

EPIDENDRUM X NOCTEBURNEUM Hágsater & L.Sánchez

Plate 1148

THE GENUS *EPIDENDRUM* PART 7

ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 11. 2008

EPIDENDRUM X NOCTEBURNEUM Hágsater et L.Sánchez, *hybr. nat. nov.*

Type: PANAMA: Comarca de San Blas, Nusagandí, El Llano Cartí, carretera, pressed 5 III 1982, Robert L. Dressler sub *Eric Hágsater 6285*.

Holotype: AMO! Clonotypes: pressed 22 VI 1984, AMES! MO! SEL! pressed 7 XI 1984, NY! PMA!

Epidendro nocturno Jacq. simile sed caulibus lateraliter compressis et latis, foliis majoribus, floraliter labello similari suo *E. eburnei* Rchb.f. sed sinibus profundis, labelli lobulo medio longo, differt.

Hierba epífita, simpodial, cespitosa, 27-54 cm de alto incluyendo la inflorescencia. **Raíces** basales, carnosas. **Tallos** sencillos, tipo caña, lateralmente comprimidos, 15-42 x 0.4-1.0 cm. **Hojas** 6-7, distribuidas en la mitad a las tres cuartas partes apicales del tallo, coriáceas; vaina foliar tubular, lateralmente comprimida, 2-5 cm de largo; lámina elíptico lanceolada, bilobada, carina dorsal evidente, 7.5-14.5 x 1.8-3.3 cm. **Bráctea espátea** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, racemosa a pluriracemosa, produce una flor a la vez y florece durante varios años. **Bráctea floral** mucho más corta que el ovario, triangular, acuminada, 6-13 x 3-5 mm. **Ovario** terete, no inflado, no ornamentado, 50-75 x 1.8-4.0 mm. **Flores** una a la vez, si hay dos, producidas de diferentes racimos, sucesivas, resupinadas, sépalos y pétalos verde a verde amarillentos, labelo blanco, columna completamente blanca a la mitad basal verde, mitad apical blanca, los callos amarillos, fragancia no registrada. **Sépalos** extendidos, angostamente elíptico lanceolados, acuminados, 9-nervados principales de las cuales se originan varias más dando la apariencia de tener 12 o más nervaduras, margen entero, revuelto, 48-63 x 3.5-5.5 mm. **Pétalos** extendidos, linear lanceolados, acuminados, 5-nervados con algunas nervaduras secundarias dando la apariencia de ser 7-9 nervados, margen entero, revuelto, 45-63 x 2.5-4.0 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, trilobado, base cordada, 35-55 x 20-25 mm; bicalloso, los callos laminares, prominentes, redondeados; disco con numerosas nervaduras evidentes; lóbulos laterales oblicuamente oblongos, raramente oblicuos, redondeados, 25-32 x 7.5-10.0 mm; lóbulo medio separado de los laterales por senos profundos, acicular, acuminado, 20-35 x 4-7 mm. **Columna** recta a arqueada, dilatada hacia el ápice, 15.2-18.3 x 2.5-5.0 mm. **Clinandrio** prominente, el margen dentado fimbriado. **Antera** ovoidea, 4-locular. **Polinios** 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos; caudículas suaves y granuladas, más largas que los polinios; viscidio semilíquido, transparente. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** prominentes, ocupando 2/3 partes de la cavidad estigmática. **Nectario** penetrando 2/3 del largo del ovario, delgado, liso. **Cápsula** elipsoide, pedicelo 2.5 x 0.3 cm, cuerpo ocupando 3/4 del ovario, localizado ligeramente arriba de la mitad del ovario, 4.5 x 1.0 cm, cuello apical, 1.5 x 0.4 cm.

Epiphytic, sympodial, caespitose **herb.** **Roots** basal, fleshy. **Stems** simple, cane-like, laterally compressed. **Leaves** 6-7, distributed along the apical 1/2 to 3/4 of the stem, coriaceous; sheath tubular, laterally compressed; blade elliptic-lanceolate, bilobed, with an evident dorsal keel. **Inflorescence** apical, racemose to pluri-racemose, producing one flower at a time over several years. **Floral bract** much shorter than the ovary, triangular, acuminate. **Ovary** terete, not inflated, smooth, about as long as the sepals. **Flowers** one at a time over several years, successive, resupinate, sepals and petals green to yellowish green, lip white, column white or the basal half green and the apical half white, calli yellow. **Sepals** spreading, narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, 9-veined, the main veins bifurcate, so as to appear 12-veined or more, margin entire, revolute. **Petals** spreading, linear-lanceolate, acuminate, 5-veined, with several secondary veins so as to appear 7-9-veined, margin entire, revolute. **Lip** united to the column, 3-lobed, base cordate; bicallose, the calli laminar, prominent, rounded; disc with numerous evident veins; lateral lobes obliquely oblong, rounded; midlobe separate from the lateral lobes by deep sinu, acicular, acuminate. **Column** straight to arching, dilated towards the apex. **Clinandrium-hood** prominent, margin dentate-fimbriate. **Anther** ovoid, 4-celled. **Pollinia** 4, obovoid, laterally compressed; caudicles soft and granulate, longer than the pollinia; viscidium semiliquid, transparent. **Rostellum** apical, slit. **Nectary** penetrating 2/3 of the ovary, thin, smooth. **Capsule** ellipsoid, pedicel short, body occupying 3/4 of the length of the fruit, slightly above the middle, apical neck short.

OTHER SPECIMENS: NICARAGUA: Zelaya [Atlántico Norte]: Siuna, Waní, 100 m, 19 X 1982, Ortiz 387, SEL! COSTA RICA: San Miguel de Sarapiquí, finca de Dirk van Wilpe, 8 XI 1966, Weston 57 sub Rodríguez 1042, USJ! [a peloric form with the petals somewhat similar to the lip]. Illustrated in watercolour by R. Lucas Rodríguez #433; xerox, AMO!

OTHER RECORDS: PANAMA: Comarca de San Blas, Nusagandí, El Llano Cartí, carretera, Hágsater 6285, flowers in spirit AMO! Illustration 16 IX 1981, AMO! Xerox copy ENCB! Xerox copy MEXU!

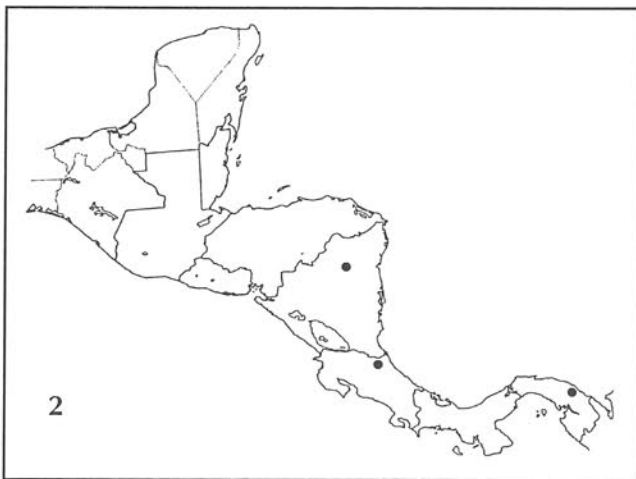
DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: This natural hybrid is known from Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama, from the Caribbean lowlands; epiphytic at 100 m altitude. Flowering throughout the year.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum x nocteburneum* belongs to the Nocturnum Group which is characterized by the sympodial, caespitose plants, cane-like stems, non-thickened towards the middle, and usually successive flowers, short, racemose or pluri-racemose inflorescence, without spathaceous bracts, usually large, star-shaped flowers, with similar sepals and petals. The species can be recognized by the laterally compressed stems wide towards the apex (4-10 mm wide), long leaves (7.5-14.5 cm long), 3-lobed lip, the lateral lobes obliquely oblong, and the body of the capsule occupying 3/4 of the ovary, slightly above the middle. *Epidendrum nocturnum* Jacq. is widely distributed and has terete stems (2-5 mm thick), somewhat shorter leaves (4-12.5 cm long), the lateral lobes of the lip ovate to ovate-lanceolate, and the body of the capsule occupying nearly the whole length of the ovary, and located in the middle of the fruit. *Epidendrum eburneum* Rchb.f. has laterally compressed stems, wide towards the apex, and an entire, suborbicular, apiculate lip, rarely with a shallow sinus on each side of the apicule, and the body of the capsule occupying much of the length of the fruit. *Epidendrum ocotalense* Hágsater & L.Sánchez is endemic to Nicaragua, at 1200 m altitude, has short plants, ancipitose, narrow stems (to 5 mm wide), narrow leaves (1-2 cm wide), small flowers (sepals 15-18 mm long), and the midlobe of the lip is short, subquadrate with the apex triangular, obtuse, only slightly longer than the lateral lobes. *Epidendrum angustilobum* Fawc. & Rendle (syn.

Epidendrum latifolium (Lindl.) Garay & Sweet) ranges widely in the Antilles, the northern coast of South America in Colombia, Venezuela and the Guyanas, and is rare in Costa Rica and Panama, and has tall, ancipitose stems, a very long ovary (120-200 mm long), and wide leaves (2-7 cm), with ovate-triangular lateral lobes of the lip, and the body of the capsule short and above the middle of the fruit. *Epidendrum buenventurae* F.Lehm. & Kraenzl. ranges along the Pacific watershed from southern Mexico (Isthmus of Tehuantepec), through Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama to Colombia, and has shorter plants (17-30 cm tall), narrow stems (2-4.5 mm thick), the leaves green above, tinged purple-red below, small flowers (sepals 25-46 mm long), a short ovary (35-50 mm long), and the body of the capsule occupying half the length of the ovary and in the middle. *Epidendrum mesocarpum* Hágsater grows at higher altitudes (900-2000 m) in southern Mexico (between Oaxaca and Chiapas), Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, has flattened, ancipitose stems, a long ovary (120-160 mm long), and an elongate body of the capsule, (45-70 mm long).

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: From the latin *nocturna* night (-scented), and *eburneus*, ivory white, in reference to the color of the lip; derived from the putative parents of this natural hybrid.



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Herbario AMO

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