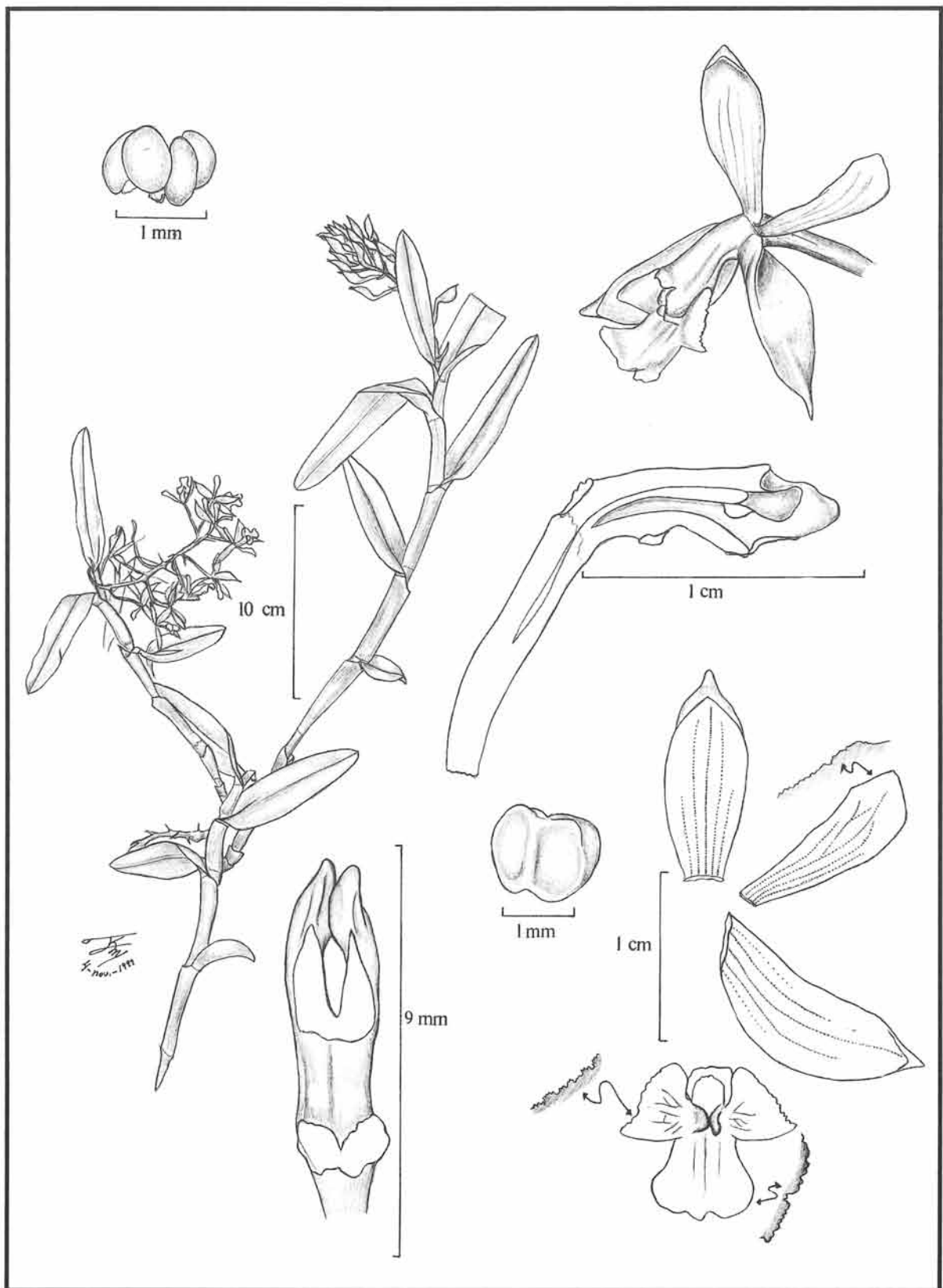




EPIDENDRUM CUYUJENSE Hágsater & Dodson
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 3

EPIDENDRUM CUYUJENSE Hágsater et Dodson *sp. nov.*

Type: ECUADOR: Napo: Between Cuyuja and Papallacta, 10 km E of Papallacta, 2800-2900 m, 5 June 1973, **L. Holm-Nielsen, S. Jeppesen, B. Løjtnant & B. Øllgaard 6852**. Holotype: QCNE! Isotypes: AAU! (illustration voucher), AMES! MO! SEL! S (x2)!

Epidendro suaveolenti Ames simile sed petalis angustioribus, labelli lobulis lateralibus triangulari-dolabriformibus in angulum acutum terminantibus, columna brevior differt.

Hierba terrestre, erecta, ramificada arriba, de hasta 150 cm de alto. **Raíces** basales, gruesas. **Tallos** delgados, tipo caña, erectos, teretes, rectos, ligeramente ensanchados hacia la parte media, tallos secundarios originados de los nodos apicales del tallo principal, de 13-27 cm de largo. **Hojas** distribuidas en los tres cuartos apicales de los tallos, articuladas; vainas tubulares, estriadas y algo rugosas cuando secas; lámina subcoriácea, de angostamente elíptica a lanceolada, ápice desigualmente bilobado, carinada dorsalmente, progresivamente más grandes, de 5-10 x 1.3-1.8 cm. **Inflorescencia** apical, de los tallos primarios y secundarios maduros, florece una sola vez, nutante, racemosa, de 6-8 cm de largo; pedúnculo corto de 1.5-2 cm de largo, con una bráctea cerca de la base, de 1 cm de largo, angostamente triangular. **Brácteas** florales más cortas que el ovario, angostamente triangulares, acuminadas, de 5-7 mm de largo. **Ovario** terete, no ornamentado, 15-24 x 1.5 mm. **Flores** 15-20, resupinadas, simultáneas, blancas, los sépalos manchados de pardo rojizo por la parte externa, la columna verde en la base, con aroma intenso y dulce. **Sépalo** extendidos, mucronados, agudos, 5-nervados, las venas exteriores más cortas que las interiores, el **dorsal** oblanceolado, 12-15 x 4.5 mm; los **laterales** angostamente elípticos a oblanceolados, oblicuos, 13-15 x 5 mm. **Pétalos** extendidos, oblanceolados, obtusos, 3-4-nervados, margen superior diminutamente crenado, 11 x 3.5 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, trilobado, angostamente cordado, 9 x 10 mm; bicalloso, callos sencillos, lateralmente aplanados; lóbulos laterales triangular dolabriformes, oblicuos, margen apical diminutamente crenado, 5 x 4 mm; lóbulo medio cuneado (ampliamente obovado), con ápice apiculado, subtruncado, con margen crenado, 5 x 6 mm. **Columna** ligeramente ensanchada hacia la parte media, 6 mm de largo, con dos procesos laterales amplios, redondeados. **Clinandrio** corto, entero. **Rostelo** apical, hendido; lóbulos laterales del estigma pequeños ocupando un tercio de la cavidad estigmática. **Antera** globosa, 4 locular, lisa, con una quilla ligera al frente. **Polinios** 4, obovoides, algo comprimidos, subiguales, con caudículas suaves y granulosas, más cortas que los polinios; viscidio semilíquido, transparente. **Nectario** sin sobrepasar el perianto, liso, no ornamentado. **Cápsula** no vista.

Terrestrial herb, branching above. Roots only at the base of the plant, thick. Stems erect, terete, secondary stems produced from the upper nodes. Leaves numerous, distributed throughout the upper ¾ of the stems, sheaths striated and somewhat rugose when dry, blade narrowly elliptic to lanceolate, apex unequally bilobed, progressively larger. Inflorescence apical from the main and secondary stems, nutant, racemose, with a short peduncle and a single bract near the base. Floral bracts narrowly triangular, acuminate, shorter than the ovary. Flowers 15-20, resupinate, simultaneous, white, the sepals dotted with reddish brown outside, the base of the column green, strongly and sweetly fragrant. Sepals narrowly elliptic to oblanceolate, mucronate, acute, 5-veined. Petals spreading, oblanceolate, obtuse, 4-veined, the upper margin minutely crenate. Lip united to the column, 3-lobed, narrowly cordate, bicallose, calli laterally compressed; lateral lobes triangular dolabriform, oblique, the outer margin minutely crenate; midlobe obtusate, apex apiculate, margin crenate. Column straight, ending in two rounded lateral lobes, Clinandrium short, entire. Nectary not surpassing the perianth.

OTHER SPECIMENS: ECUADOR: Napo: km 64, Quito to Baeza, Dodson et al. 13977 SEL! km 68 Quito-Baeza, Dodson et al. 16423 RPSC! MO! QCNE! SEL! Papallacta, Harling et al. 10381, AMES! GB!

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum cuyujense* belongs to the cernuum group, cernuum subgroup, recognized by the branching stems, bilobed leaves and 3-lobed lip, the lateral lobes triangular-dolabriform. *Epidendrum pastoense* Schltr. lip 6-7.5 x 6-7 mm, apical lobe transversely rhombic, 5 mm wide, cream-colored, brownish spotted outside, flowers turn reddish upon drying, and are also fragrant and are found on both sides of the Colombian-Ecuadorian border on the Amazon side of the Andes and the interandean valley. *Epidendrum suaveolens* Ames has wider petals (7 mm), suborbicular lateral lobes of the lip, and a longer column (10 mm); though also greenish-white and very odorous; it occurs on the Pacific side of the Colombian-Ecuadorian border and the interandean valley.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the type locality, between Cuyuja and Papallacta, at 2700-2900 m on rocky slopes and roadside banks in humid montane forest. Flowering in May and June.

ETYMOLOGY: In reference to the locality where the species has been found, the village of Cuyuja, east of Quito.

