



*EPIDENDRUM FARALLONENSE* Hágsater  
 THE GENUS *EPIDENDRUM* PART 2

*EPIDENDRUM FARALLONENSE* Hágsater, sp. nov.

Holotype: COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca: Fila de la Cordillera Occidental, km 21 Cali-Buenaventura, arriba de Finca Torremolinos, 2000-2050 m, *E. Hágsater 7307, R. L. Dressler & J. D. Folsom* COL! (illustration voucher).

*Epidendro lacerato* C. Schweinf. simile sed lobulo medio labelli rectangulato emarginato, lobulorum lateralium amplitudine similare.

Hierba epífita, ramificada, erecta, 9-21 cm de largo. Raíces filiformes, de la base de la planta y la base de las plántulas cuando éstas se forman en las ramas, 1.3 mm de grosor. Tallos ramificados cerca del ápice, teretes, flexuosos, el basal 9-25 x 0.2-0.3 cm, los apicales 3-9 cm de largo; del tallo basal se producen 2-6 siendo más grandes los que están más cerca del ápice. Hojas 4-9, distribuidas a lo largo de todo el tallo, equidistantes, progresivamente más grandes; vaina tubular, terete, estriada y diminutamente verrugosa, 5-13 x 2-3 mm; lámina lanceolado-elíptica, obtusa, subcoriácea, margen diminutamente eroso-dentado, 16-32 x 5-11 mm. Espata ausente. Inflorescencia apical, sésil, racemosa. Brácteas florales mucho más cortas que el ovario, triangulares, agudas, 2-3.5 mm de largo. Flores 3-9, sucesivas, 2-3 abiertas a la vez, resupinadas, verdes. Ovario inflado ventralmente en la mitad apical formando un vesícula, 9-16 mm de largo. Sépalo dorsal extendido, obovado, redondeado, 5-nervado, 7-8.5 x 2.8 mm. Sépalos laterales elíptico-obovados, agudos, dorsalmente carinados hacia el ápice y aristados, 5-nervados, 7.3-8 x 3.1 mm. Pétalos extendidos, angostamente lanceolados, redondeados, margen entero, 3-nervados, 6.5-7.5 x 1.5 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, trilobado, 4.5-5 x 4-4.5 mm; bicalloso, los callos prominentes; unicarinado, la carina roma en la mitad basal del lóbulo medio; lóbulos laterales dolabriformes, margen profundamente lacerado-dentado, terminando hacia el ápice en un diente triangular, agudo, 1.5 x 2.8 mm; lóbulo medio subrectangular, emarginado, margen entero, 2.5 x 1.8 mm. Columna arqueada, dilatada hacia el ápice, 4-5 mm de largo. Clinandrio corto, entero. Antera reniforme, 4-locular. Polinios 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos; caudículas granulosas, del mismo largo de los polinios; viscidio semilíquido. Rostelo apical, hendido. Lóbulos laterales del estigma de la mitad de largo de la cavidad estigmática. Nectario penetrando 1/2 del ovario, dilatado, formando una vesícula prominente, no ornamentado. Cápsula no vista.

Erect, branching epiphyte. Roots basal, thin. Stems branching from near the apex, terete, flexuose. Leaves 4-9, distributed throughout the stem, progressively larger; sheath tubular, striate and minutely verrucose; blade articulate, lanceolate-elliptic, obtuse, subcoriaceous, margin minutely erose-denticulate. Inflorescence apical, sessile, racemose. Floral bracts much shorter than the ovary, triangular, acute. Flowers 3-9, successive, 2-3 open at one time, green. Ovary inflated, forming a prominent vesicle at the apical ventral half. Dorsal sepal obovate, apex rounded, 5-veined. Lateral sepals elliptic-obovate, acute, dorsally carinate, aristate, 5-veined. Petals narrowly lanceolate, rounded, 3-veined. Lip 3-lobed; bicallose; with a low central keel at the basal half of the midlobe; lateral lobes dolabriform, margin deeply lacerate-dentate, with a prominent triangular, acute tooth at the apex; midlobe subrectangular, apex emarginate. Column arched. Clinandrium short, entire. Anther reniform, 4-celled. Pollinia 4, obovoid, laterally compressed; caudicles granulate; viscidium semiliquid. Nectary penetrating nearly half of the ovary, dilated, forming a prominent ventral vesicle, unornamented.

OTHER SPECIMENS: COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca: Queremal, Hágsater et al. 7239 AMES! AMO!

OTHER RECORDS: COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca: El Saladito, Ortiz s.n. HPUJ (slide), AMO (slide duplicate)!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the Cordillera Occidental, west of Cali, in cloud forest, at 1900-2050 m. Flowering in April and later.



RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum farallonense* belongs to the *E. batesii* Dodson group, and can be distinguished by the green flowers, the 3-lobed lip, the lobes subequal in size, with the midlobe subrectangular and emarginate. *Epidendrum laceratum* also has a 3-lobed lip but the midlobe is triangular, acute. *Epidendrum batesii* Dodson has a 3-lobed lip with the midlobe much reduced, cuneate, 1-veined petals, the dorsal sepal being 17 mm long. *Epidendrum silverstonei* Hágsater has a deeply cordiform, orbicular, lacerate-dentate lip, 3-veined petals and 12.5 mm long sepals.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD (data deficient).

ETYMOLOGY: The name refers to the "Farallones de Cali", cliffs on the Cordillera Occidental west of Cali, where the species has been collected.

NOTE: The *E. batesii* group has a peculiar architecture in that the new stems produced from the apical half of the basal stem can be as long as the basal stem, and those closest to the apex are produced first, later but shorter stems being produced further down the basal stem.

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