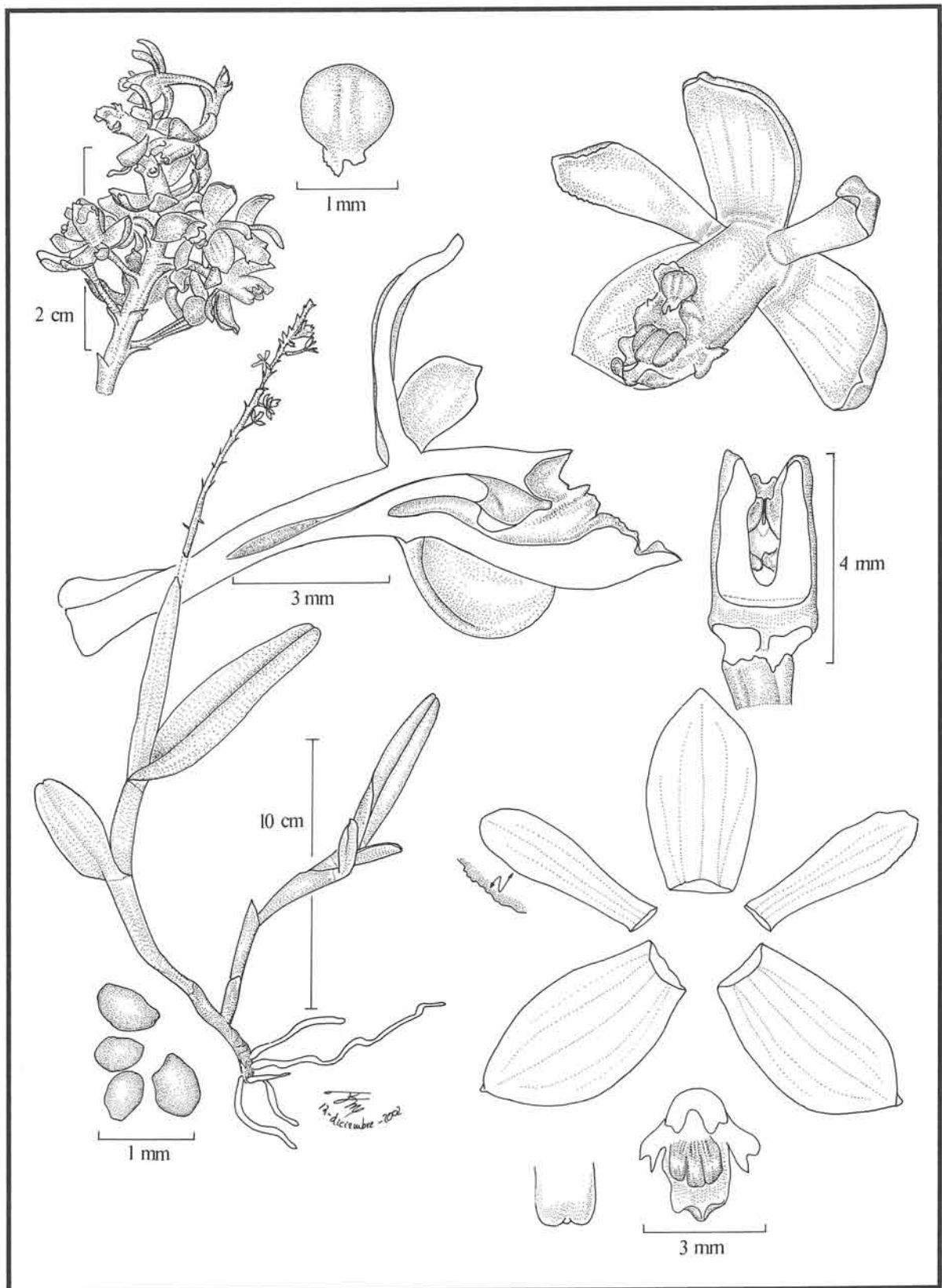




EPIDENDRUM CONDORENSE Hágsater & Dodson

THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 4

Plate 728

ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 7. 2004

EPIDENDRUM CONDORENSE Hágsater et Dodson, *sp. nov.*

Type: ECUADOR: Zamora-Chinchi: Road from Chuchumbeza to Tundeimi in the Cordillera del Condor, 1450-1650 m, 21 May 1988, **Alex Hirtz 3834**. Holotype: RPSC! (Illustration voucher).

Epidendrum brachyglossum Lindl. simile sed planta minor, caulibus bifoliatis, foliis in caulis dimidio natis, labello tricalloso lobulis lateralibus oblique subquadratis, apice bilobato, lobulo interiore acuto, lobulo exteriori irregulari rotundato, lobulo medio subquadrato, anthera subsphaerica recedens.

Hierba simpodial, rastrera, epífita, 21 cm de alto. **Raíces** 1-2 de la base de cada tallo, gruesas, carnosas, 2-3 mm de grosor. **Tallos** producidos de los nudos inferiores del tallo anterior, a 1-1.5 cm arriba de la base; erectos, rectos, lateralmente comprimidos, 8-11 x 0.25-0.45 cm. **Hojas** 2 por tallo, distribuidas en la mitad apical del tallo, vainas no foliosas, escariosas, iguales a las foliares, estriadas y finamente rugosas en seco 30-33 x 3-6 mm; lámina elíptico lanceolada, ápice obtuso, aristado, generalmente rajándose al extenderse, margen entero, 50-80 x 10-20 mm. **Bráctea espátea** 1, ancipitosa, oblonga, aguda, 78 x 16 mm. **Inflorescencia** apical, racemosa, tipo alargada, densa, ca. 15 cm de largo; el pedúnculo cubierto entre 3/4 ó más por la espata, el raquis recto, 10 cm de largo. **Flores** 30, simultáneas, no resupinadas, sépalos pardos, pétalos y labelo verdes; fragancia no registrada. **Brácteas florales** más cortas que el ovario, triangulares, agudas, 1-3.5 mm de largo, reduciéndose en tamaño hacia el ápice. **Ovario** corto, inflado hacia el ápice, 6-7 mm de largo. **Sépalos** extendidos, elípticos, agudos, 5-nervados, margen entero, 5.0-5.1 x 2.7-2.8 mm; los laterales con una quilla dorsal apical. **Pétalos** extendidos, oblanceolados oblongos, obtusos, 3-nervados, margen eroso ondulado, 4.9-5.0 x 1.3-1.4 mm. **Labelo** trilobado, cordado, 3.3-3.4 x 3.0-3.1 mm; tricalloso, los callos prominentes, ocupando la mitad del lóbulo medio; lóbulos laterales reducidos, oblicuamente subcuadrados, el ápice bilobado, el lobo interior agudo, el exterior irregular, redondeado; el lóbulo medio subcuadrado, mucronado. **Columna** recta, corta, gruesa, dilatada hacia el ápice, 4.0-4.2 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** sobrepasando ligeramente la columna, entero, carnoso. **Antera** subsférica. **Polinios** 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** prominentes, de 1/2 de la cavidad estigmática. **Nectario** delgado, fondo redondeado, penetrando ligeramente al ovario, no ornamentado. **Cápsula** no vista.

Epiphytic, sympodial, repent **herb.** **Roots** at the base of each stem, thick, fleshy. **Stems** erect, straight, laterally compressed. **Leaves** 2, distributed along the upper half of the stem, covered at the base by three, non-foliaceous, scarious sheaths, similar to the leaf-sheaths, striated and minutely rugose when dry; blade lanceolate-elliptic, apex obtuse, aristate, margin entire. **Spathaceous bract** 1, ancipitose, oblong, acute. **Inflorescence** apical, racemose, elongate, densely-flowered; peduncle covered over 3/4 its length by the spathe, rachis straight. **Flowers** 30, simultaneous, non-resupinate, sepals brown, petals and lip green. **Floral bracts** shorter than the ovary, triangular, acute, progressively shorter. **Ovary** short, inflated towards the apex. **Sepals** spreading, elliptic, acute, the laterals with a dorsal, apical keel, margin entire, 5-veined. **Petals** spreading, oblanceolate oblong, obtuse, margin erose, undulate, 3-veined. **Lip** 3-lobed, cordate; 3-callose, the calli prominent, occupying half the midlobe; lateral lobes reduced, obliquely subquadrate, the apex bilobed, the interior lobe acute the outer lobe irregular-rounded; midlobe subquadrate, mucronate. **Column** straight, short, thick, dilated towards the apex. **Clinandrium hood** somewhat surpassing the body of the column, entire, fleshy. **Anther** subspherical. **Pollinia** 4, obovoid, laterally compressed. **Nectary** thin, rounded, slightly penetrating the ovary, unornamented.

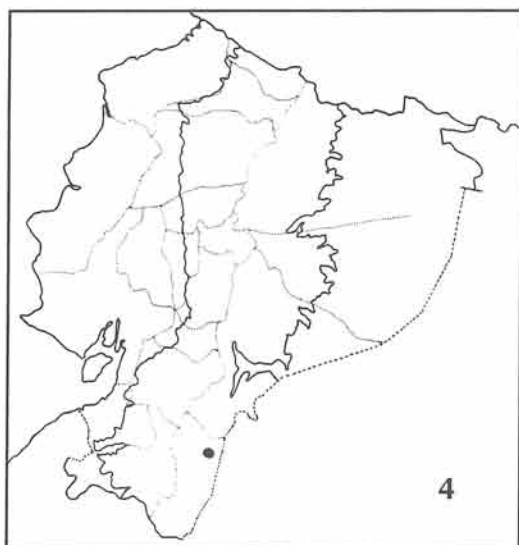
OTHER SPECIMENS: None seen.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Endemic from Ecuador. Epiphyte, at about 1450 to 1650 m altitude. Flowering in May.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum condorense* belongs to the Mancum Group, Mancum Subgroup and can be recognized by its laterally compressed stems, with two leaves, oblanceolate petals with an erose, undulate margin, tricallose lip with lateral lobes reduced, obliquely subquadrate, the apex bilobed, the interior lobe acute, the outer lobe irregular-rounded, midlobe subquadrate, and a subspherical anther. Similar to *Epidendrum brachyglossum* which has taller plants, 2-3 leaves, linear petals with an entire margin, bicallose lip, suborbicular, entire lateral lobes, reduced, a rectangular midlobe and a reniform anther.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD: Data deficient.

ETIMOLOGY: In reference to the Cordillera del Condor, where the species was collected.



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