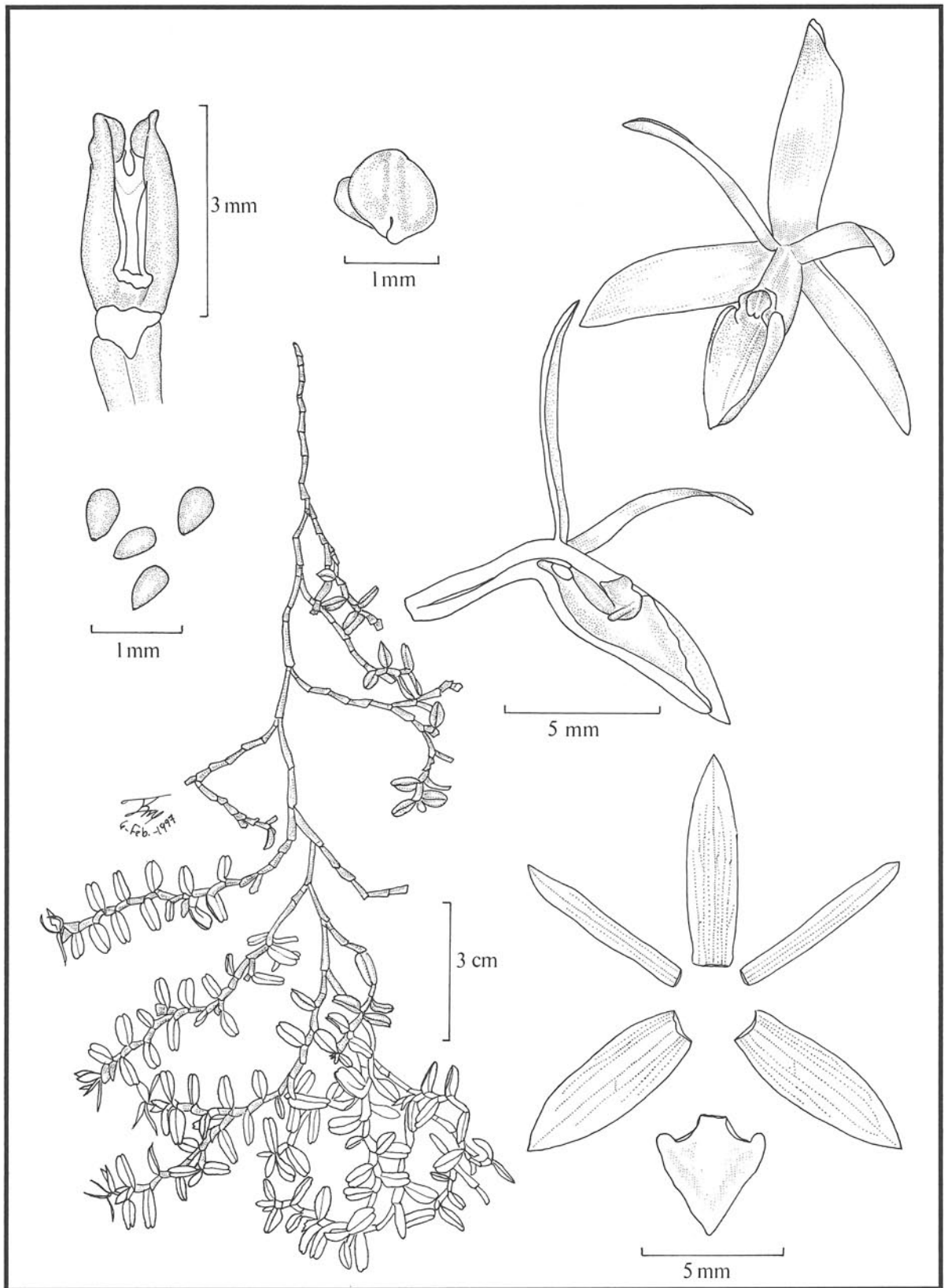




EPIDENDRUM BRACHYREPENS Hágsater
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 2

EPIDENDRUM BRACHYREPENS Hágsater, *sp. nov.*

Holotype: COSTA RICA: San José; Desamparados, San Cristobal Sur, ca. 2 km al O, 1750 m, 26 Sep. 1996, **J. García-Cruz 926, L. Sánchez & E. Lépez**, INB! (illustration voucher). Isotypes: AMES! AMO! SEL!

Epidendro repens Cogn. similis sed foliis minoribus.

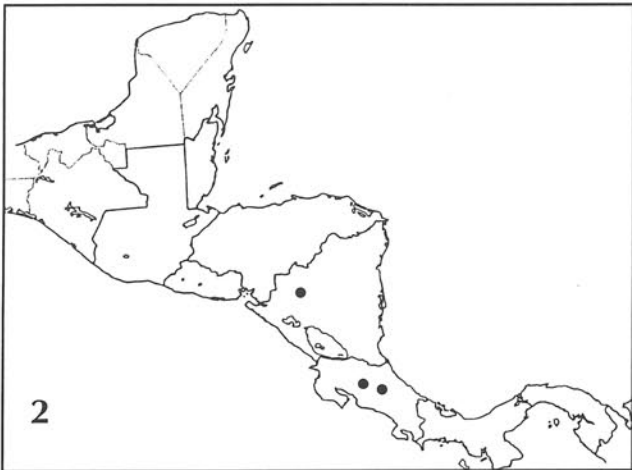
Hierba epífita, colgante, ramificada, de 30 cm de largo o más. Raíces basales, ocasionalmente de las ramificaciones en plantas adultas, sencillas, de 1 mm de grosor. Tallos muy ramificados, de un tallo principal que se identifica por las vainas consistentemente más largas que las de las ramas, de ca. 10 x 1.5-2.5 mm; las ramificaciones se producen por la sucesión de tallos cortos que se forman de cerca del ápice del tallo anterior y de los entrenudos; cada tallo secundario de 1-2.5 cm de largo, lateralmente comprimido. Hojas 5-6(8) distribuidas a todo lo largo de cada tallo; vainas lateralmente comprimidas, rugosas, las de las ramas secundarias 3-5 mm de largo; lámina articulada, ovada, ápice bilobado, coriácea, superficie rugosa, (4)6-12 x (2)4-5 mm. Espata ausente. Inflorescencia apical, florece una sola vez de cada tallo secundario, sésil, provista de 2-3 brácteas conduplicadas, imbricadas, 3 x 1.5 mm. Flor solitaria, no resupinada. Ovario arqueado en el ápice, terete, 5 mm de largo. Sépalos extendidos, angostamente elípticos, agudos, libres, sin quillas, 7(9)-nervados, 7.5-8 x 1.8-2.5 mm. Pétalos extendidos, lineares, agudos, libres, 3(5)-nervados, 6.7-7.5 x 0.8 mm de ancho. Labelo unido a la columna, entero, triangular-cordado, agudo, los lados abrazando la columna en posición natural, 3.8-5 x 3.9-4 mm; ecalloso. Columna recta, a un ángulo con respecto del ovario, gruesa, 3 mm de largo, el ápice redondeado y formando un par de engrosamientos interiores transversales frente al rostelo que dejan una apertura muy angosta y alargada a la entrada del nectario. Clinandrio reducido, entero. Antera ovoide, con una quilla roma al frente, 4-locular. Polinios 4, obovoides, algo lateralmente comprimidos; caudículas cortas. Rostelo apical, hendido. Cavidad estigmática muy larga, ocupando prácticamente toda la columna; lóbulos laterales del estigma prominentes, en la base de la columna. Nectario reducido, apenas traspasando el perianto, no ornamentado. Cápsula ovoide con cuello apical, perianto persistente; fruto joven 9 x 3 mm.

Pendent, much branched epiphytic herb. Roots thin, at base of main stem, sometimes from branches in old plants. Stems teretes, the main stem with leaf sheaths about 10 mm long, branches very short, produced successively from the apex of the previous branch, thus giving the appearance of being much longer. Leaves articulate, with sheaths laterally compressed, rugose, blade ovate, apex bilobed, coriaceous, consistently short (leaves of the main stem not seen). Inflorescence apical from every secondary branch, sessile, 1-flowered, with 2-3 imbricating, conduplicate bracts. Flowers solitary, non-resupinate. Sepals spreading, narrowly elliptic, acute, 7-9-veined. Petals linear, acute, 3-5-veined. Lip entire, triangular-cordate, acute, ecallose. Column straight, at an angle with the ovary, thick, apex rounded, with a pair of ridges on the inner face which narrow the entrance to the nectary to a narrow slit. Clinandrium reduced, entire. Anther ovoid, with a low keel in front, 4-celled. Pollinia 4, obovoid. Rostellum apical, slit. Stigmatic cavity very long, occupying the entire length of the column; lateral stigma lobes prominent, at the base of the column. Nectary reduced, barely surpassing the perianth, unornamented. Capsule ovoid with an apical neck, perianth persistent.

OTHER SPECIMENS: COSTA RICA: Puntarenas: Aserri, Horich sub Hágsater 6972, AMO! Cordillera de Talamanca, Davidse 24321 CR! MO! NICARAGUA: Jinotega: Top of Jinotega Grade, Heller 6786 SEL 3446! SEL 3447! (pro parte); Peña Blanca, Heller 9593 SEL 3447! (pro parte); Also description and illustration of Heller 6786 mounted on SEL 3447! Macizos de Peñas Blancas, Stevens 11481 MO? SEL! PANAMA: Chiriquí: Cerro Punta, Allen 1530 AMES! MO! US!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Found in central Nicaragua, Cordillera Central and Cordillera de Talamanca in Costa Rica and western Panama between 1200-2000 m altitude, epiphytic in humid forests. Flowering in March, fruiting in September.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum brachyrepens* is very close to and has been confused with *E. repens* Cogn. but is distinguished by its consistently shorter leaves, (4)6-12 mm long, whereas in the latter they are 10-25 mm long. We have not been able to detect any obvious differences in the flowers, but we have not seen fresh flowers of the new entity. It has also been confused with *E. confertum* Ames & C. Schweinf. which has non-articulate, acute leaves and long, simple stems, thus giving it an appearance of *Dichaea*.



NOTES AND OTHER REFERENCES: The Heller specimens and illustrations were used by Hamer as the basis for IPT 8: 733. 1982, though he added the extended lip and oblique view of column and lip from Stevens 11481 which is cited as Voucher specimen for the whole sheet. The Heller collection which is the basis for most of the illustration and the whole description is not cited by Hamer. Xerox of Heller illustration in Heller notes and illustration redrawn by Hamer before adding lip and oblique view both at AMO! Specimen *P. Standley 10016* cited by Hamer corresponds to *E. repens*, EAP, F!

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD (data deficient).

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek "βραχυς" short, and "repens" in reference to the similarity between the two species, and the shorter leaves of the new entity.

Authors: E. Hágsater

Illustrator: R. Jiménez M.

Editors: E. Hágsater, L. Sánchez S. & J. García-Cruz

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

ICONES ORCHIDACEARUM 3. 1999. Plate 315