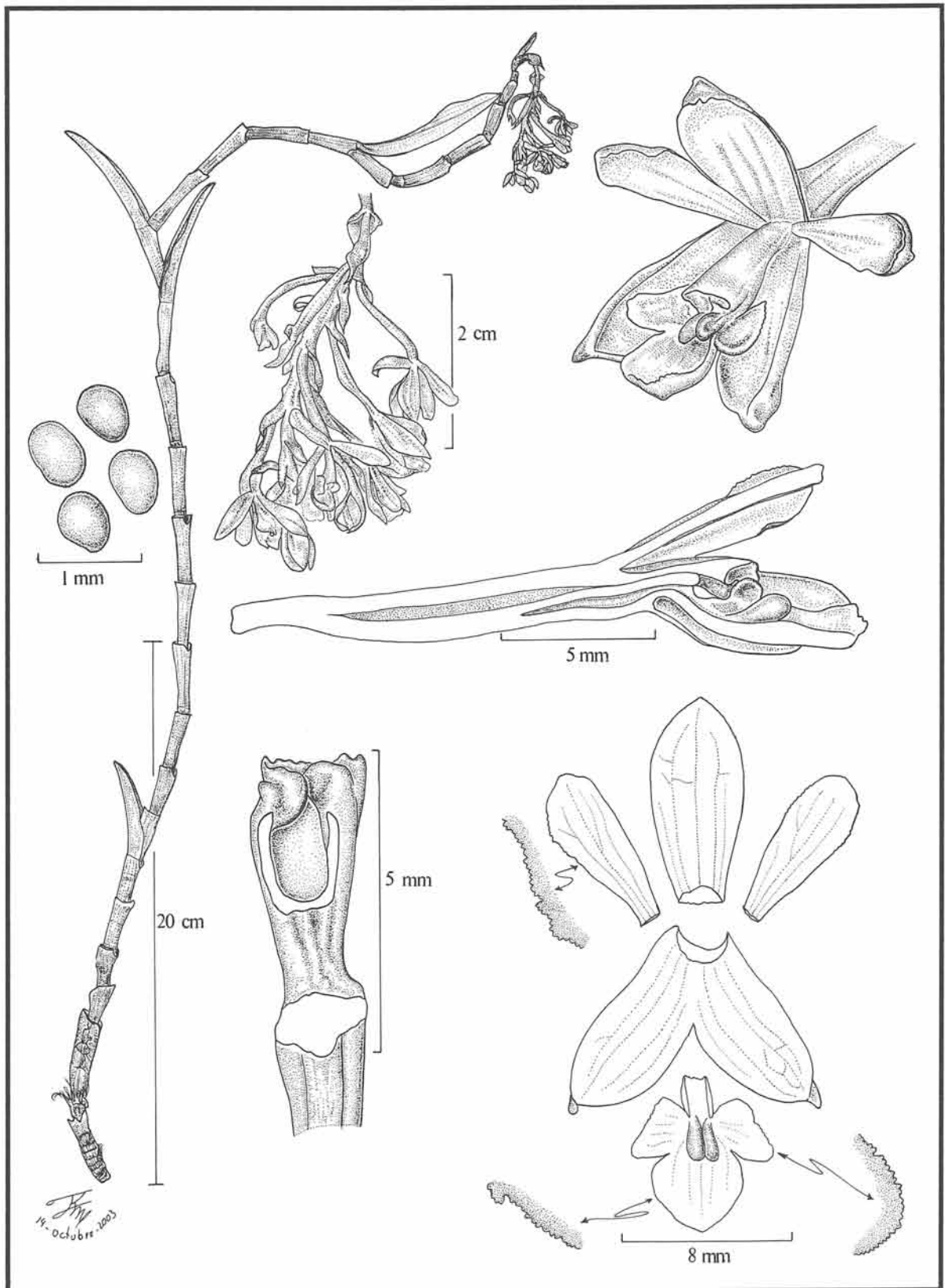




EPIDENDRUM CONNATUM Hágsater & E. Santiago
 THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 4

EPIDENDRUM CONNATUM Hágsater et E. Santiago, *sp. nov.*

Type: PERU: without locality, *Mathews s.n.* Holotype: S! (Illustration voucher).

Epidendrum zipaquirano Schltr. simile sed sepalis lateralibus ad basem connatis, petalis ad apicem rotundatis discrepans.

Hierba terrestre, de 55 cm de alto. **Raíces** no vistas. **Tallos** probablemente ramificados hacia la zona apical, tipo caña, teretes, 50 x 0.48 cm. **Hojas** numerosas, distribuidas a lo largo de los tallos, alternas, suberectas, caedizas; vainas infundibuliformes, estriadas, rugosas, fibrosas con el tiempo, 9-28 x 3.2-6.2 cm; lámina oblongo lanceolada, ápice agudo, margen entero, coriácea, conduplicada en la base, 3.3-5.4 x 1.0-1.1 cm. **Bráctea espatácea** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, racemosa, nutante, 5.5 cm de largo; pedúnculo muy corto, terete, 1.8 mm de largo; provisto de dos brácteas en la parte media apical, ovadas, acuminadas, abrazadoras, 7 mm de largo. **Brácteas florales** más cortas que el ovario, angostamente triangulares, acuminadas, abrazadoras, 4-6 mm de largo. **Ovario** terete, delgado, liso, no inflado, 11-12 mm de largo. **Flores** 17, simultáneas, resupinadas, sin datos de color ni fragancia. **Sépalos** entreabiertos, angostamente obovados, redondeados, carnosos, margen entero, 9.6-10 x 4.1-4.3 mm; el **dorsal** libre, 5-nervado, las nervaduras laterales cortas; los **laterales** connados en la base, con una quilla dorsal prominente y erosa, 4-nervados. **Pétalos** entreabiertos, libres, oblanceolados, redondeados, 3-nervados, margen eroso hacia la mitad apical, 8 x 3 mm. **Lábelo** unido a la columna, trilobado, cordado en la base, margen eroso dentado, 6.3 x 6.7 mm; bicalloso, los callos delgados, alargados hasta la base del lóbulo medio; desprovisto de quillas; lóbulos laterales dolabriformes, oblicuos, 2.4 x 3.3 mm; lóbulo medio ovado, 3.3 x 4.3 mm. **Columna** recta, delgada, con un par de lóbulos carnosos en el ápice, 5 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** prominente, margen crenulado. **Antera** no vista. **Polinios** 4, ovoides, lateralmente comprimidos. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** de 1/2 del largo de la cavidad estigmática. **Nectario** penetrando 1/4 del ovario, delgado, no inflado, no ornamentado. **Cápsula** no vista.

Terrestrial herb. Stem simple, cane-like, probably branching above with time, terete. Leaves numerous, distributed throughout the stems, the lower ones lacking at time of flowering. Sheaths infundibuliform, striated, rugose; blade suberect, oblong-lanceolate, apex acute, margin entire, coriaceous, conduplicate at the base. Inflorescence apical, racemose, nutant, peduncle very short, terete, provided with two bracts below the rachis, ovate, acuminate, amplexicaule. Floral bracts shorter than the ovary, narrowly triangular, acuminate, amplexicaule. Ovary terete, thin, smooth. Flowers 17, simultaneous, resupinate. Sepals partly spreading, narrowly obovate, rounded, fleshy, margin entire; the dorsal sepal free, 5-veined, the lateral veins short, the laterals connate at the base, with a prominent dorsal, erose keel, 4-veined. Petals partly spreading, free, oblanceolate, rounded, 3-veined, apical margin erose. Lip united to the column, 3-lobed, cordate at the base, margin erose-dentate; bicallose, the calli thin, elongate, reaching the base of the midlobe, without keels; lateral lobes obliquely dolabriform, midlobe ovate. Column straight, thin, with a pair of fleshy lobes at the apex. Clinandrium hood prominent, margin crenulate. Pollinia 4, ovoid, laterally flattened. Rostellum apical, slit. Lateral lobes of the stigmatic cavity 1/2 the length of the cavity. Nectary penetrating 1/4th of the ovary, thin, smooth.

OTHER SPECIMENS: None seen.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the type, probably from the eastern slopes of the Andes in northern Peru, around Chachapoyas.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum connatum* belongs to the Scabrum Group, Soratae Subgroup which is characterized by the branching habit starting on a monopodial primary stem, infundibuliform, rugose leaf-sheaths, lanceolate, aristate, acute leaves, racemose subcapitate inflorescence on a short, thin peduncle, and the bicallose lip. The species is recognized by the wide petals, partly fused lateral sepals, rounded petals, obliquely dolabriform lateral lobes of the lip and ovate midlobe. *Epidendrum zipaquiranum* has free, elliptic sepals, subacute petals with the margin irregularly papillose. *Epidendrum angustissimum* Lindl. (syn. *Epidendrum chortophyllum* Schltr.) has very narrow, linear-lanceolate leaves, the new stem produced from an upper internode of the previous stem, and the lobes of the lip about equal in size and margins erose. *Epidendrum bolivianum* Schltr. has slightly larger flowers, sepals 13 mm long, leaves, 7-12 mm wide, the midlobe of the lip cuneate truncate at the apex. *Epidendrum soratae* Rchb. f. has a reniform lip, apically somewhat 3-lobed, bicallose, and 6-7 mm long sepals.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.



ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *connatus*, born together, fused, in reference to the lateral sepals which are basally connate.