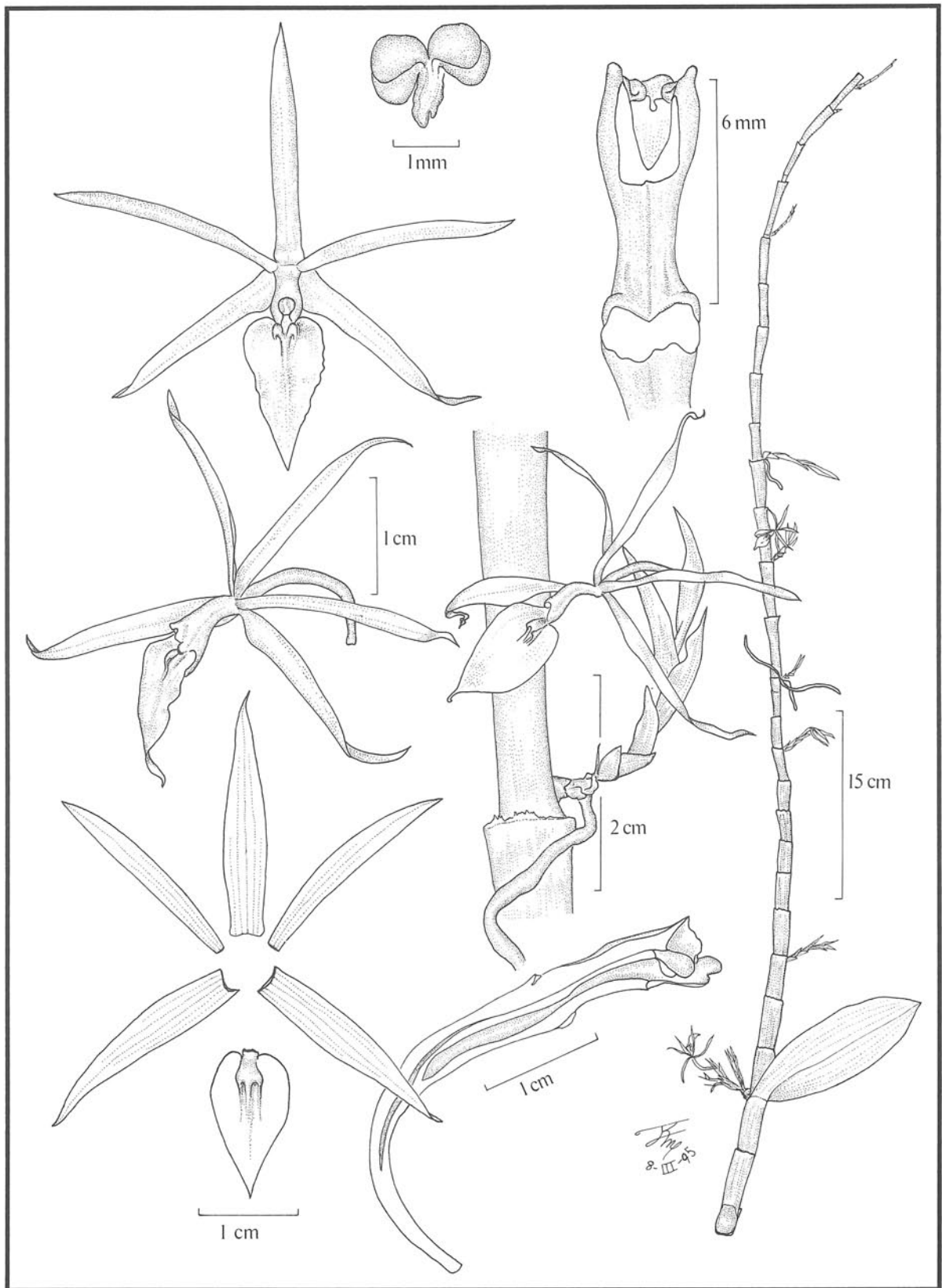




EPIDENDRUM INGRAMII Hágsater & García-Cruz
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 2

EPIDENDRUM INGRAMII Hágsater et García-Cruz, sp. nov.

Holotype: COSTA RICA: Puntarenas; Monteverde Reserve, 2 km SW Station, 10°18'N 84°48'W, in leeward cloud forest, 1500-1550 m, 30 Jul. 1992, **S. Ingram 1593 & K. Ferrell-Ingram** AMO! (illustration voucher).

Epidendro albertii Schltr. simile sed inflorescentiis terminalibus et lateralibus racemosis, floribus successivis albis, bracteis magnis acuminatis imbricatis, labello cordiformi acuminato, recedit.

Hierba epífita, cespitosa, ca. 90 cm de alto. **Raíces** basales, en ocasiones de la base de las inflorescencias laterales, carnosas. **Tallos** sencillos, erectos, lateralmente comprimidos, ca. 90 cm de alto. **Hojas** distribuidas a lo largo del tallo; vaina tubular, ancipitosa, estriada, 2.5-4 x 0.5-1.5 cm; lámina elíptica, aguda, hasta 15 x 5 cm. **Espata** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical y lateral de los entrenudos, cerca de la base de la vaina, aparece opuesta a la hoja inmediata inferior, racemosa, floreciendo con nuevos racimos del mismo lugar durante varias temporadas; pedúnculo corto, 2-3 cm de largo, totalmente cubierto por 3-6 brácteas obtusas a agudas, imbricadas, la basal de ca. 3 mm de largo, progresivamente más largas y acuminadas, hasta 25 mm de largo. En ocasiones se producen nuevas plántulas de las inflorescencias viejas. **Brácteas florales** ovado-acuminadas, conduplicadas, imbricadas, agudas, 2-2.5 cm de largo. **Flores** sucesivas, se desarrollan una a una, resupinadas, blancas a blanco-verdoso, fragancia no registrada. **Ovario** algo dilatado en la mitad apical, 12-17 mm de largo. **Sépalos** linear-lanceolados, acuminados, 5-nervados, 25 x 4.5-5 mm; los laterales algo oblicuos. **Pétalos** linear-lanceolados, acuminados, ligeramente arqueados, 3-nervados, 22 x 2.5 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, entero, cordiforme, acuminado, margen entero, 13-15 x 8 mm; callo tridentado, hueco entre las quillas; tricarinado, la carina central prolongándose hasta la mitad de la labelo, las laterales cortas, poco prominentes. **Columna** recta, delgada, 6.5 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** reducido, eroso. **Antera** ovoide, 4-locular. **Polinios** 4, subglobosos, subiguales; caudículas ligeramente más largas que los polinios, suaves y granulosas; viscidio semilíquido. **Rostelo** subapical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** de la mitad del largo de la cavidad estigmática. **Nectario** penetrando 1/2 del ovario, no ornamentado. **Cápsula** no vista.

Caespitose, epiphyte. **Stems** erect, laterally compressed. **Leaves** elliptic, acute. **Inflorescence** apical and lateral from the internode near the base of the leaf-sheath, racemose, producing new racemes over successive seasons; peduncle short, completely covered by imbricate bracts, progressively longer and acuminate, the basal short and obtuse to acute. **Floral bracts** ovate-acuminate, conduplicate. **Flowers** successive, developing one by one, resupinate, white to greenish white. **Ovary** slightly inflated above the middle. **Sepals** linear-lanceolate, acuminate, 5-veined; **laterals** somewhat oblique. **Petals** linear-lanceolate, acuminate, slightly arcuate, 3-veined. **Lip** entire, cordiform, acuminate; callus tridentate, prolonged into three short keels, hollow under the callus between the keels. **Column** straight. **Clinandrium** reduced, erose. **Pollinia** 4, subglobose, subequal; caudicles slightly longer than pollinia, soft and granular; viscidium semiliquid. **Nectary** penetrating 1/2 the length of the ovary.

OTHER SPECIMENS: COSTA RICA: Puntarenas: Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve, Pacific slope, 10°18'N 84°48'W, *Haber 6027 ex Bello* MO!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the type locality, epiphytic on trunk of *Guarea gullata* and *Ficus* sp. in cloud forest and lower montane wet forest, at about 1500 m altitude. Flowering from July to October, probably through the year due to successive flowers.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum ingramii* is closely related to *Epidendrum albertii* but can be recognized by its white or greenish-white flowers, the 22-25 mm long sepals and petals, the cordiform, acuminate lip and the notably acuminate floral bracts, with only the first 1-2 bracts of the inflorescence short and obtuse to rounded. *E. albertii* has reddish-green flowers, sepals 12 mm long, the lip ovate, base cordate, acute, 6 mm long and the floral bracts are not acuminate but rounded and relatively short. *E. notabile* Schltr. from Costa Rica and Panama has greenish-white flowers, the floral segments elliptic, petals and lip with the margins denticulate, the lip subquadrate, base cordate and minutely apiculate. The specimen *Dodson 3130 & Hills* from Cali-Buenaventura in Colombia has similar shaped green flowers and the inflorescences have wide, rounded bracts that are massive in comparison.



CONSERVATION STATUS: Not threatened, the area where the species has been found is well protected.

ETYMOLOGY: In honor of Stephen Ingram, former curator of the herbarium at The Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, who collected the type specimen.