

EPIDENDRUM ADSETTII Serracín, J.S.Harrison, Bogarín & L.Sánchez

EPIDENDRUM ADSETTII Serracín, J.S.Harrison, Bogarín et L.Sánchez, sp. nov.

Type: PANAMA: Prov. Panamá; Chilibre, Los Altos de Cerro Azul, El Torreón, Calle Kirpatrick, bosque detrás de la casa de Bill Adsett, 9°12.660'N 79°24.901'W, 783 m, bosque muy húmedo premontano transición cálido, epífita, 20 febrero 2014, **Zuleika Serracín**, **Diego Bogarín, Jerry & Linda Harrison 445**. Holotype: UCH! (illustration & photo voucher). Isotypes: UCH! PMA!

Epidendrum adsettii is most similar to Epidendrum anastasioi Hágsater from which it differs by having narrowly oblong-elliptic leaves with six parallel light-green nerves, a 3-lobed, deeply cordate lip with a pair of prominent auricles at base, erect against the sides of the column in natural position, column with a revolute, entire wing on each side, and a fimbriate clinandrium hood.

partial position, column with a revolute, entire wing on each side, and a fimbriate clinandrium hood.

Epiphytic, sympodial, caespitose, erect herb, 15-23 cm tall including the inflorescence. Roots 0.5-1.0 mm in diameter, basal, flexuous, filiform. Stems 12-17 (20) x 1 cm, simple, cane-like, terete at the base, laterally compressed above, slightly sinuose. Leaves 3-5, distributed throughout the stem; foliar sheath 2.0-3.5 x 0.6-0.7 cm, tubular, laterally compressed, smooth; blade 5-9 x 1.3-2.6 cm, narrowly oblong-elliptic, unevenly retuse, coriaceous, conduplicate, green, with six parallel light-green evident nerves. Spathe lacking. Inflorescence apical from the mature stem, sub-corymbose, flowering only once, sessile. Floral bracts 2.5 x 1.0 mm, much shorter than the ovary, triangular, acute, amplexicaul. Ovary pedicellate, 23 x 4 mm, terete, somewhat inflated behind the perianth. Flowers 3-4 in each flowering stem, resupinate, simultaneous, light dull green; fragrance not recorded. Sepals 16-20 x 6-7 mm, ovate-elliptic, coriaceous, spreading, free, spatulate, acute, 5-veined, margin entire, spreading. Petals 16-19 x 2-4 mm, oblanceolate to spatulate, acute, partly spreading, membranaceous, 1-veined, the vein trifurcate near the base so as to appear 3-veined above, margin entire, spreading. Lip 13.0 x 21.5 mm, united to the column, obscurely 3-lobed, obreniform, base deeply and obliquely cordate, with a pair of prominent sub-orbicular auricles 6 x 3 mm, erect and reclining on the sides of the column (erect in the image of the lip, also visible as a circle on the side of the column, on the view of the column and lip in the right-hand bottom corner of the plate), margin entire, the posterior margin revolute; lateral lobes 14 x 10 mm (excluding the basal auricles), hemi-ovate, sides semi-circular, apex narrowly rounded; mid-lobe 2.2 x 13.0 mm, very short and wide, much smaller than the lateral lobes and separated by a narrow incision, transversely oblong, widely emarginate, the apical corner of the plate apical s

OTHER SPECIMENS: None seen. OTHER RECORDS: None seen.

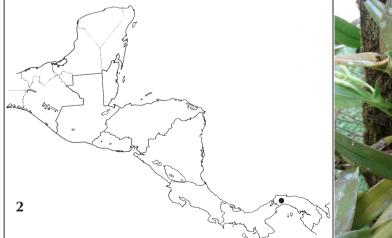
DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Presently only known from the forested residence of Bill & Esther Adsett in Parque Nacional Chagres in Los Altos de Cerro Azul, near Cerro Jefe in central Panama at ca. 800 m. Plants grow as epiphytes in tall secondary forest. Plants found on four trees, on tree trunks at 5 m from ground. Flowering mostly in September; fruiting recorded in December.

Los Altos de Cerro Azul, near Cerro Jete in central Panama at ca. 800 m. Plants grow as epiphytes in tall secondary forest. Plants found on four trees, on tree trunks at 5 m from ground. Flowering mostly in September; fruiting recorded in December. **RECOGNITION:** *Epidendrum adsettii* belongs to the difforme group, which is characterized by the caespitose, sympodial plants, fleshy light green to glaucous leaves, apical inflorescence without the spathes, sessile, rarely with a short peduncle, one-flowered to corymbose, fleshy, and flowers green to yellowish-green, rarely white. The new species is recognized by the following combination of features: small plants, 15-23 cm tall including the inflorescence, the coriaceous, narrowly oblong-elliptic leaves 5-9 × 1.3-2.6 cm, bright green and shiny above when young and bumpy-textured when aged, with six evident parallel light-green nerves, inflorescence with 3-4 dull green flowers, sepals flat, margins not revolute, 3-lobed lip 13.0 x 21.5 mm, deeply cordate with a pair of prominent basal erect auricles, flush on the sides of the column, lateral lobes (excluding the basal auricles), hemi-ovate, sides semi-circular, apex narrowly rounded; mid-lobe very short and wide, much smaller than the lateral lobes and separated by a narrow incision, transversely oblong, widely emarginate, apical corner of the lateral lobes level with the mid-lobe; calli curved, divergent, and the fimbriate clinandrium-hood. Most similar to *E. anastasioi* which has elliptic leaves with six parallel light-green nerves), glossy flowers (vs dull green), smaller flowers, sepals 13-16 mm long (vs. 16-20 mm), lip 8-9 × 14-17 mm, semi-ovate lateral lobes, and mid-lobe protruding beyond the lateral lobes (vs. deeply cordate lip, 13.0 x 21.5 mm, with a pair of prominent auricles at base, erect against the sides of the column in natural position, with widely obovate lateral lobes, mid-lobe small and wide, the apical margin of the lateral lobes protruding beyond the mid-lobe), and the 4-lobed, sub-quadrate

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient. Presently known from a single population of a few individuals in Los Altos de Cerro Azul in Parque Nacional Chagres.

ETYMOLOGY: The epithet honors William (Bill) Adsett, a long-time resident of Los Altos de Cerro Azul in central Panama. Bill, an avid birder, environmentalist and conservationist, has been active in Panama Audubon since 1986, serving as president in the 1990s. Along with wife Esther, Bill steadfastly supports education and conservation. In fact, the property on which this species is found was purchased to preserve a piece of primary forest.

REFERENCES: Hágsater, E., 1993, Epidendrum anastasioi in E. Hágsater & G. A. Salazar (eds.), The Genus Epidendrum, Part 1, Icon. Orchid. 2; t. 106. Hágsater, E. & L. Sánchez Saldaña, 2006, Epidendrum vulgoamparoanum in E. Hágsater & L. Sánchez Saldaña, (eds.), The Genus Epidendrum, Part 5, Icon. Orchid. 8: t. 898. Sánchez Saldaña, L. & E. Hágsater, 2008, Epidendrum trialatum in E. Hágsater & L. Sánchez Saldaña, (eds.), The Genus Epidendrum, Part 7, Icon. Orchid. 11: t. 1189.





Authors: Z. Serracín, J. S. Harrison, D. Bogarín & L. Sánchez S. Plate: D. Bogarín Photo: D. Bogarín Editors: E. Hágsater & L. Sánchez S.