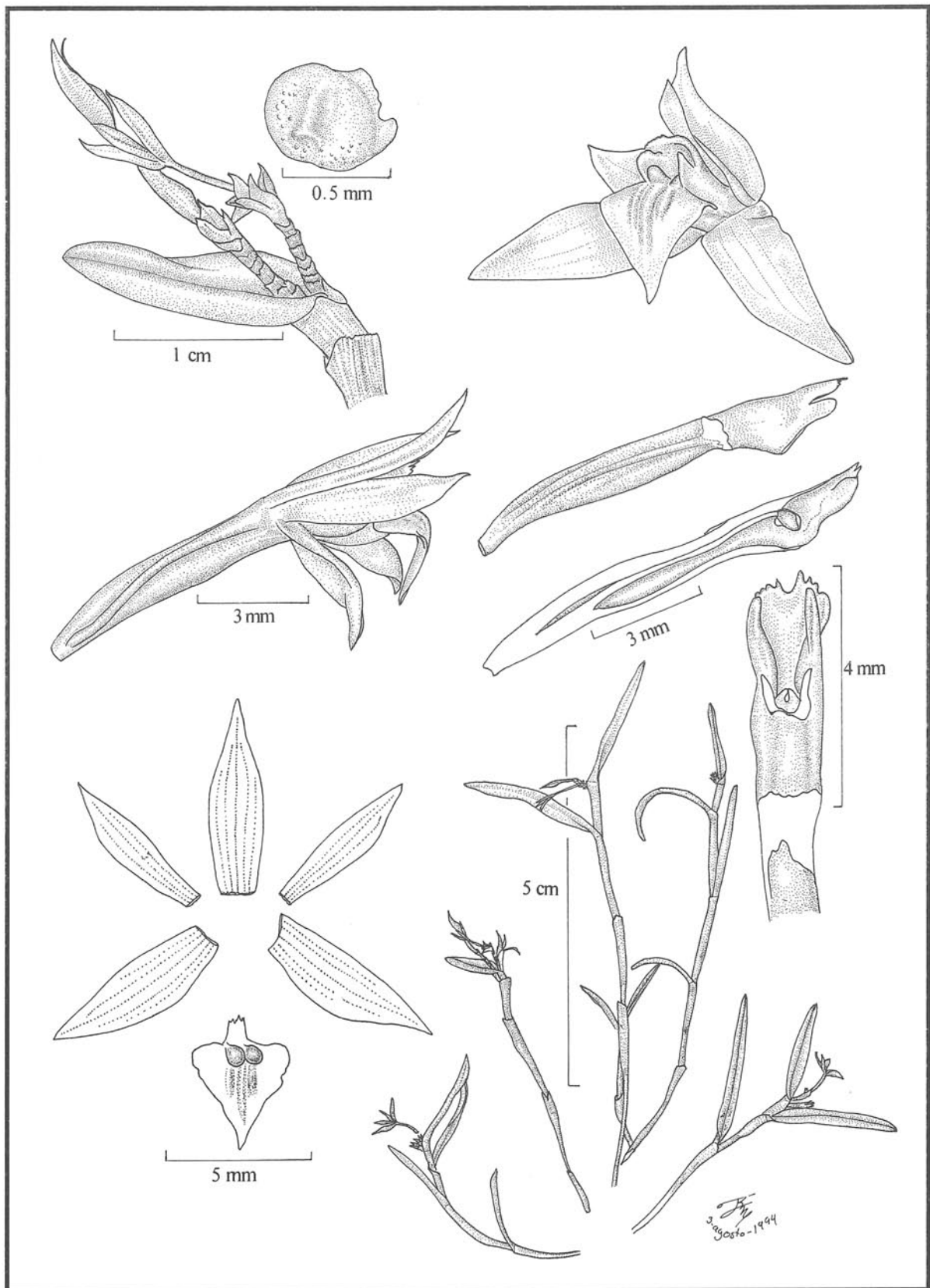




EPIDENDRUM GLOSSOCLINIUM Hágsater & Dodson

Plate 941

EPIDENDRUM GLOSSOCLINIUM Hágsater et Dodson, sp. nov.

Type: ECUADOR: Carchi: El Pailón, ca. 45 km below Maldonado along foot path to Tobar Donoso, wet mountain forest, 800 m, 2 December 1979, **M.T. Madison & L. Besse 7251**. Holotype: QCA! Isotype: SEL! (Illustration voucher.)

Epidendro. dactyloclinio Hágsater & Dodson simile sed statura minore, pedunculo brevi tereti bracteis pluribus tecto, tepalis semiapertis, callis subglobosis, labello acuminato, clinandri lobulis lateralibus oblongis obtusis, recedens.

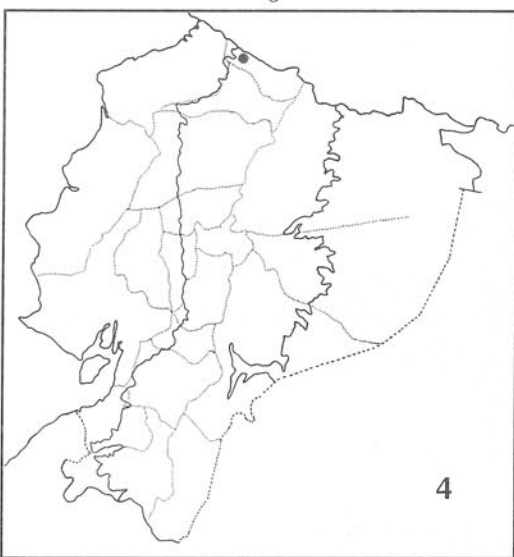
Hierba epífita, erecta, simpodial, cortamente rastrera, hasta de 20 cm de alto. **Raíces** de algunos entrenudos basales. **Tallos** sencillos, tipo caña, teretes en la parte basal, arriba lateralmente aplanados, 6-12 x 0.1-0.3 cm. **Hojas** 3-4, distribuidas en la mitad apical de los tallos, alternas, articuladas, subcoriáceas; vainas tubulares, ancipitosas, estriadas cuando secas, las inferiores no foliosas, 0.8-2.3 cm de largo; lámina angostamente ligulada lanceolada, obtusa, 1.7-4.2 x 0.2-0.45 cm. **Bráctea** espatácea ausente. **Inflorescencia** apical, pluriracemosa (con el tiempo se producen nuevos racimos del ápice del mismo tallo), erecta, 0.4-1 cm de largo; pedúnculo terete, corto, cubierto por varias brácteas. **Brácteas florales** mucho más cortas que el ovario, triangulares, agudas, margen entero, conduplicadas e imbricadas, fibrosas con el tiempo, hasta 1.5 mm de largo. **Flores** una a la vez por racimo, sucesivas, resupinadas, del color amarillo pálido, sin datos de fragancia. **Ovario** terete, algo ventralmente inflado en la mitad apical, 6-7 mm de largo. **Sépalos** entreabiertos, libres, angostamente elípticos, acuminados, 5-nervados, margen entero, extendido, 6.5 x 2 mm. **Pétalos** entreabiertos, libres, angostamente elíptico trulados, acuminados, 3-nervados, margen entero, extendido, 5.5 x 1.3 mm. **Labelo** unido a la columna, triangular, truncado en la base, esquinas redondeadas, acuminado, margen entero, 3.5 x 3.5 mm; bicalloso, los callos subglobosos; disco con tres venas engrosadas, diminutamente papiloso. **Columna** delgada, recta, 3.5 mm de largo incluyendo el clinandrio prominente. **Clinandrio** prominente, sobrepasando el cuerpo de la columna, de la mitad del largo total de la columna, margen trilobado, el lóbulo dorsal dentado, lóbulos laterales oblongos, obtusos. **Antera** reniforme, 4-locular. **Polinios** 4, ovóides; caudículas suaves y granulosa. **Rostelo** hendido. **Lóbulos laterales del estigma** de un cuarto del largo de la cavidad estigmática. **Nectario** penetrando la mitad del ovario, ancho, escasa y diminutamente papiloso. **Cápsula** no vista.

Epiphytic herb, with a somewhat elongate sympodium, moderately repent. **Roots** from some of the basal nodes of the stem. **Stem** cane-like, terete in the basal portion, laterally flattened above. **Leaves** 3-4, distributed along the apical half of the stem, sheaths ancipitose, blade narrowly ligulate-lanceolate, obtuse. **Inflorescence** apical, pluri-racemose (producing new racemes from the apex of the stem with time), erect, peduncle terete, short, covered by bracts. **Floral bracts** very short, triangular, acute, imbricate. **Flowers** one at a time, successive (when several, one from each raceme) resupinate, pale yellow. **Ovary** terete, slightly inflated ventrally along the apical half. **Sepals** partly spreading, narrowly elliptic, acuminate, 5-veined, margin entire. **Petals** partly spreading, narrowly, elliptic-trullate, acuminate, 3-veined, margin entire. **Lip** united to the column, triangular, truncate at the base, corners rounded, acuminate, bicallose, the calli subglobose, disc with 3 thickened veins, minutely papillose. **Column** thin, straight. **Clinandrium-hood** prominent, occupying one half of the length of the column, three-lobed, dorsal lobe dentate, lateral lobes oblong, obtuse. **Pollinia** 4, ovoid, caudicles soft and granulo-se. **Rostellum** slit. **Nectary** penetrating half the ovary, wide, scarcely and minutely papillose.

OTHER SPECIMENS: None seen.

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from the Pacific slope of the Andes at the border of Colombia and Ecuador, in wet mountain forest, at 800 m altitude. Epiphytic. Flowering in December.

RECOGNITION: *Epidendrum glossoclinium* belongs to the Allenii Subgroup of the Albertii Group, recognized by the caespitose habit, ancipitose stems, apical inflorescence, the imbricating bracts, successive flowers, one at a time, and frequently prominent clinandrium-hood. The species is recognized by the thin, small-leaved (1.7-4.2 x 0.4-0.5 cm) plants, the short, terete peduncle of the inflorescence covered by numerous bracts, successive, pale yellow flowers, one at a time, the partly spreading sepals and petals, triangular, acuminate lip with subglobose calli, and the 3-lobed clinandrium-hood with the lateral lobes oblong, obtuse. The flowers closely resemble *E. dactyloclinium* from southern Ecuador on the Amazon



basin, which has longer, wider, leaves (9.8-12.5 x 1.0-1.8 cm), larger flowers (sepals 12.6-13 mm long), the calli of the lip elongate, narrow, and the clinandrium-hood deeply dentate with the lateral lobes narrowly oblong and acute. In its area of distribution it can be confused with *E. jejunum* Rchb.f., a species of the Difforme Group with leaves up to 12 cm long, a cordiform lip and the clinandrium-hood short, slightly surpassing the body of the column. *Epidendrum stellidiforme* Hágsater & Dodson, also described from Maldonado, has star shaped flowers and the clinandrium hood 3-lobed, with laminar side lobes, and the midlobe deeply dentate.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD. Data deficient.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek γλῶσσα, tongue, and κλινῆ, couch, bed, in reference to the tongue-like lateral lobes of the clinandrium-hood which distinguish this species, in particular from the finger-like, acuminate, lateral lobes of *E. dactyloclinium* Hágsater & Dodson.