

(GARAY) DRESSLER PHYTOLOGIA 21(7): 441. 1971

Synonyms: Stenoglossum hamatum Garay, Orquideología 4: 72.

Type: Colombia. Cundinamarca: Supatá y San Francisco, 1500-2000 m, M. Ospina-Hernández no. 22A (holotype: AMES, 86296!).

Illustrated specimen: Colombia. Antioquia: Municipality of Jardín, road to Reserva Natural Cueva del Esplendor, pluvial mountain forest. 2250 m, 10 October 2018, E. Domínguez, Y. Cardona & L. Echeverry 1568 (JAUM; LCDP voucher).

Epiphytic, sympodial, caespitose, erect herb, 10-15 cm tall. Roots flexuous, pale brown. *Stem* $8 \times 0.6-1.0$ cm, simple, cane-like. Leaves 1-6, (6 on primary stem, 1-2 on successive stems) distichous, alternate, distributed throughout the stem, green; sheaths $10-22 \times 0.6-1.0$ cm, tubular, membranous, pale green; blade $3.0-9.0 \times 0.8-1.5$ cm, oblong, apex unequally bilobed, unequal, progressively larger, coriaceous. Spathe 4.4 × 0.4 cm, oblong, laterally compressed, sides parallel. Inflorescence 19 cm long, apical, erect, racemose; peduncle 12 × 0.15 mm. Flowers 10, non-resupinate, pale green, with small brown spots, except for the column which is green with purplish spots at the apex, calli yellow at base, then green spotted brown; anther pale yellow. Floral bracts much shorter than the ovary, triangular, acute. Ovary, 6 × 0.9 mm, terete. Sepals free, fleshy, glabrous, 3-veined, margins entire, spreading; dorsal sepal 6×2 mm, reflexed in natural position, narrowly cuneate, apex rounded and minutely apiculate; lateral sepals 7 × 2.5 mm, narrowly cuneate, falcate, apex obtuse, with a low dorsal keel ending short apiculate. *Petals* 6.5×0.7 mm, free, somewhat reflexed, linear-oblong, slightly widened at the obliquely truncate apex, 1-veined, margins entire. Lip 7.2×1.5 mm, united to the column, 3-lobed, incurved in natural position; lateral lobes 1 mm long, very small, retrorse, sub-terete, apex hook-like; mid-lobe hamate, linear-filiform, apex rhomboid, concave, acute; bicallose, elongate, parallel, rounded. Column 3 × 2 mm, short, thick, arched upwards, apex forming a pair of wide, prominent rounded wings; clinandrium-hood short, entire. Anther reniform, 4-celled. Pollinia 4, obovoid, somewhat laterally compressed; caudicles soft and granulose; viscidium viscous. Nectary wide, short, without pene-

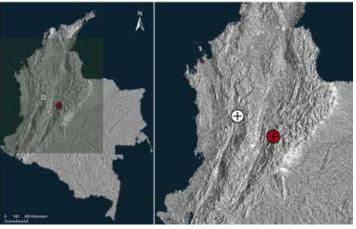
trating the pedicellate ovary, glabrous.

Epidendrum hamatum is an endemic species that belongs to the Mancum group, Stenoglossum sub group, wich is characterized by its non-resupinate flowers, lip with a lineal, terete or semi-spathulate central lobe. The most related species is Epidendrum coryophorum (Kunth) Rchb.f., but differs from the last by its pale green flowers with purplish spots at the apex and the lip lip with lateral lobes very small, sub-terete, apex hook-like; mid-lobe hamate, linear-filiform, apex rhomboid, concave, acute; bicallose, elongate, parallel, rounded.

Garay, L. A. 1969. El Género Stenoglossum. Orquideología 4(2): 67-

Dressler, R. L. & G. E. Pollard. 1971. Nomenclatural Notes on the Orchidaceae - IV. Phytologia 21(7): 433-443.

Sánchez, S. L. & Hágsater, E. 2009. Epidendrum hamatum in The Genus Epidendrum, Part 8, in E. Hágsater & L. Sánchez S. (eds.) Icon. Orchid. 12: pl. 1252.v



LCDP: Epidendrum hamatum (Garay) Dressler. A. Habit. B. Flower. C. Dissected perianth. D. Column-lip, lateral view, and longitudinal section. E. Column, ventral and lateral view, F. Anther cap.



