas, 1 mm de grosor. Tallos ramificados, tipo caña, más o menos flexuosos, lateralmente comprimidos, el tallo principal hasta 45 cm de alto, 2-5 mm de grosor; las ramas más pequeñas, 4-10 cm de largo, 1.5-3.5 mm de grosor, y estas a su vez ramificadas, con ramas de 1-7 cm de largo. Hojas, numerosas, distribuidas a lo largo de los tallos, ausentes o escasas en los tallos maduros; vaina tubular, rugosa, algo estriada al envejecer, hasta 2.5 x 0.5 cm; lámina elíptico-oblonga, ápice desigualmente bilobado, coriácea; las láminas de las hojas del tallo principal más grandes, hasta 4.5 x 1 cm, las de las ramas algo más pequeñas. Inflorescencia terminal en el tallo principal y las ramas, racemosa, arqueado-colgante, florece una sola vez, 1.5-3 cm de largo; pedúnculo sin espata, ocasionalmente con una bráctea semejante a las brácteas florales; raquis en zig-zag, filiforme, terete. Bráctea floral conduplicada, prominente, de longitud semejante a la del ovario, ovada, dorsalmente carinada, 5-7 mm de largo. Flores generalmente 2, simultáneas, alternas, fragancia no registrada, color "verde-pardo o amarillento, labelo amarillo-verdoso". Ovario terete, 4 mm de largo. Sépalos extendidos, lanceolados, agudos, 5-nervados, con una quilla dorsal-apical, 9-10 x 3.5 mm. Pétalos extendidos o algo reflexos, linear-lanceolados, agudos, trinervados, 9 x 1.5 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, entero, triangular, cordado, agudo, ecalloso, 6.5 x 5 mm. Columna inflexa en la base y recurvada en el ápice, gruesa, 4 mm de largo. Clinandrio obsoleto, margen entero. Antera obreniforme, 4-locular. Polinios 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos, subiguales; caudículas aparentemente muy cortas; viscidio no visto. Rostelo hendido. Lóbulos laterales del estigma no vistos. Nectario poco profundo, sin penetrar más allá del perianto. Cápsula no vista.

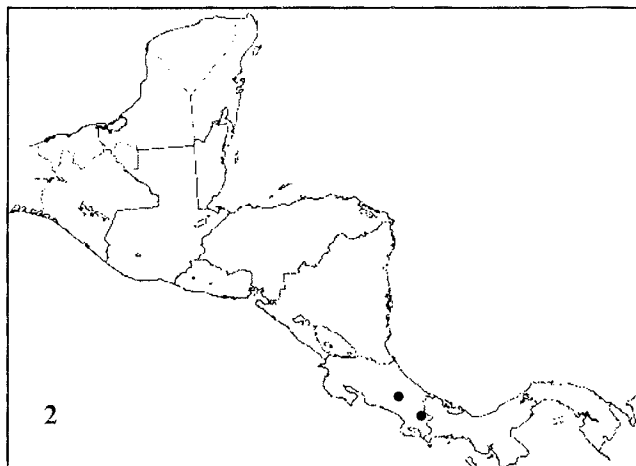
Epiphytic, erect, branching herb. Roots arising from the base of the main stem, fleshy. Stem branching, somewhat flexuous. Leaves distributed along the stem; sheath tubular, rugose; blade elliptic-oblong. Inflorescence terminal, from stems and branches, arcuate, usually 2-flowered, rachis filiform, zigzag. Flowers "brownish-green or greenish-yellow". Sepals spreading, lanceolate, acute, 5-veined. Petals linear-lanceolate, acute, 3-veined. Lip united to the column, entire, triangular, cordate, acute, ecallose. Column stout, sharply inflexed at the base and slightly recurved near the apex. Clinandrium obsolete. Anther obreniform, 4-celled. Pollina 4; caudicles apparently very small. Rostellum slit. Nectary very shallow, not penetrating beyond the perianth.

OTHER SPECIMENS: COSTA RICA: Puntarenas: *Davidse et al. 23912*, AMO! CR! K! MO! SEL!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from Costa Rica, on the continental divide in the Cordillera de Talamanca, lower limit of páramo (*Chusquea-Hypericum*-ericad shrub) near the upper limit of oak forest; epiphyte in forest at around 3000-3200 m altitude. Flowering in August and September.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum chirripoëns* belongs to the *E. ramosum* Jacq. group within the *E. rugosum* Ames complex. It is closely related to *E. anoglossoides* Ames & C. Schweinf., and both share the erect, branching habit, the raceme produced from the apex of short branches, and the zigzag rachis. However, *E. chirripoëns* can be easily distinguished from *E. anoglossoides* by the filiform rachis and the short, 2-flowered inflorescence. The flowers are very similar to those of *E. mixtum* Schltr., a highland species from Mexico and Guatemala, and those of *E. mixtoides* Hágsater & Dodson, a lowland species from Ecuador, but the latter two have more flowers, terete stems, and plants considerably larger and stouter.

CONSERVATION STATUS: Undetermined. The habitat at and around the type locality is protected by National Park status. There is no collecting pressure and the species is of no horticultural interest.



ETYMOLOGY: In reference to the Parque Nacional Chirripó, the largest of the Costa Rican national parks, which covers great part of the Cordillera de Talamanca in eastern Costa Rica.

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