

EPIDENDRUM COCOENSE Hágsater, *sp. nov.*

Holotype: COSTA RICA: Puntarenas: Cocos Island, along brook flowing into Wafer Bay, on trees, 18 Apr. 1930, *H. K. Svenson* 333 AMES 37853! (illustration voucher) Isotypes: AMES 73599! F!

Epidendro rafaél-lucasii Hágsater simile sed floribus minoribus, columna in duos dentes terminanti.

Hierba epífita, colgante, hasta ca. 80 cm de largo. **Raíces** basales, carnosas, 1-2 mm de grosor. **Tallos** colgantes, ramificados, tipo caña, teretes, rectos, sucesivos, sin haber un tallo principal propiamente dicho, cada tallo termina en una inflorescencia y se produce un tallo nuevo de un entrenudo subapical del tallo anterior, 15-30 x 0.5-0.7 cm. **Hojas** alternas, equidistantes a lo largo de cada tallo, subcoriácea, lisa; vaina tubular, lisa, hasta de 2.7 cm de largo; lámina articulada, angostamente lanceolado-elíptica a ligulada, obtusa, margen entero, 5-12.5 x 1.3-2 cm. **Espata** ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, florece una sola vez, de 5-6 cm de largo; con una bráctea imbricada con las florales, conduplicada, ovada, aguda, 25-35 mm de largo. **Flores** 3, aparentemente sucesivas, dísticas, coloración amarillo limón. **Brácteas florales** ligeramente más largas que el ovario, ovadas, conduplicadas, imbricadas, 19-29 x 15-18 mm. **Ovario** no inflado, terete, liso, 19 x 3 mm. **Sépalos** entreabiertos, libres, quilla dorsal apical pequeña, glabros, subcoriáceos, 7-nervados; el **dorsal** ovado-elíptico, agudo, margen algo revuelto, 10-12 x 3.5 mm; los **laterales** ovado-lanceolados, 10-12 x 4.5 mm. **Pétalos** extendidos, angostamente elíptico-oblancoados, agudos, margen extendido, membranáceos, 5-nervados, 10-11 x 2.5 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, entero, cordiforme, alargado, margen entero, carnoso, 9.5 x 7 mm; callo en forma de "Y" prolongándose en una quilla. **Columna** recta, gruesa, terminando en un par de dientes agudos a cada lado, 5.5 mm de largo. **Clinandrio** reducido, eroso. **Cápsula** piriforme, 28 x 12 mm, pedicelo reducido, cuello apical 7 mm de largo.

Pendent, branching epiphytic herb. **Roots** only at base. **Stems** successive, produced from a subapical internode of the previous stem, there is no main stem as such, all flowering apically. **Leaves** alternate, evenly distributed throughout each stem, articulate, narrowly elliptic-lanceolate to ligulate, obtuse, subcoriaceous. **Inflorescence** apical, flowering only once. **Flowers** 3, apparently successive, distichous, lemon-yellow colored. **Sepals** ovate-elliptic to ovate-lanceolate, acute, 7-veined. **Petals** narrowly elliptic-oblancoate, acute, 5-veined. **Lip** entire, cordiform, elongate; callus "Y"-shaped. **Column** straight, short. **Clinandrium** reduced, erose. **Capsule** pyriform with an apical neck.

OTHER SPECIMENS: COSTA RICA: Puntarenas: Isla del Coco: near Wafer Bay, Dressler 4471 CR! bosque de Wafer, Gómez 3270 F! CRx2! Wafer Bay, Howell 10190 CAS! Klawe 1519 US! Cerro Pelón, Lépez 339 INB! Cordon Littoral a Wafer Bay, Pittier 16351 AMESx2! Valerio 1108 CR! F!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Endemic to Isla del Coco, epiphytic on trees along streams, 0-400 m. Flowering apparently December to August.

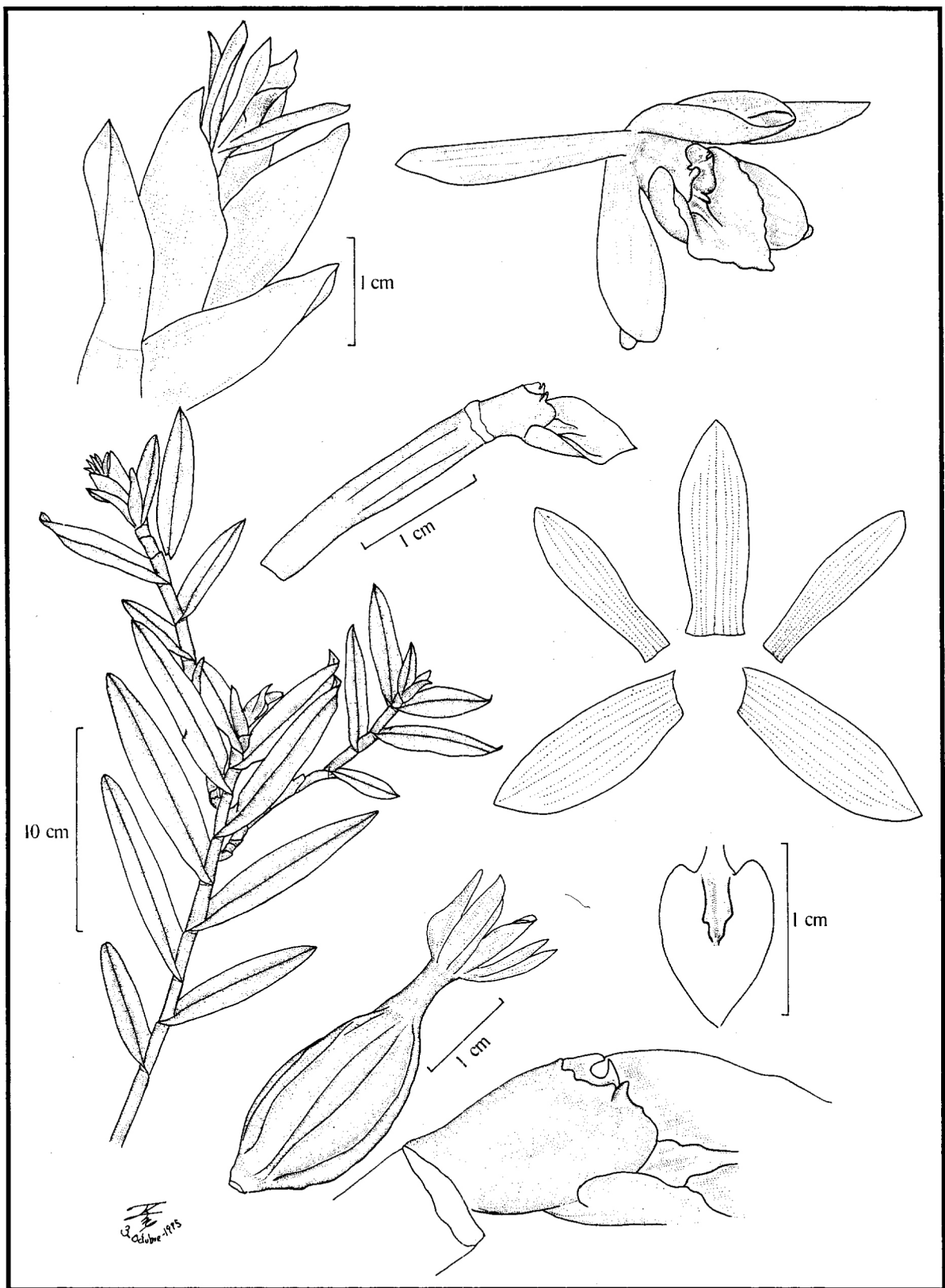
RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum cocoense* has the same vegetative structure as *E. rafaél-lucasii* and *E. santaclarense* Ames, the stems are a succession of relatively short and similar stems in length, 15-30 cm, the leaves 7-15 x 1.3-2 cm, flowering from the apex and producing a new stem near the apex, flowers lemon-yellow, sepals 10-12 mm long, petals 5-veined. *Epidendrum rafaél-lucasii* has larger flowers, sepals 16-20 mm long, the column blunt at the apex. *Epidendrum santaclarense* has deep green flowers. *Epidendrum acuña* Dressler has instead a long main stem with shorter vegetative stems and very short flowering stems. *Epidendrum jimenezii* Hágsater also endemic to Isla de Cocos has a main stem with secondary flowering stems 12 cm long and leaves up to 8 x 1.5 cm, 1-3 white flowers, petals 3-veined. *Epidendrum insulanum* Schltr., the third species of the genus endemic to the island, has main stems to 40 cm long, flowering stems 6-10 cm long, leaves up to 5.9 x 0.8 cm and solitary, lemon-yellow flowers.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD (data deficient). As the Isla del Coco is a National Park with restricted access, and the species seems to be abundant, it would appear that it is not endangered.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Spanish "coco", coconut, the name of the island to which this species is endemic.

NOTES: According to Luis Diego Gómez (1970 on herbarium sheet) this species together with *Maxillaria variabilis* Batem. are the only two orchids on Cocos Island. However, *E. cocoense* is quite similar to two other species also endemic to the island: *E. insulanum* and *E. jimenezii*. Robert L. Dressler pointed out many years ago (pers. comm.) that there may be more than one species of *Epidendrum* on the island.





EPIDENDRUM COCOËNSE Hágsater