



EPIDENDRUM ARISTOLOIDES Hågsater & Dodson
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 3

Plate 413
ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 4. 2001

EPIDENDRUM ARISTOLOIDES Hágster et Dodson, sp. nov.

Type: ECUADOR: Loja, new road Jimbura to Zumba, about 5 km N of Pass, 21 Feb. 1986, *Embree* 39.
Holotype: RPSC! (illustration voucher), QCNE!

Epidendro birostrato C. Schweinf. affine sed foliis angustioribus, sepalis brevioribus, petalis rotundatis, labello tetralobato et bicalloso recedit.

Hierba terrestre (y probablemente epífita), subcespitosa, de 23-37 cm de alto. Raíces basales, gruesas, de 1.7-3 mm de grosor. Tallos tipo caña, rectos, teretes, producidos a 1.5-2.0 cm de la base del tallo anterior, 12-26 x 0.2-0.4 cm. Hojas 4-5, distribuidas a lo largo de la mitad del tallo; vainas tubulares, estriadas en seco, las 2 o 3 basales no foliosas, 2-4 cm de largo; lámina foliar angostamente oblongo-lanceolada, obtusa, diminutamente apiculada, con una quilla dorsal, subcoriácea, desiguales, progresivamente más largas, 4.5-9 x 0.5-0.8 cm. Espata ausente. Inflorescencia apical, del crecimiento maduro, racemosa, arqueado nutante, raquis zigzag, comprimido, de 2.5-3 x 0.12-0.17 cm, pedúnculo 7-17 mm de largo. Brácteas florales triangulares, acuminadas, más cortas que el ovario, 2.0-2.3 x 1.4 mm. Ovario terete, algo dilatado en los 2/3 apicales, 13 x 2 mm. Flores 3-11, resupinadas, simultáneas, sépalos y pétalos rosado pálido, labelo crema. Sépalos extendidos, elípticos, 5-nervados, el dorsal obtuso, diminutamente aristado, 11 x 5 mm, los laterales oblicuos, con una quilla dorsal prominente que se prolonga más allá de ápice, aristados, 13.5 x 4.8-5.4 mm. Pétalos extendidos, oblicuos, obovado rombicos, redondeados a obtusos, 3-nervados, con las venas laterales ramificadas, 9.7 x 4.8 mm. Labelo 4-lobado, 8.6 x 1.2 mm; bicalloso, callos subglobosos, lateralmente comprimidos, en cuya base se forma un cúnculo cónico; lóbulos basales semiorbiculares, el margen finamente eroso, lóbulos apicales semiorbiculares, entre los cuales se forma un seno ancho, mucronado. Columna corta, gruesa, de 6.5 mm de largo. Clinandrio reducido, entero. Rostelo hendido. Lóbulos laterales del estigma no vistos. Antera ovoide. Polinios no vistos. Nectario no visto. Cápsula (inmadura) elipsoidal con una pedicela delgada de unos 4 mm de largo.

Subcespitoso, terrestre herb. Roots basal, thick. Stems cane-like, terete, simple. Leaves distributed along the upper half of the stem, narrowly oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, minutely apiculate, margin entire, subcoriaceous, unequal. Inflorescence apical, racemose, arching, nutant, rachis zigzag. Floral bracts triangular, acuminate, much shorter than the ovary. Ovary terete, somewhat thickened in the apical 2/3. Flowers 3-11, resupinate, simultaneous, sepals and petals pale pink, lip cream. Sepals spreading, elliptic, aristate, 5-veined. Petals spreading, obovate-rhombic, rounded to obtuse, 3-veined, the lateral veins branching. Lip 4-lobed, bicallose, calli subglobose, laterally compressed; lobes semiorbicular, margin finely erose, the apex widely emarginate, mucronate. Column short, thick. Clinandrium reduced, entire.

OTHER SPECIMENS: ECUADOR: Loja: new road Jimbura to Zumba, about 5 km N of Pass, *Embree* 40, RPSC! PERU: Cajamarca: Chota, bosque El Pargo, arriba de Huarimarpa, Llama-Huambos, 3000 m, Sagástegui et al. 15977, AMO!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Southern Ecuador and northern Peru, at around 3000 m altitude, terrestrial (and probably epiphytic) in humid forest. Sympatric with *E. aristisepalum* Hágster & Dodson in Ecuador. Flowering in February and March.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum aristoloides* belongs to the coronatum group, aristisepalum subgroup, which has a caespitose habit, simple stems, narrow, subcoriaceous leaves, a racemose inflorescence without spathes, and the sepals prominently aristate. *Epidendrum aristoloides* has a prominently 4-lobed lip, the lobes all semiorbicular, narrow leaves (5-8 mm wide), and 11-13.5 mm long sepals. It is closely allied to *Epidendrum birostratum* which has leaves up to 15 mm wide, the lip 3-lobed, the midlobe tridentate at the apex with a prominent 2-lobed callus and one keel, and sepals 14-17 mm long. *Epidendrum aristisepalum* has a 3-lobed, ecallose lip with 3 keels and the apical lobe rounded, the leaves 7-11 mm wide.



CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *aristatum*, awned, and the Greek suffix -οειδης, which signifies resemblance, in reference to *Epidendrum aristisepalum*, which this species resembles.