



**EPIDENDRUM APATOTYLOSUM** Hágster

THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 6

Plate 909

ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 9. 2007

**EPIDENDRUM APATOTYLOSUM** Hágster, sp. nov.

Type: COSTA RICA: [Cartago: Chirripó:] Vertiente Atlántica, cerca de [Hacienda] Grano de Oro, 800 m, 15 March 1983, Clarence Kl. Horich sub E. Hágster 7117. Holotype: INB! Isotypes: AMES! MO! AMO 3565! (Illustration voucher)

*Epidendro baumanniano* Schltr. simile sed floribus non resupinatus rubru-purpureis, callo luteo et columnae parte distali alba, duas appendices carnosas rotundatas formanti aspectu callorum additionorum paris.  
**Hierba** epífita, mirmecófila, simpodial, cespitosa, hasta de 150 cm de alto. **Raíces** basales, delgadas. **Tallos** sencillos, tipo caña, teretes, delgados, rectos, 0.7-1 cm de grosor. **Hojas** numerosas, distribuidas en la mitad apical del tallo, alternas, articuladas; vaina tubular, finamente estriada, 2-3 x 0.7-1 cm; lámina oblongo elíptica, ápice redondeado, levemente bilobado, coriácea, margen extendido, el ápice ligeramente ondulado, 9-12 x 2.2-3.2 cm. **Bráctea espataceá** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, racemosa, (produciendo un racimo adicional cerca del ápice del pedúnculo cuando el racimo inicial ha dejado de florescer), elongada, pluriflora, densa, 42-50 cm de largo; pedúnculo (de la inflorescencia inicial) alargado, terete, recto, 37-50 cm de largo, cubierto casi en su totalidad por 7 brácteas tubulares, agudas, finamente estriadas, escarioseas, 4.5-7.5 cm de largo, el ápice del mismo con una bráctea triangular lanceolada, acuminada, abrazadora, semejante a las florales pero mucho más grande, 2.3-3 cm de largo; el pedúnculo del racimo adicional, muy corto, 4.5-8 cm de largo; con 2 brácteas tubulares, agudas, cortas, escarioseas, 8-11 mm de largo; raquis terete, delgado, recto, 7.5-14 cm de largo. **Flores** 40-85 por racimo, sucesivas, no resupinadas, color rojo amarorado; sin fragancia. **Brácteas florales** mucho más cortas que el ovario, triangular lanceoladas, acuminadas, abrazadoras, 2-15 mm de largo. **Ovario** terete, delgado, no inflado, no ornamentado, 20-35 mm de largo. **Sépalos** extendidos, libres, subagudos, diminutamente apiculados, 7-nervados, margen entero, extendido, 17-19 x 5.3-5.7 mm; el **dorsal** angostamente obovado, los **laterales** angostamente elípticos, muy oblicuos. **Pétalos** extendidos, libres, obovados, agudos, 3-nervados, las nervaduras laterales muy ramificadas en los 2/3 apicales, margen diminutamente dentado en la mitad apical, extendido, 18 x 7 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, trilobado, base ligeramente cordada, margen irregularmente dentado fimbriado, 11 x 15.5 mm; bicalloso, los callos prominentes, laminares, bilobados; disco provisto de una quilla intercalosa, laminar, delgada, alta, algo flexuosa, que se desvanece antes de llegar al seno apical; lóbulos laterales oblicuamente ovados, 7 x 9 mm; lóbulo medio subcuadrado, ápice con un seno profundo, bilobado, cada lóbulo oblicuamente subcuadrado, 5.7 x 9 mm. **Columna** delgada, la mitad apical ligeramente dirigida hacia arriba, ápice con un par de dientes laterales redondeados, prominentes, carnosos, asemejando un par adicional de callos, 10 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** reducido, con el margen entero. **Antera** ovoide, diminutamente apiculada, con el margen basal crenado, 4-locular. **Polinios** 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos; caudículos no vistas. **Rostelo** apical, hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** prominentes, de 1/3 del largo de la cavidad estigmática. **Nectario** penetrando 1/3 del ovario, delgado, no inflado, liso. **Cápsula** no vista.

Epiphytic, myrmecophytes, sympodial, caespitose herb. Roots basal, thin. Stems simple, cane-like, terete, thin, straight. Leaves numerous, distributed along the apical half of the stems, alternate, articulate; sheath tubular, minutely striated; blade oblong-elliptic, apex rounded, somewhat bilobed, coriaceous, margin spreading, the apex somewhat undulate. Inflorescence apical, racemose (producing additional racemes near the apex of the peduncle, after the initial raceme has finished flowering), elongate, densely many-flowered; peduncle (of the initial raceme) elongate, terete, straight, nearly totally covered by 7 tubular, acute bracts, minutely striated, scarious, with a triangular-lanceolate, acuminate, bract at the apex, similar to the floral bracts but larger; peduncle of the second raceme very short, with 2 tubular, acute, short, scarious bracts; rachis terete, thin, straight. Flowers 40-85 per raceme, successive, non-resupinate, purple-red. Floral bracts much shorter than the ovary, triangular-lanceolate, acuminate. Ovary terete, thin, not inflated, smooth. Sepals spreading, free, subacute, minutely apiculate, 7-veined, margin entire, spreading; the dorsal sepals narrowly obovate, the lateral sepals narrowly elliptic, very oblique. Petals spreading, free, obovate, acute, 3-veined, the lateral veins much branched along the apical 2/3, margin minutely dentate along the apical half, spreading. Lip united to the column, 3-lobed, the base slightly cordate, margin irregularly dentate-fimbriate; bicallous, the callus prominent, laminar, bilobed; disc provided with a laminar, thin, high keel, somewhat flexuous, disappearing before the apical sinus; lateral lobes obliquely ovate; midlobe subquadrate, apex with a deep sinus, bilobed, each lobe obliquely subquadrate. Column thin, the apical half slightly turned upwards, the apex with a pair of lateral, rounded, fleshy, prominent teeth which look like an additional pair of calli. Clinandrum-hood reduced, margin entire. Anther ovoid, minutely apiculate, the basal margin crenate, 4-celled. Pollinia 4, obovoid, laterally compressed. Rostellum apical, slit. Nectary penetrating 1/3 of the ovary, thin, not inflated, smooth.

OTHER SPECIMENS: COSTA RICA: Cartago: Planta cultivada, se presume que es de Turrialba, 1 VIII 1991, Gin Lun s.n., USJ x2! cult. por Matero en Pacuarito de Turrialba, III 1989, Matero s.n., USJ 38232! Ibid. USJ 38233!

OTHER RECORDS: COSTA RICA: Cartago: Entre Tuis y Cien Manzanas, 800 m, 20 XII 1982, Horich sub Hágster 6964. Notes Hágster, AMO! Puerto Rico, cult. en Tibás, 19 IV 1968, L. Rodríguez 611, watercolor, xerox AMO! San Isidro?, 15 III 1983, Fournier sub Hágster s.n., color slide, AMO!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the basin of the Río Reventazón in the province of Cartago, at around 800 m altitude, epiphytic, myrmecophytes. Flowering in March-April, August. No precise locality given.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum apatotylosum* belongs to the Schistochilum Group, Calanthe subgroup and Flexuosum complex, characterized by the caespitose habit, numerous oblong, coriaceous leaves, usually elongated peduncle of the inflorescence with a raceme of nonresupinate flowers, bicallous lip and granular caudicles of the pollinia. The species is recognized by the wide, elliptic-oblong leaves, the non-resupinate, purple-red flowers with the bilobed callus yellow and the prominent appendages of the column ivory white turning red when the flowers fade, the petals obovate, acute, wider than the sepals, and the lip 3-lobed, the midlobe separated from the lateral lobes by deep, narrow slits. It has been confused with *E. baumannianum* Schltr. (syn. *E. hawkesii* A.H.Heller) which has resupinate, vermillion, orange-red-colored flowers, the column and base of the lip often yellow, especially in Colombia, and a blunt column, without the calli-like appendages, the two calli of the lip large, semioblong, falcate.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLGY: From the Greek *ἀπατώ*, fake, and *τύλος*, callus, in reference to the ivory-white, callus-like appendages of the column, which look like an extra pair of calli.

REFERENCES: Mora, D. E. & J. T. Atwood, 1993. *Epidendrum baumannianum* x *E. imatophyllum*, in J. T. Atwood, ed., Icon. Pl. Trop. 16: pl. 1521.

