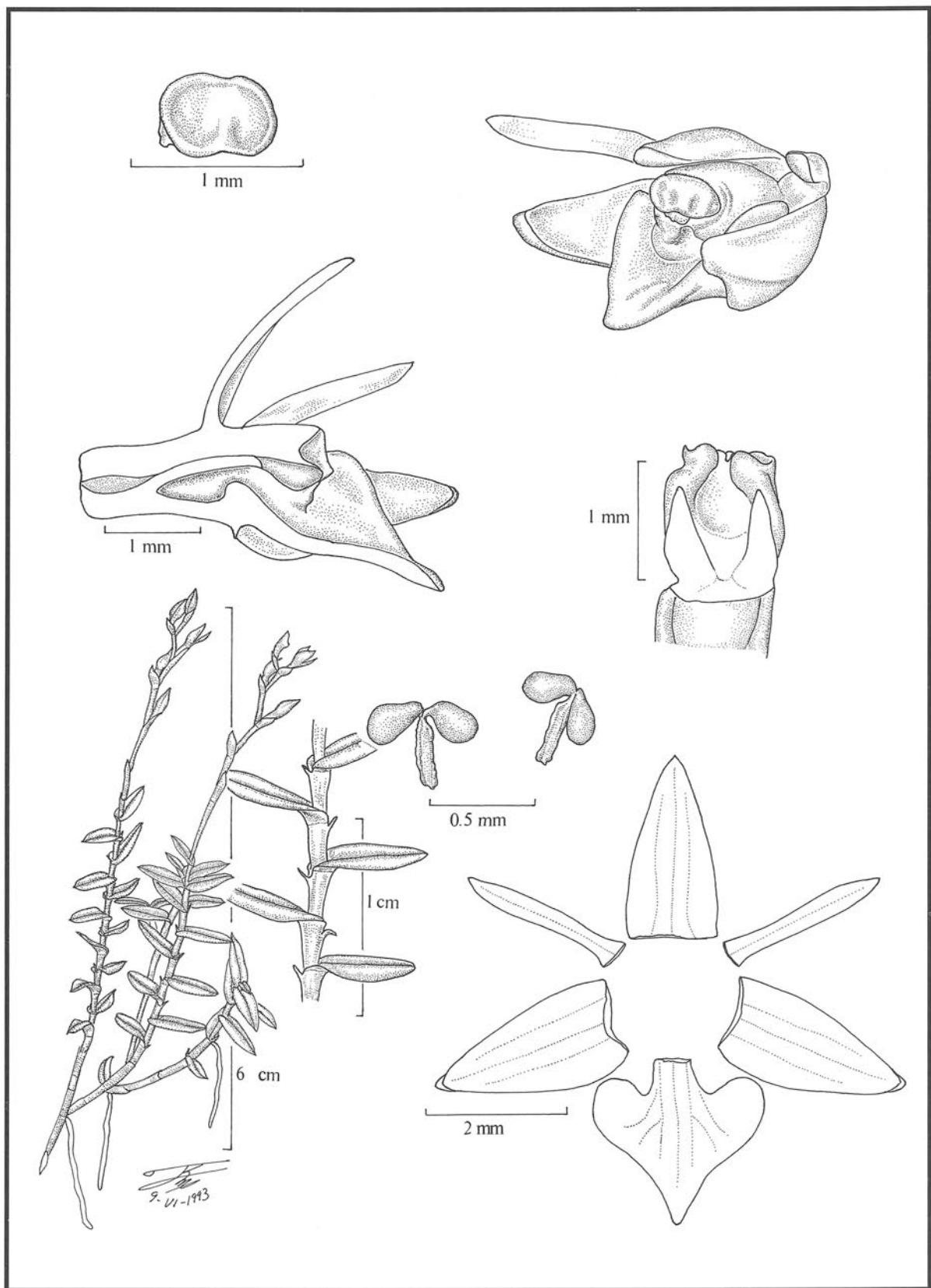




EPIDENDRUM STENOSELAGINELLA Hágsater & E.Santiago

Plate 991

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

Type: COSTA RICA: Volcán Poás-San José, collected and cultivated by J. & L. Orchids, received 6 November 1991, pressed 11 VI 1993, *Hágsater 11115*. AMO! (Illustration voucher.)

Epidendro selaginella Schltr. simile sed caulibus teretibus angustioribus, foliis lineari-lanceolatis, floribus in inflorescentiam laxè distributis, labello vix longiore quam latiore, secus totam columnam juncto, ovario sepalisque glabris, dissimile.

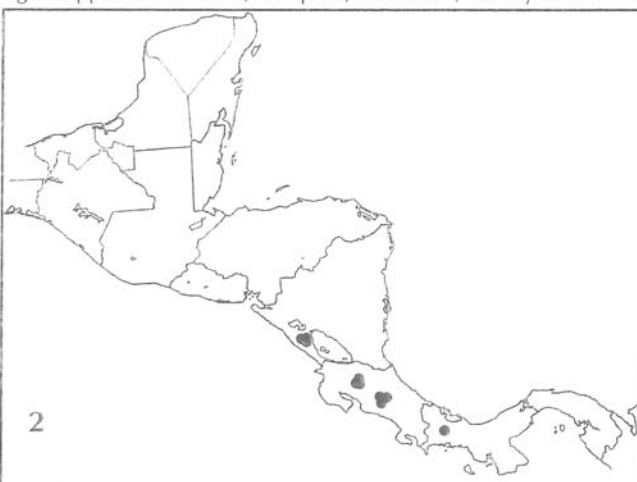
Hierba epífita, simpodial, subcespitosa, 4-8.5 cm de alto. **Raíces** originándose en la base de cada tallo, muy delgadas, carnosas, blancas, 0.1-0.4 mm de grosor. **Tallos** sencillos, producidos del 2-3 entrenudo del tallo anterior, tipo caña, teretes, delgados, erectos, rectos, 2-6 x 0.03-0.07 cm. **Hojas** 9-15, distribuidas a todo lo largo del tallo, disticas, alternas, articuladas, equidistantes, comúnmente erecto extendidas; vainas tubulares, algo infladas en el ápice, sin llegar a ser infundibuliformes, algo lateralmente aplanadas, finamente estriadas, 1.5-2.7 x 0.4-0.7 mm; con una ligula muy evidente del lado opuesto de la lámina, triangular, subaguda, conduplicada, 0.4-0.7 mm de largo; lámina linear lanceolada, obtusa, desigualmente bilobada en el ápice, diminutamente apiculada, coriácea, amplexicaule, margen entero, algo revuelto, 2.7-8 x 0.7-2 [3] mm. **Bráctea** espátacea ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, florece una sola vez, racemosa, distica, raramente secundiflora, erecta, elongada, 1.5-3.5 cm de largo; pedúnculo corto, filiforme, recto, 5-17 mm de largo; ocasionalmente provisto de 1 bráctea semejante a las florales, tubular en la base, aguda en el ápice, 3-5 mm de largo; raquis recto, con las flores laxamente distribuidas. **Brácteas florales** ligeramente más cortas a casi tan largas como el ovario, angostamente ovadas, agudas, conduplicadas, abrazadoras, ligeramente papilosas, 1.5-2.8 mm de largo. **Ovario** corto, terete, delgado, no inflado, no ornamentado, 1.7-2.8 mm de largo. **Flores** 4-5, simultáneas, no resupinadas, disticas, verdosas, amarillas o amarillo verdosas; sin datos de fragancia. **Sépalos** entreabiertos, libres, ovado triangulares, agudos, con una quilla dorsal baja, carnosos, glabros, 3-nervados, margen extendido, entero, 2.5-3 x 1-1.5 mm; los laterales ligeramente oblicuos. **Pétalos** entreabiertos, libres, lineares, subagudos, glabros, 1-nervados, margen extendido, entero, 2.5-3 x 0.2-0.4 mm. **Labelo** unido totalmente a la columna, entero, triangular cordado, casi tan largo como ancho, algo cóncavo en la base, agudo en el ápice, abrazando a la columna en posición natural sin envolverla por completo, 1.6-2 x 1.5-2.3 mm; ecalloso y desprovisto de quillas, con venas engrosadas en toda la superficie de la lámina. **Columna** corta, recta, gruesa, el ápice con un par de dientes laterales incipientes, 1-1.3 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** corto, margen irregular. **Antera** reniforme, 4-locular. **Polinios** 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos; cáudulas granuladas, del doble del largo de los polinios. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** obsoletos. **Nectario** penetrando 1/3 del ovario, estrecho a la altura del perianto, amplio, algo inflado, no ornamentado. **Cápsula** elipsoide, con el perianto persistente, pedicelo sésil; cuerpo 4 x 2.5 mm; cuello apical obsoleto.

Epiphytic, sympodial, subcaespitose **herb.** **Roots** originating from the base of the stem, filiform, fleshy, white. **Stems** simple, produced from the 2-3rd internode of the previous stem, cane-like, terete, thin, erect, straight. **Leaves** 9-15, equally distributed throughout the stem, distichous, alternate, articulate, generally erect-spreading; sheaths tubular, somewhat inflated towards the apex without being infundibuliform, somewhat laterally flattened, minutely striated; with a very evident apical ligule opposite the blade, triangular, subacute, conduplicate; blade linear-lanceolate, obtuse, apex unequally bilobed and minutely apiculate, coriaceous, amplexicaul, margin entire. **Inflorescence** apical, flowering only once, racemose, distichous, rarely secund, erect, elongate; peduncle short, filiform, straight, occasionally provided with a single bract similar to the floral bracts, tubular at the base, apex acute; rachis straight, the flowers laxly spread. **Floral bracts** slightly shorter to as long as the ovary, narrowly ovate, acute, conduplicate, amplexicaul, slightly papillose. **Ovary** short, terete, thin, not inflated, smooth. **Flowers** 4-5, simultaneous, non-resupinate, distichous, greenish, yellow or greenish yellow. **Sepals** partly spreading, free, ovate-triangular, acute, with a low dorsal keel, fleshy, glabrous, 3-veined, margin spreading, entire; the lateral sepals slightly oblique. **Petals** partly spreading, free, linear, subacute, glabrous, 1-veined, margin spreading, entire. **Lip** totally united to the column, entire, triangular-cordate, acute, nearly as long as it is wide, somewhat concave at the base, embracing the column in natural position without covering it; ecallose and without keels, with thickened veins throughout the surface. **Column** short, straight, thick, with a pair of small lateral teeth at the apex. **Clinandrium-hood** short, margin irregular. **Anther** reniform, 4-celled. **Pollinia** 4, obovoid, laterally compressed, caudicles granulate, twice as long as the pollinia. **Rostellum** apical, slit. **Nectary** penetrating 1/3 of the ovary, wide, slightly inflated, smooth. **Capsule** ellipsoid, perianth persistent, pedicel sessile, apical neck obsolete.

OTHER SPECIMENS OTHER RECORDS: See appendix.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Ranging from southern Nicaragua to Western Panama, at 650-1700 m altitude; epiphytic. Flowering from May to November.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum stenosegelaginella* belongs to the Epidanthus Group which is characterized by short small, usually scandent plants with very thin stems, very narrow, more or less fleshy leaves, with a small, narrowly triangular, acute ligule opposite the blade, an apical, distichous, usually secund inflorescence, and 2 or 4 pollinia. The species is recognized by the terete stems covered with narrow, linear-lanceolate leaves, flowers laxly distributed on the inflorescence, ovate-triangular sepals, and the triangular-cordate lip nearly as wide as it is long, united to the column throughout its length, and the ovary and sepals glabrous. *Epidendrum selaginella* has the stems laterally compressed above, ovate to oblong-ovate leaves, the flowers aggregate at the end of a long inflorescence, the sepals narrowly triangular, and the lip wider than long, united to the basal 1/2 of the column.



Epidendrum astroselaginella Hágsater & E.Santiago is vegetatively very similar, but the floral segments are spreading, star-shaped, the flowers larger (sepals 3.5-4.2 mm), the lip is longer than wide, with a fleshy thickened keel at the apex; the nectary is wide throughout, not constricted at the perianth, linear petals, and prominent teeth at the apex of the column, which are directed somewhat upwards, in front of the anther-bed.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek στενός, narrow, and *selaginella*, in reference to the narrow leaves of this species when compared to those of *Epidendrum selaginella*.