

EPIDENDRUM DODII L. Sánchez & Hágsater
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 3

EPIDENDRUM DODII L. Sánchez et Hágater, *sp. nov.*

Type: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: On banks of Rio Masacre, Loma de Cabrera, 200 m, 21 Oct. 1969, *Alain H. Loigier 16433*. Holotype: NY! (illustration voucher).

Epidendrum sertorum Garay & Dunst. simile sed foliis angustioribus, segmentis floralibus minoribus, labello integro usque obscure trilobato, columna arcuata processus apicales prominentes ferenti discrepans.

Hierba epífita, cespitosa, 10-11 cm de alto incluyendo la inflorescencia. Raíces basales, carnosas, 0.5-0.7 mm de grosor. Tallos sencillos, tipo caña, lateralmente comprimidos, flexuosos, 6-7 x 0.10-0.13 cm. Hojas 5-8, equidistantes a lo largo del tallo, erectas; vaina tubular, lateralmente comprimida, lisa, 0.9-1.5 cm de largo; lámina angostamente oblongo elíptica, ápice retuso, margen entero, coriácea, sin carina dorsal, color verde, 4.5-8 x 0.6-1 cm. Espata ausente. Inflorescencia apical en el tallo maduro, florece una sola vez. Bráctea floral mucho más corta que el ovario, ovada, obtusa, 5 mm de largo. Flor 1, resupinada, color crema, fragancia no registrada. Ovario no inflado, terete, no ornamentado, 28.5 x 1 mm. Sépalos extendidos, libres, glabros, membranáceos, elípticos, acuminados, margen revoluto, entero, 3 nervados, 10-12 x 1.8-2 mm; los laterales ligeramente oblicuos. Pétalos membranáceos, entreabiertos, lineares, agudos, margen extendido, 1 nervado, 10-11 x 0.5-0.7 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, entero, cordiforme, oscuramente trilobado, base ampliamente triangular, 7.8 x 10 mm; bicalloso, los callos pequeños, subglobosos, base del disco con algunas venas ligeramente engrosadas, ligeramente apiculado. Columna arqueada, 6.7 x 1.6 mm, con procesos laterales prominentes, enteros. Clinandrio prominente, en forma de embudo, margen dentado eroso, 1.3 mm de largo. Antera no vista. Polinios no vistos. Rostelo no visto. Lóbulos laterales del estigma no vistos. Nectario no visto. Cápsula no vista.

Epiphytic, caespitose herb. Stems simple, laterally compressed. Leaves 5-8, erect; narrowly oblong-elliptic, retuse. Inflorescence apical, flowering only once. Floral bract smaller than the ovary, ovate, acute. Flower 1, resupinate, cream. Ovary not inflated, terete, unornamented. Sepals spreading, free, glabrous, membranaceous, elliptic, acuminate, 3-veined; the laterals oblique. Petals membranaceous, spreading, linear, acute, 1-veined. Lip united to the column, entire, cordiform, widely triangular, obscurely three-lobed, cordate base; bicallose, the calli subglobose, disc with few thickened veins; apiculate. Column arcuate, with two lateral, prominent, entire processes. Clinandrium prominent, funnel-shaped, margin erose-dentate.

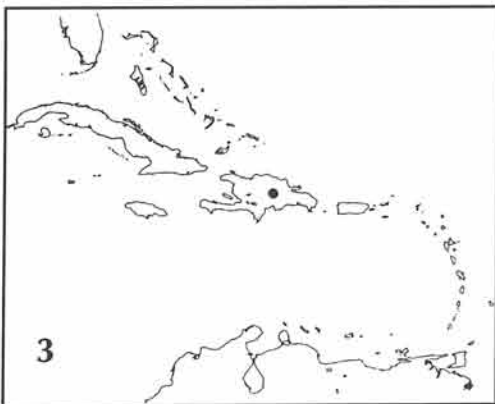
OTHER SPECIMENS: Not seen.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from northern Dominican Republic. Epiphytic on trees, 200 m altitude. Flowering in October.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum dodii* is member of the *difforme* group and can be recognized by its small plants, narrow, erect leaves, inflorescence with a single, cream-colored flower, entire, cordiform, obscurely three-lobed lip, arcuate column, with two prominent lateral processes and prominent, funnel-shaped erose-dentate clinandrium. It is similar to *Epidendrum sertorum* but that species grows in Venezuela and has 3-7, wider leaves, longer, yellowish green flowers, entire lip, straight column without lateral processes. *Epidendrum dodii* is very different from other Caribbean species which have taller, more vigorous plants, wider leaves, inflorescences with 3-5 or more longer, green to yellowish green flowers and different lips.

CONSERVATION STATUS: Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: In honor to Donald D. Dod, who has spent many years of his life studying the orchids of the island of Hispaniola, mainly in the Dominican Republic. He is now living in Berkeley, California, U.S.A.



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ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 4. 2001. Plate 435