

*EPIDENDRUM DWYERIOIDES* Hágster & E.Santiago

THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 6

Plate 929

ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 9. 2007

*EPIDENDRUM DWYERIOIDES* Hágster et E.Santiago, sp. nov.

Type: PANAMÁ: Bocas del Toro: Changuinola, Sierra Madre, 2200 m, 5 March 2000, Jardín Finca Drácula 483 y 476, *Erick Olmos & J. Nuñez* 202. Holotype: AMO! (Illustration voucher.)

*Epidendro dwyeri* Hágster simile sed floribus minoribus, labello bicalloso reductissimo duos lobulos laterales triangulares incipientes ferenti, nectario amplio a fronte cavitatis stigmatica, angusto versus fundum, distinctum.

**Hierba** epífita, sympodial, escandente, ca. de 37 cm de alto. **Raíces** originándose a lo largo de los entrenudos basales de cada tallo, carnosas, delgadas. 0.5-1 mm de grosor. **Tallos** sencillos, producidos de la parte inferior del tallo anterior, tipo caña, teretes en la base y lateralmente aplazados arriba, delgados, erectos, ligeramente flexuosos, 25 x 2.5-5.5 cm; cubiertos en la base por vainas tubulares no foliáceas, 25 mm de largo. **Hojas** 6, distribuidas en la ½ apical del tallo, alternas, articuladas, las inferiores generalmente caedizas; vaina tubular, finamente estriada, 11-23 x 2.5-5.5 mm; lámina angostamente elíptica, aguda, diminutamente apiculada, margen entero, 3-7 x 0.7-1.1 cm. **Bráctea espatacea** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, florece una sola vez, paniculada, la panícula compuesta por 3 racimos cortos, pauciflora, laxa, errecta, 12 cm de largo; pedúnculo lateralmente aplazado, anciptioso, recto, 55 mm de largo, provisto en la parte media de 1 bráctea tubular en la base, conduplicada en el ápice, aguda, 10 mm de largo; raquis lateralmente aplazado, anciptioso, algo flexuoso. **Brácteas florales** más cortas que el ovario, triangulares, agudas, conduplicadas, amplexicaules, 2-3 mm de largo. **Ovario** terete, delgado, no inflado, liso, 6 mm de largo. **Flores** 20, simultáneas, no resupinadas, sépalos y pétalos amarillo verdosos con manchas marrones, labelo blanco; sin dátos de fragancia. **Sépalos** extendidos, libres, obovados, redondeados, diminutamente apiculados, 5-nervados, margen entero, 5.7 x 3 mm. **Pétalos** extendidos, libres, cuneado espatulados, truncado redondeados, diminutamente apiculados, 3-nervados, margen entero, 5.3 x 1.7 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, muy reducido, suborbicular en forma general, subentero, el margen muy irregular; bicalloso, con un par de quillas carnosas, bajas; formando incipientemente un par de lóbulos laterales pequeños, triangulares, 0.8 x 3.5 mm; lóbulo medio transversalmente subrectangular, redondeado, diminutamente apiculado, 1.7 x 4 mm. **Columna** recta, algo engrosada, 4 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** sobrepasando ligeramente el ápice de la columna, margen dentado. **Antera** subreniforme, con una quilla dorsal carnosa, 2-locular. **Pollinios** 2, obovoides, lateralmente aplazados; caudículas 2, laminares, duras. **Rostello** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** obsoletos. **Nectario** sin penetrar el perianto, amplio frente a la cavidad estigmática, angosto y agudo a la altura del perianto. **Cápsula** no vista.

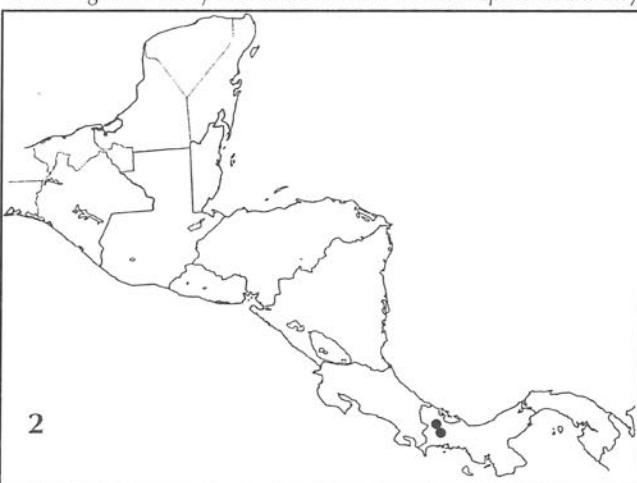
Epiphytic, sympodial scandent herb. Roots originating along the basal internodes of each stem, fleshy, thin. Stems simple, produced from the lower part of the previous stem, cane-like, terete at the base, laterally compressed above, thin, erect, slightly flexuous; the lower part covered by non-foliaceous, tubular sheaths. Leaves 6, distributed along the apical half of the stem, alternate, articulate, the lower ones generally deciduous; sheath tubular, minutely striated; blade narrowly elliptic, acute, minutely apiculate, margin entire. Inflorescence apical, flowering only once, paniculate, the panicle formed by 3 short racemes, lax, few-flowered, erect; peduncle laterally compressed, anciptioid, straight, provided in the middle with one bracts, tubular towards the base, conduplicate above, acute, rachis laterally compressed, anciptioid, somewhat flexuous. Floral bracts shorter than the ovary, triangular, acute, conduplicate, amplexicaul. Ovary terete, thin, not inflated, smooth. Flowers 20, simultaneous, non-resupinate, sepals and petals greenish yellow with brown spots, the lip white. Sepals spreading, free, obovate, rounded, minutely apiculate, 5-veined, margin entire. Petals spreading, free, cuneate-spatulate, truncate to rounded, minutely apiculate, 3-veined, margin entire. Lip united to the column, very reduced, suborbicular in general outline, subentire, the margin very irregular; bicallose, with a pair of low keels; forming a pair of small, incipient, triangular lateral lobes; midlobe transversely subrectangular, rounded, minutely apiculate. Column straight, somewhat thickened. Clinandrium-hood slightly longer than the apex of the column, entire, margin dentate. Anther subreniform, with a fleshy dorsal keel, 2-celled. Pollinia 2, obovoid, laterally compressed caudicles 2, laminar, hard. Rostellum apical, slit. Nectary without penetrating the ovary, wide in front of the stigmatic cavity, narrow and acute at the bottom.

OTHER SPECIMENS: None seen.

OTHER RECORDS: PANAMÁ: Chiriquí: Cerro Punta, Finca Dracula, Soto s.n., spirit, AMO!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the summit of the cordillera in western Panama, epiphytic at 2200 m altitude. Flowering in March.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum dwyerioides* belongs to the Neowilliamsia Group characterized by the anciptioid stems and rachis, the rachis with conduplicate, acute bracts, distichous, non-resupinate flowers, the lip often digitate and the 2 or 4 pollinia with 2 hard, laminar, caudicles. The species is recognized by the paniculate inflorescence with greenish yellow flowers with brown spots, a very reduced, subentire, white lip with a pair of triangular lateral lobes, the nectary wide in front of the stigmatic cavity and narrow at the bottom. *Epidendrum dwyeri* Hágster has a similar inflorescence but the flowers are larger (sepals 7-8.6 mm long), the lip subentire with the margin sinuate to forming 4, short, digit-like lobes. *Epidendrum philhowerklei* Hágster & E.Santiago has the lip clearly 3-lobed, with the column and claw of the lip forming a wide aperture and the nectary wide and rounded at the bottom.



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CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: in reference to the similarity of this species to *E. dwyeri*, thus the ending οειδης, indicating resemblance. Dr. John D. Dwyer was Curator Emeritus of the Missouri Botanical Garden, and specialist in Central American Rubiaceae.