

EPIDENDRUM DOLICHOCLAMYS Hágsater & E.Santiago

Plate 829

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

Type: COSTA RICA: Cartago: El Guarco, Cordillera de Talamanca, camino del ICE, Alto del Gallo, camino La Esperanza del Guarco para adentro, 09°41'N 83°53'W, 2400 m, 2 February 1995, *María M. Chavarría 661*.
Holotype: INB! (Illustration voucher).

Epidendrum bugabense Hágsater simile sed inflorescentia elongata sinuosa, bracteis cernuis, pedunculo per bractea unica occulto, floribus ex vinoso viridibus, sepalis hemiapertis margine extenso, labello carinam carnosam prominentem ferenti, separabile.

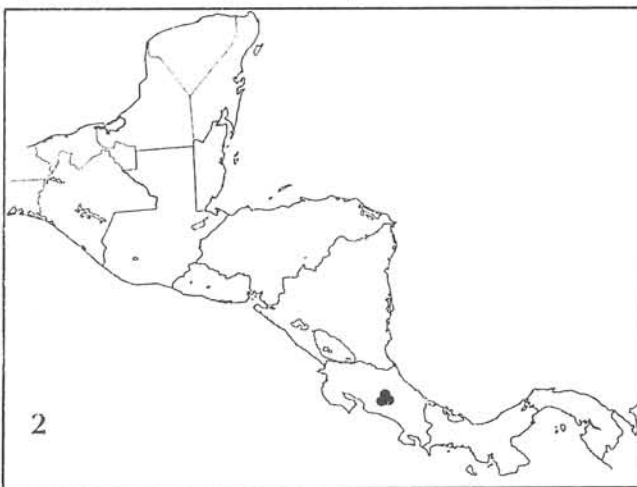
Hierba epífita, de simpodio rastrero, suberecta, de crecimiento sucesivo lateral donde cada tallo nuevo se origina de un entrenudo intermedio del tallo anterior, 30-40 cm de alto. **Raíces** basales, escasas, carnosas, delgadas, 0.7-1.4 mm de grosor. **Tallos** sencillos, tipo caña, teretes en la base y lateralmente aplanados hacia el ápice, delgados, arqueados, 9-22 x 0.13-0.45 cm; cubiertos casi en su totalidad por vainas tubulares, agudas, ligeramente infladas en el ápice, escariosas, fibrosas con el tiempo, 10-40 mm de largo. **Hojas** 2-4, agrupadas en el ápice de los tallos, alternas, articuladas; vainas tubulares, lateralmente aplanadas, finamente estriadas, 8-30 mm de largo; lámina ovado elíptica, aguda, coriácea, margen extendido y entero; 3-9 x 1-3 cm. **Bráctea espatácea** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, florece una sola vez, pauciflora, racemosa, distica, sinuosa, nutante, laxa, 8.5-16 cm de largo; pedúnculo oculto en su totalidad por una sola bráctea tubular, oblonga, aguda, conduplicada, parcialmente imbricada con la primer bráctea floral; 20-33 mm de largo; raquis terete, delgado, ligeramente flexuoso; 7-13 cm de largo. **Bráctea floral** casi tan largas como el ovario, las apicales gradualmente más cortas, ovadas, agudas, conduplicadas, amplexicaules, caídas, casi paralelas al raquis; 15-25 x 4-8 mm. **Flores** 4-8, simultáneas, resupinadas, de color verde con vino tinto a púrpura; sin datos de fragancia. **Ovario** terete, delgado, no ornamentado, formando una vesícula ventral prominente en la mitad apical, 12-17 mm de largo. **Sépalos** libres, entreabiertos, membranáceos, angostamente elípticos, subagudos, 5-nervados, las nervaduras laterales ramificadas desde la base, dando la apariencia de ser 7-nervados, margen extendido, entero, 20-22 x 7.5-8.5 mm; los laterales ligeramente oblicuos. **Pétalos** entreabiertos, libres, membranáceos, oblicuamente elípticos, obtusos, 3-nervados, las nervaduras laterales muy ramificadas, margen extendido, entero; 19.5 x 10 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, entero, anchamente oblongo, base truncada, ápice redondeado, diminutamente mucronado, margen algo sinuoso, 20 x 18 mm; bicallosos, los callos laminares, delgados, bajos, alargados hasta cerca de la mitad de la lámina; disco con 1 quilla prominente, carnosa, alargada hasta el ápice de la lámina. **Columna** corta, gruesa, con el ápice arqueado hacia arriba, 8 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** corto, margen entero. **Antera** ovoide, con una quilla roma al frente, 4-locular. **Polinios** 4, obovoides; caudículas más cortas que los polinios. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** no vistos. **Nectario** penetrando 1/2 del ovario, formando una vesícula prominente, no ornamentado. **Cápsula** no vista.

Epiphytic, sympodial, creeping, suberect **herb**, with new growth originating from an intermediate internode of the previous stem. **Roots** basal, scarce, fleshy, thin. **Stems** simple, cane-like, terete at the base, laterally compressed towards the apex, thin, arcuate; covered by acute, tubular sheaths, somewhat inflated apically, scarious and fibrous with time. **Leaves** 2-4, aggregate towards the apex of the stems, alternate, articulate; sheaths tubular, laterally compressed, and minutely striated; blade elliptic-ovate, acute, coriaceous, margin spreading, entire. **Inflorescence** apical, flowering only once, few-flowered, racemose, distichous, nutant, lax; peduncle totally hidden by a single tubular, oblong, acute, conduplicate bract, partly imbricating with the first floral bract; rachis terete, thin, slightly flexuous. **Floral bracts** nearly as long as the ovary, the apical ones gradually shorter, ovate, acute, conduplicate, amplexicaul, drooping, nearly parallel to the rachis. **Flowers** 4-8, simultaneous, resupinate, green tinged with wine-red to purple. **Ovary** terete, thin, smooth, forming a prominent ventral vesicle along the apical half. **Sepals** free, partly spreading, membranaceous, narrowly elliptic, subacute, 5-veined, the lateral veins branching from the base, so as to appear 7-veined, margin spreading, entire, the lateral sepals slightly oblique. **Petals** partly spreading, free, membranaceous, obliquely elliptic, obtuse, 3-veined, the lateral veins much branched, margin spreading, entire. **Lip** united to the column, entire, widely oblong, base truncate, apex rounded, minutely mucronate, margin somewhat sinuous; bicallose, the calli laminar, thin, low, elongate, reaching the middle of the lip; disc with a single prominent, fleshy keel reaching the apex of the lip. **Column** short, thick, the apex arching upwards. **Clinandrium**-hood short, margin entire. **Anther** ovoid, with a low rounded keel in front, 4-celled. **Pollinia** 4, obovoid, caudicles shorter than the pollinia. **Rostellum** apical, slit. **Nectary** penetrating half the ovary, forming a prominent vesicle, smooth.

OTHER SPECIMEN: See appendix.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the western end of the Cordillera de Talamanca in central Costa Rica, epiphyte at 2400-2700 m altitude. Flowering February to July.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum dolicho-chlamys* belongs to the Polychlamys Group, Polychlamys Subgroup which is characterized by the successive lateral growths produced from the middle of the previous growth, leaves aggregate towards the apex of the stems, and apical, distichous inflorescence with very prominent, conduplicate, acute, glumaceous floral bracts. The species is distinguished by the elongate, sinuous rachis with large, drooping floral bracts, the peduncle covered by a single bract, showy flowers (sepals 20-22 mm long), green tinged wine-red to purple, the lip widely oblong, bicallose, and the nectary forming a prominent vesicle along the apical half of the ovary. *Epidendrum bugabense* has numerous imbricating bracts covering the peduncle, and the floral bracts smaller and at an angle with respect to the rachis, smaller, red flowers (sepals 13-16 mm long), a short column (5 mm long), and a similar vesicle on the underside of the ovary. *Epidendrum lutheri* Hágsater has a similar lax inflorescence of 5-9 smaller (14-15 mm), green flowers with narrow segments. *Epidendrum polychlamys* Ames has a compact, dense inflorescence with small, yellow flowers (sepals 13 mm), spreading floral bracts, an ecallose, widely oblong lip, and the nectary does not form a vesicle. *Epidendrum atwoodchlamys* Hágsater also has a dense inflorescence with large (sepals 18-24 mm), yellow or greenish yellow flowers and very wide petals (10-12.5 mm wide), a suborbicular, ecallose lip, and the ovary does not form a vesicle.



CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient. Apparently present in the Reserva Forestal Río Macho.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek *δολιχος* long, and *χλαμυς*, military cloak, mantle, in reference to the elongate rachis of the inflorescence which distinguishes this species from other members of the Polychlamys Group.