



EPIDENDRUM COCORNOCTURNUM Hágsater
 THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 2

EPIDENDRUM COCORNOCTURNUM Hágsater, sp. nov.

Holotype: COLOMBIA: Antioquia: Municipio Cocorná, Quebrada El Viao, colectada por Francisco "Pacho" López, cult. Colomborquídeas, pressed 29 Nov. 1996, *E. Hágsater 11652* COL! (illustration voucher). Clontypes: 20 Dec. 1996 AMO! 11 June 1997 JAUM! 9 Jan. 1998 AMES! QCNE!

Epidendro nocturno Jacq. Simile sed caulibus ancipitibus, foliis paucis apice bilobato, floribus magnis viridibus, labelli basi alba, ovario 60-80 mm longo, capsula corpore centrato sui longitudinis dimidium occupanti.

Hierba epífita, cespitosa, de 50 cm de alto. Raíces basales, delgadas, carnosas, blancas, de 4-5 mm de grosor. Tallos sencillos, tipo caña, teretes en la base, ancipitosos en el ápice, flexuosos, más anchos hacia el ápice, formados de 7-8 entrenudos, 30-40 x 0.4-1.2 cm. Hojas 4-5, distribuidas a lo largo de la mitad apical del tallo, subcoriáceas; vaina lisa, diminutamente estriada cuando seca, 3.5-5 cm de largo; lámina delgada, flexible, elíptica a angostamente lanceolada, ápice redondeado, bilobado, con una quilla baja en el dorso, verdes, 8-18 x 2.8-4.6 cm. Espata ausente. Inflorescencia apical, del tallo maduro, florece en años consecutivos, pluriracemosa, cubierta por la base de la hoja apical; raquis 1-2 cm de largo. Brácteas florales mucho más cortas que el ovario, triangulares, 4 mm de largo. Ovario terete, no ornamentado, 60-80 x 4 mm. Flores varias, sucesivas, una a la vez, resupinadas, sépalos y pétalos verdes, labelo blanco en la base y verde en el ápice de los lóbulos, callos y carina amarillos, columna blanca, fragancia nocturna, 13-16 cm de diámetro. Sépalos extendidos, angostamente lanceolados, acuminados, con los lados revolutos, 13-nervados, 64-80 x 6.5-8 mm. Pétalos inflexos, angostamente lanceolados, acuminados, 9-nervados, 72 x 4 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, trilobado, base cuneada, 60-63 x 17 mm; bicalloso, callos apandos, alargados, con una carina baja y corta en medio; lóbulos laterales semilanceolados, oblicuos, con el ápice redondeado, 22-29 x 5 mm; lóbulo medio 2 1/2 veces el largo de los lóbulos laterales, linear-lanceolado, agudo, recto, 50-57 x 2.5 mm. Columna recta, 19-21 mm de largo. Clinandrio prominente, fimbriado-dentado. Antera obovoide, con un surco al frente, 4-locular. Polinios 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos, subiguales; caudículas suaves y granuladas, más largas que los polinios; viscidio semilíquido transparente. Rostelo apical, hendido. Lóbulos laterales del estigma de menos de 1/5 de la longitud de la cavidad estigmática. Nectario penetrando 1/2 del ovario, no ornamentado. Cápsula 75 mm de largo, con el cuerpo elipsoidal centrado (45 x 25 mm) y pedicelo (20 mm) y cuello cortos (14 mm).

Caespitose epiphytic herb. Roots basal, thin, fleshy. Stems simple, cane-like, terete below, ancipitose and widened above, flexuose. Leaves distributed along the apical half of the stem; blade subcoriaceous, thin, flexible, elliptic to narrowly lanceolate, rounded and bilobed. Inflorescence producing successive racemes over several years, hidden within the base of apical leaf. Ovary terete. Flowers several, successive, one at a time, resupinate, sepals and petals green, lip white at base and green at the apex of the lobes, callus and keel yellow, column white, fragrant at night. Sepals narrowly lanceolate, acuminate. Petals narrowly lanceolate, acuminate. Lip 3-lobed, base cuneate; bicallose, the callus flat, long, with a short, low carina in the middle; lateral lobes semilanceolate, oblique, rounded; midlobe 2 1/2 times longer than the lateral lobes, linear-lanceolate, acute, straight. Column straight. Clinandrium prominent, surpassing the body of the column, fimbriate-dentate. Nectary penetrating half the ovary. Capsule with body centered and occupying half the length.

OTHER SPECIMENS: COLOMBIA: Antioquia: Frontino, *Lehmann 8312* AMES! K! cult. Guaine, *Lodoño sub Múnera & Escobar 148* AMO! El Santuario, *Uribe 6752* COL! Valle del Cauca: Farallones de Cali, *Lehmann 2021* G! ECUADOR: Carchi: Maldonado-Tulcán, *Hágsater et al. 11332* AMO!

OTHER RECORDS: COLOMBIA: Antioquia: Cocorná, *Escobar 5035* AMO! (slide), *Orquídeas Nativas de Colombia 2: 173*, pl. 187. 1991. (This illustration probably corresponds to *Lodoño sub Múnera & Escobar 148*).



DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Recorded from the eastern slopes of the Cordillera west of the valley of the Río Magdalena in Antioquia and west of the Río Cauca in Valle del Cauca, at 1500-2080 m altitude. Also on the upper western slope of the Cordillera Occidental in northern Ecuador, at 2090 m. Flowering apparently throughout the year.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum cocornocturnum* is recognized by its flattened stems, the relatively few, large, bilobed leaves, the large green flowers with only the basal half of the lip and the column white, sepals 64-80 mm long, and intermediate sized ovary 60-80 mm long, and is found at higher altitudes, between 1500 and 2100 m. It closely resembles *E. tridens* var. *briegeri* Bock, which seems similar in all measurements but is found at sea level in the Chocó, on the Pacific side of the Cordillera Occidental, and is recognized by its acute leaves, neither rounded nor bilobed. *Epidendrum pseudonocturnum* Hágsater & Dodson has the ovary of similar length but smaller flowers, the sepals 48-52 mm long, and the leaves, though similar in shape, are somewhat smaller, more numerous, and stiff, upright in natural position.

ETYMOLOGY: In reference to the Municipality of Cocorná, where the type was collected, and "nocturnum" for the group to which the species belongs.

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ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 3. 1999. Plate 326