

THE TELIPOGONS OF COSTA RICA (II)

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TELIPOGON GLICENSTEINII Dodson & Escobar, sp. nov.

TYPE: COSTA RICA: SAN JOSE: Km 94 on the Panamerican highway on the western side of Cerro de la Muerte, epiphytic at the top of a huge tree 30 m tall, alt. 3050 m, Jun 1985, cultivated by A. Campos near La Georgina, flowered 3 Aug 1985, R. Escobar, D. Portillo, D. E. de Retana 3610 (JAUM holotype, RPSC, MO, USJ, ANT isotypes).

Species haec *T. christobalensis* Krzl. similis, sed floribus multiminoribus, calli forma dissimili et labello 19- ad 21-nervato differt.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Leon Glicenstein who discovered the species, and was unwilling to divulge the locality.

DISTRIBUTION: Costa Rica.

Plant of medium size, caulescent; total stem to 14 cm long, branched from apical nodes, the branches to 4 cm long; roots coarse, produced along the stem. Leaves alternate, distichous, obovate, to 4 x 1.4 cm, obtuse

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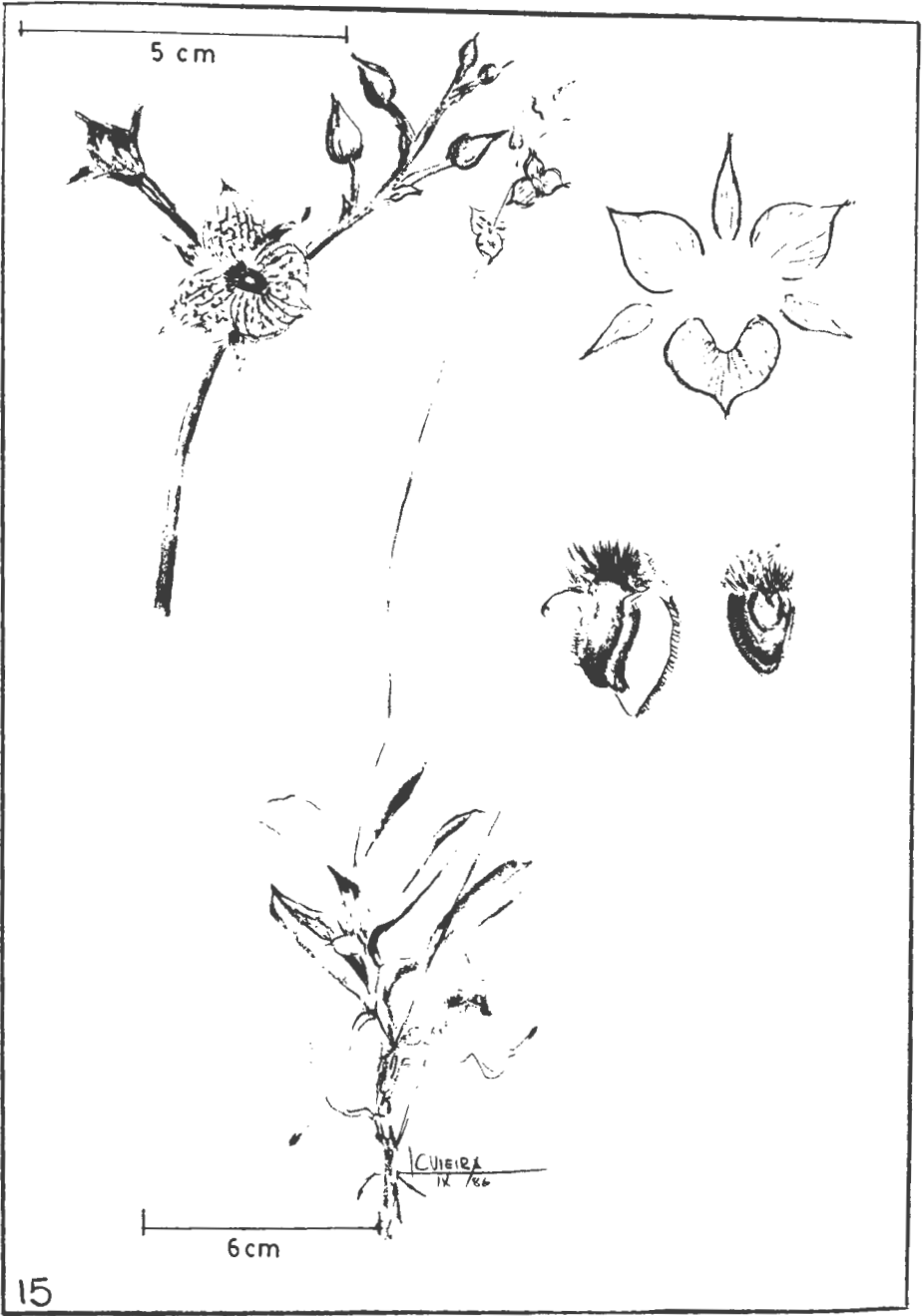


Illustration: L.C. Vieira

Telipogon glicensteinii

at the apex, narrowing toward the base, with net-like venation; sheaths surrounding the stem. Inflorescence terminal, terete, to 45 cm long, to 15 flowered, sometimes branched, the flowers produced in succession; peduncle of 1 elongate internode to 22 cm long; floral bracts triangular, to 3 mm long; pedicel terete, 1.2 cm long; flowers nonresupinate. Flowers creamish yellow, with purple brown vein lines reticulately interconnected, the callus dark red-purple, the column blackish red-purple, spines red. Sepals equal, narrowly ovate, concave, carinate on the backside, 0.9 x 0.4 cm; petals ovate, acuminate, not overlapping at the base, 1.1 x 0.6 cm, 11-to 13-veined; lip broadly ovate, obtuse, apiculate, retuse at the base, 19-to 21-veined, the veins sometimes branched, to 1 x 1 cm, the callus at the base of the lip solid, cordiform from a frontal view, slightly free from the lip at the apex and around the thickened margins, forming a platform into which the column is immersed, papillate-hirsute; column swollen on the ventral side surrounding the stigma, cordiform from a frontal view, papillate-hirsute, with bristles at the apex of the stigma, the apex receding, with 3 dense bundles of short spines on the upper portion, the middle bundle with shorter spines; pollinia 4 in 2 equal pairs, yellow.

ILLUSTRATIONS: L. C. Vieira No. 15 (JAUM, RPSC).

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES:

Scape terete.

Petals 9-to 13-veined; lip 19-to 21-veined.

Callus cordiform, the thickened margins raised from the surface of the lip.

Column swollen on the ventral side, cordiform, with 3 dense bundles of short spines, the dorsal bundle with shorter spines.

Plant caulescent.

OTHER SPECIMENS SEEN: COSTA RICA: SAN JOSE: probably near La Auxiliadora on the road to Piedra Alta, ca.



T. glicensteinii
(R. Escobar 3610a)

alt. 2850 m, collected by L. Glicenstein, 10 Jun 1978, photo by L. Glicenstein labeled "Telipogon D" (JAUM, RPSC); same locality as the holotype, March 1985, D. E. de Retana 39 (JAUM, USJ, RPSC).

NOTES: This species is the least significant of the genus in Costa Rica. It was discovered in 1978, but no herbarium specimen was prepared at that time. In 1985, Aldemar Campos, logging huge trees to make pasture land, rediscovered it near La Georgina at the top of the trees growing sympatrically with *T. guila* and *T. leila-alexandrae*. The species is uncommon in the area.

NOTAS: Esta es la especie menos significativa del género en Costa Rica. Fue descubierto en 1978, pero no se preparó entonces un ejemplar de herbario. En 1985 Aldemar Campos, quien cortaba árboles enormes para hacer potreros, lo redescubrió cerca a la Georgina, en la cima de los árboles creciendo simpátricamente con *T. guila* y *T. leila-alexandrae*. Esta especie no es común en el área.



T. glicensteinii
(R. Escobar 3610)