

EPIDENDRUM FOLSOMII Hágsater & E.Santiago
 THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 5

EPIDENDRUM FOLSOMII Hágsater et E.Santiago, sp. nov.

Type: PANAMA: Coclé: Sawmill 7 km NE of El Copé, 1800 ft, 22 June 1979, **Thomas Antonio 1123**.
Holotype: AMO! (Illustration voucher).

Epidendro fuscino (Dressler) Hágsater simile sed foliis lanceolatis, floribus minoribus olivaceis labello albedo, labelli lobulis angustioribus in angulo 45° respectu labelli axem affixis, recedens.

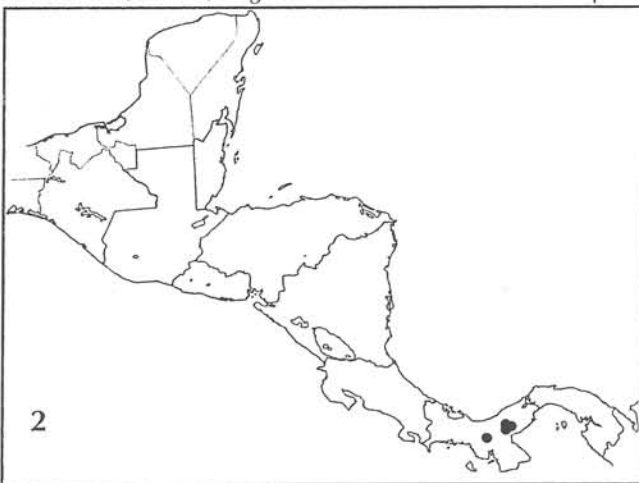
Hierba epífita y terrestre, cespitosa, simpodial; 16-56 cm de alto. **Raíces** basales, en el tallo inicial y en la base de cada tallo nuevo, carnosas, delgadas; 1-3 mm de grosor. **Tallos** sencillos, tipo caña, teretes, delgados, erectos, rectos; 11-45 x 0.17-0.35 cm. **Hojas** 7-14, distribuidas lo largo del tallo, articuladas, alternas; vaina tubular, finamente estriada y verrugosa, 10-41 x 1.7-3.5 mm; lámina lanceolada, ápice desigualmente bilobado, margen entero, lisa, 3-8 x 0.7-1.9 cm. **Bráctea espátacea** ausente. **Inflorescencias** apical y laterales, (la apical paniculada, erecta, 6.5-11 cm de largo; las laterales racemosas, extendidas, 3-6.5 cm de largo), distribuidas en la zona apical del tallo, de la base de las vainas foliares, laxas, paucifloras; pedúnculo terete, delgado, 8-28 mm de largo, desprovisto de brácteas. **Brácteas florales** mucho más cortas que el ovario, abrazadoras, triangulares, agudas, 3-5 mm de largo. **Flores** 4-7 por inflorescencia, simultáneas, resupinadas, sépalos y pétalos verde oliva a amarillo verdoso; labelo blanco a amarillento, columna blanca; sin datos de fragancia. **Ovario** terete, delgado, liso, no inflado, 14-20 mm de largo. **Sépalos** extendidos, libres, oblongo obovados, obtusos, diminutamente apiculados, 5-nervados, las nervaduras laterales ramificadas desde la base dando la apariencia de ser 7-nervados, margen entero, 9-11 x 2.8-3.6 mm; los **laterales** ligeramente oblicuos. **Pétalos** extendidos, libres, elípticos, unguiculados, obtusos, 3-nervados, las nervaduras laterales muy ramificadas, margen entero; 9-10 x 2.7-3.1 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, trilobado, unguiculado, margen entero, 5.6-7 x 5.6-7.7 mm; bicalloso, los callos delgados, alargados hasta la base del lóbulo medio, ligeramente divaricados; disco provisto de una carina delgada, muy corta, intercallosa; lóbulos laterales oblongo elípticos, redondeados, insertados a un ángulo de 45° respecto del eje del labelo, 3-4.7 x 1-1.9 mm; lóbulo medio oblongo, diminutamente apiculado, 4.7 x 1.9 mm. **Columna** recta, delgada, terminada en 4 lóbulos laminares, subcuadrados, margen eroso, 5.5-6.8 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** ligeramente largo, dividido en dos lóbulos subcuadrados, truncados, petaloides, ligeramente divergentes, margen apical eroso. **Antera** piriforme a subobovoidea, con una quilla dorsal carnosas, muy prominente, redondeada; 4-lócular. **Polinios** 4, obovoides; caudículas suaves y granulosas, del doble del largo de los polinios. **Rostelo** perpendicular respecto al eje de la columna, formando un seno amplio. **Nectario** penetrando ¼ del ovario, no inflado, liso. **Cápsula** no vista.

Epiphytic and terrestrial, caespitose, sympodial **herb.** **Roots** basal, or occasionally from the base of new stems, thick. **Stems** simple, cane-like, terete, erect. **Leaves** 7-14, distributed throughout the stem; sheath tubular, finely striated and verrucose; blade lanceolate, apex unequally bilobed, margin entire. **Inflorescences** apical and laterals, (the apical one paniculate the lateral ones racemose), distributed along the upper half of the stem, from the base of the foliar sheaths, lax, few-flowered; peduncle terete, thin. **Floral bracts** much shorter than the ovary, triangular, acute. **Flowers** 4-7 per inflorescence, simultaneous, resupinate, sepals and petals olive-green to greenish yellow, lip white to yellowish, column white. **Ovary** terete, thin, smooth. **Sepals** spreading, free, oblong obovate, obtuse, minutely apiculate, 5-veined, margin entire, the laterals oblique. **Petals** spreading, free, elliptic, unguiculate, obtuse, 3-veined, the lateral veins branching, margin entire. **Lip** united to the column, 3-lobed, margin entire; bicallose, the calli thin, elongate, reaching the base of the midlobe, slightly divergent, with a short and thin keel in between; lateral lobes oblong-elliptic, rounded, inserted at a 45° angle with respect to the axis of the lip; midlobe oblong, minutely apiculate, somewhat more than two times longer than broad. **Column** straight, thin, ending in 4 lobes, margin erose. **Clinandrium-hood** slit into two subquadrate, truncate, petaloid, slightly divergent lobes, the margin erose. **Anther** pyriform to subobovoid, with a dorsal triangular, fleshy keel, 4-celled. **Pollinia** 4, obovoid, laterally compressed, caudicles soft and granular, longer than the pollinia; viscidium lacking. **Rostellum** perpendicular to the axis of the column, forming a wide sinus. **Nectary** penetrating ¼ of the ovary, narrow, smooth.

OTHER SPECIMENS AND OTHER RECORDS: See appendix.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Endemic to Central Panama, province of Coclé, known only from the pass north of El Copé, on the eastern end of the Serranía de Tabasará, on the summit of the intercontinental divide at about 600-800 m altitude, in cloud forest. Epiphytic and terrestrial on roadside. Flowering in July to October.

RECOGNITION *Epidendrum folsomii* belongs to the Oerstedella Group which is characterized by the sympodial habit, mostly verrucose stems, and the rostellum which is transverse to the column instead of parallel, forming a wide, open sinus, and Intermixtum Subgroup which has small, membranaceous flowers with a petaloid clinandrium-hood, and obovoid, laterally compressed pollinia with granulose caudicles. The species has a relatively long clinandrium-hood with slightly divergent lobes and a three-lobed lip with the lobes subequal and simple, the narrow lateral lobes inserted at 45°, it has small flowers, is found at lower altitudes, 600-800 m altitude around El Copé, and flowers in July to October, compared with *E. fuscino* (Dressler) Hágsater which flowers in March to April has larger, pale green flowers (sepals 13-15 mm long), and the lateral lobes of the lip are inserted at a 90° angle.



Epidendrum fortunae Hágsater & Dressler flowers in February-March (rarely June) and is found in the area of Cerro Fortuna in western Chiriquí, has wide, cuneate petals and wide lateral lobes of the lip. *Epidendrum intermixtum* Ames & C.Schweinf. is restricted to central-western Costa Rica and has light green sepals and petals, a white lip and yellow callus, the three lobes of the lip are subequal, and the midlobe is more or less square and the clinandrium-hood bifid. *Epidendrum chalcocronum* Hágsater is very similar to *E. intermixtum* but has longer inflorescences, brown sepals and petals with a lighter lip, and an entire, truncate clinandrium-hood with the margin erose.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: In honor of James P. Folsom who collected extensively in Central and South America, prepared his dissertation of the pollination of *Dichaea*, and collected several of the specimens cited.