

EPIDENDRUM WITHERSPOONIORUM Hágster & Dressler

THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 4

Plate 798

ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 7. 2004

EPIDENDRUM WITHERSPOONIORUM Hágster et Dressler, sp. nov.

Type: PANAMA: Prov. Panamá, Cerro Jefe, trail leading W from summit, 24 September 1975, *J. T. & F. Witherspoon 8489*. Holotype: MO 2480912! (Illustration voucher).

Epidendro duro Lindl. simile sed sepalis brevioribus et latioribus, labello carnosiore et compactiore recedens.

Hierba epífita, cespitosa, de 20 cm de alto. Raíces carnosas, de la base del tallo principal, ca. 2-3 mm de grosor. Tallos ramificados cerca del ápice cuando maduros, erectos, tipo caña, teretes, el principal ca. 16 x 0.4-0.5 cm, las ramificaciones de ca. 5 x 0.3-0.4 cm. Hojas 4-7, distribuidas hacia la mitad apical de los tallos; vaina tubular, rugosa, 1-2 cm de largo; lámina elíptica, bilobada; 1.7-3.5 x 0.8-1.2 cm. Bráctea espatácea ausente. Inflorescencia apical, del tallo maduro, florece una sola vez, racemosa, distica, erecta, flexuosa, 3-5 cm de largo. Brácteas florales más largas que el ovario, progresivamente más cortas, perpendiculares al rachis, ovadas, algo carinadas hacia el ápice, 3-6 mm de largo. Flores 3-5, sucesivas, varias abiertas a la vez, no resupinadas, carnosas, "blanco verdoso"; fragancia no registrada. Ovario corto, grueso, terete, no inflado, no ornamentado, 2-4 mm de largo. Sépalos entreabiertos, ovado elípticos, obtusos, glabros, 7-nervados, con 2 nervaduras secundarias a los lados del principal y 2 más en los extremos, margen entero; el dorsal 10 x 5 mm; los laterales oblicuos, 12 x 7 mm. Pétalos entreabiertos, angostamente elíptico romboideos, agudos, 3-nervados, margen entero, 10 x 2 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, trilobado, muy carnoso, no se puede extender una vez rehidratado, en posición natural los lados abrazando la columna y ocultándola totalmente, lóbulos laterales semiovados, redondeados, lóbulo medio triangular, agudo; callo un disco bajo, corto y cóncavo, emarginado, sin quillas, 10 x ca 10 mm. Columna corta, recurvada, gruesa, con dientes apicales laterales recurvados, 5 mm de largo. Clinandrio reducido, entero. Rostelo subapical, hendido. Antera ovoidea, aguda, carnosa, 4-locular. Polinios 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos; caudículas suaves y granulosas. Lóbulos laterales del estigma prominentes, de 1/2 del largo de la cavidad estigmática. Nectario sin penetrar el ovario, con pilosidades pequeñas frente a la cavidad estigmática. Cápsula no vista.

Caespitose, epiphytic herb. Roots fleshy, from the base of the main stem. Stems cane-like, straight, terete, branching near the apex when mature, the branches somewhat smaller. Leaves 4-7, distributed throughout the apical half of the stems; sheaths tubular, rugose, blade elliptic, bilobed. Inflorescence racemose, distichous, apical from mature stems, flowers only once, erect, flexuoso. Floral bracts longer than the ovary, progressively shorter, perpendicular to the rachis, ovate, somewhat carinate towards the apex. Ovary short, thick, smooth. Flowers 3-5, successive, non-resupinate, fleshy, greenish white. Sepals ovate-elliptic, obtuse, the laterals some what oblique, 7-veined, with 2 secondary veins on the side of the main vein, and 2 more at each edge. Petals narrowly elliptic-rhombic, acute, 3-veined. Lip 3-lobed, very fleshy, the sides upturned and embracing the column and completely hiding it, lateral lobes semiovate, rounded, midlobe triangular, acute; callus a low, short, concave, emarginate disc, without keels. Column short, recurved, with lateral apical recurved teeth. Clinandrium hood reduced, entire. Rostelo subapical, slit. Anther ovoid, acute, thick, 4-celled. Pollinia 4, obovoid, laterally compressed. Nectary without trespassing the perianth, pilose in front of the stigmatic cavity.

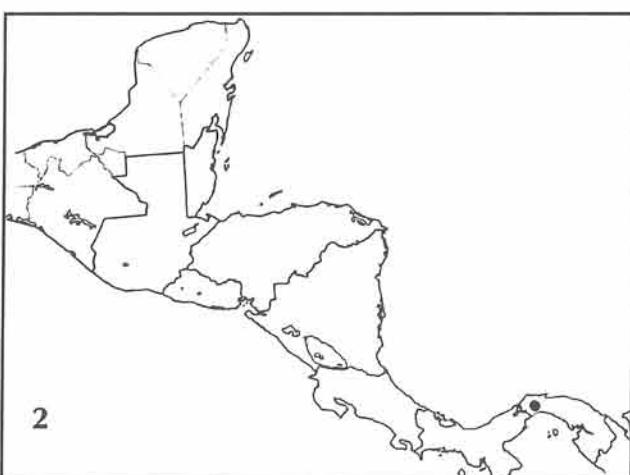
OTHER SPECIMENS: None seen.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the type, near the summit of Cerro Jefe, in Central Panama, at around 900 m altitude. Flowering in August-September.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum witherspooniorum* belongs to the Aquaticum Subgroup of the Macrostachyum Group, which is characterized by the branching stems, distichous inflorescences, with a relatively thick peduncle, small, fleshy flowers, the lip 3-lobed and pubescent nectaries. The new species is recognized by the very fleshy, 3-lobed lip, the midlobe being very short, and the narrowly elliptic-rhombic, 3-veined petals. It is closely related to *Epidendrum durum* which has thinner flowers, the lateral lobes of the lip semiorbicular, and the midlobe narrowly triangular. *Epidendrum carnosillorum* C. Schweinf. and *Epidendrum lindae* Hágster & Dodson, also have thinner flowers, linear, 1-veined petals, and the former has a panicle inflorescence.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data Deficient. Though the locality where the type was collected has been often searched by numerous collectors, we have no record of any other specimen.

ETYMOLOGY: In honor of the collectors of the type, John T. & F. Witherspoon. John T. Witherspoon collected briefly in Panama for the Missouri Botanical Garden, and then went on to work for Water Treatment and Supply in Springfield, Missouri, eventually becoming the Chairman of the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Commission.



2

Authors: E. Hágster & R. L. Dressler

Herbario AMO Apartado Postal 53-123, 11320 México, D.F., MÉXICO

Illustrator: R. Jiménez M.

Editors: E. Hágster & L. Sánchez S.

ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 7. 2004. Plate 798