



EPIDENDRUM THURSTONORUM Hágsater
THE GENUS EPIDENDRUM PART 2

EPIDENDRUM THURSTONORUM Hágsater, sp. nov.

Holotype: COSTA RICA: Cartago: Cordillera de Talamanca, carretera Panamericana al sur de Cartago, km 32.5, Rt 2, 6200 ft. (1880 m), col. 18 Mar. 1982, pressed 16 Apr. 1982, *B. Thurston T-2671 sub E. Hágsater 6676* AMO! (illustration voucher, flowers in spirit). Clonotype: 26 June 1982 CR!

Epidendrum lagenocolumna Hágsater & L. Sánchez simile sed foliis minus quam 4 cm longis, columna ad basem non inflata, clinandrii margine fimbriato, differt.

Hierba epífita, cespitosa, 19-25 cm de alto. Raíces basales, filiformes, 0.5-1 mm de grosor. Tallos sencillos, tipo caña, lateralmente comprimidos, ligeramente flexuosos, 15-20 cm de largo. Hojas 4-8, distribuidas a lo largo del tallo; vaina lateralmente comprimida, lisa, 2 cm de largo; lámina elíptica, ápice irregularmente bilobado, 2.8-3.7 x 1.5-1.7 cm. Espata ausente. Inflorescencia apical, corimbosa, florece una sola vez, subsésil, 4-5 cm de largo; pedúnculo reducido, 0.5-0.8 cm de largo. Brácteas florales mucho más cortas que el ovario, triangulares, agudas, 5-8 mm de largo. Flores 3-4, resupinadas, simultáneas, verdes. Ovario no inflado, terete, no ornamentado, 20-35 mm de largo. Sépalos extendidos, glabros, libres, subcoriáceos, oblanceolados a obovados, obtusos a redondeados, margen entero, revoluto, 5-nervados, 18-21 x 4.5-6.5 mm; los laterales oblicuos. Pétalos entreabiertos, angostamente oblanceolados, obtuso, margen entero, extendido, 3-nervados, membranáceos, 17-20 x 1.2-1.7 mm. Labelo unido a la columna, cordado en la base, trilobado, 11-12 x 15-16 mm; bicalloso, los callos subglobosos; lóbulos laterales obovados, margen entero, 4.5-5 x 8-9 mm; lóbulo medio subrectangular a subtrapezoide, ápice truncado, 2-2.4 x 3-4 mm. Columna ligeramente arqueada, 13-14 mm de largo. Clinandrio prominente, fimbriado. Antera ovoide, 4-locular. Polinios 4, obovoides, lateralmente comprimidos, subiguales; caudículas semejantes en longitud a los polinios, suaves y granulosas; viscidio viscoso, translúcido. Rostelo apical, hendido. Lóbulos laterales del estigma de 1/4 del largo de la cavidad estigmática. Nectario penetrando 1/3 del ovario, no ornamentado. Cápsula no vista.

Caespitose, epiphyte. Stems simple, reed-like, laterally compressed, slightly flexuose. Leaves 4-8, elliptic, apex bilobed. Inflorescence apical, subsessile. Floral bracts much shorter than the ovary, triangular, acute. Flowers 3-4, resupinate, simultaneous, green. Ovary thin, terete, unornamented. Sepals spreading, glabrous, free, subcoriaceous, oblanceolate-obovate, obtuse to rounded, margin entire, revolute, 5-veined; the laterals oblique. Petals spreading, narrowly oblanceolate, obtuse, margin entire, membranaceous, 3-veined. Lip united to the column, 3-lobed; bicallose, the callus subglobose; lateral lobes obovate, entire; midlobe subquadrate to subtrapezoid, truncate. Column slightly arched. Clinandrium prominent, fimbriate. Anther ovoid, 4-celled. Nectary penetrating 1/3 of the ovary. Capsule not seen.

OTHER SPECIMENS: COSTA RICA: Cartago: Cervantes, carretera entre Cartago y Turrialba, 9°50'20"N 83°40'52"W, Hágsater 9493 et al. AMO! INB! Along the Río Reventado, North of Cartago, Standley 49522 et al. AMES! US! 1.3 km down (W) road to San Cristóbal Norte from Pan Am Highway, Walter 79501 CR! Puntarenas: Buenos Aires, Ujarras Cuenca Superior, Río Ceibo, 9°21'10"N 83°16'38"W, Valerio 173 MO!

OTHER RECORDS: COSTA RICA: Cartago: Cordillera de Talamanca, carretera panamericana al sur de Cartago, Hágsater 6676 ENCB (illustration)! MEXU (illustration)! Cervantes, carretera entre Cartago y Turrialba, 9°50'20"N 83°40'52"W, Hágsater 9493 et al. AMO (flowers in spirit)x2!

DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY: Known only from Costa Rica, Cordillera de Talamanca. On trees, in humid montane forest and cloud forest, from 1400 to 2500 m altitude. Flowering throughout the year.

RECOGNITION: This species can be recognized by laterally compressed stems, 4-8, elliptic leaves, shorter than 4 cm, column not inflated at the base, and prominent fimbriate clinandrium. It's similar to *Epidendrum lagenocolumna* which has leaves longer than 4 cm, column inflated at the base and non-fimbriate clinandrium. *Epidendrum firmum* Rchb. f., has smaller plants and flowers and leaves narrowly lanceolate to narrowly ovate-elliptic, 0.6-1.2 cm wide.

CONSERVATION STATUS: DD (data deficient).

ETYMOLOGY: The name *thurstonorum* honors William and Beatrice Thurston of Durango, Colorado, who collected the specimen type, and have collaborated with various orchid taxonomists, especially in Mexico, Costa Rica and Ecuador.



Authors: E. Hágsater

Illustrator: E. Hágsater

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

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

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