DOLLAR ORCHID

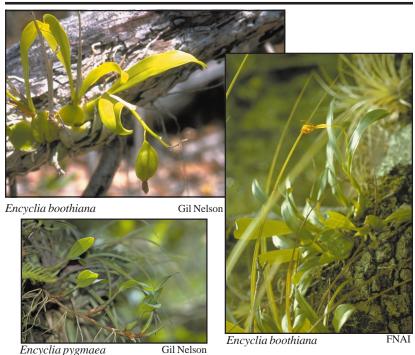
Encyclia boothiana (Lindl.) Dressler var. erythronioides (Small) Luer

Synonym: Prosthechea boothiana (Lindl.) W. E. Higgins var.

erythronioides (Small) W. E. Higgins Family: Orchidaceae (orchid) FNAI Ranks: G4T4/S1

Legal Status: US-Mgmt Concern FL-Endangered

Wetland Status: US-none FL-UPL



Field Description: Orchid attached to tree trunks by white **aerial roots**. **Leaves** 2.4 - 7.2 inches long and up to 1.5 inches wide, bright green, with a strong midrib, rising from the top of a round, flattened stem (**pseudobulb**). **Flowers** in narrow clusters of 1 - 12 waxy, showy flowers. **Petals and sepals** widely spreading, yellow-green with irregular purplishbrown blotches, **lip** white to pale yellow. **Fruit** a nodding capsule, 1 inch long, with 3 wings.

Similar Species: Although clumps of dollar orchid leaves resemble other *Encyclia* plants, no other species has the flat, "silver dollar" pseudobulbs.

Related Rare Species: Dwarf butterfly orchid (*Encyclia pygmaea* [Hook.] Dressler, synonym: *Prosthechea pygmaea* [Hook.] W.E. Higgins) is stateendangered. This small, epiphytic orchid with diminutive yellow-green flowers occurs only in pond apple swamps in Collier County.

Dollar Orchid

Encyclia boothiana

Habitat: Trunks and low limbs of hardwood trees in rockland hammocks and coastal buttonwood forests.

Best Survey Season: Flowers July-October.

Range-wide Distribution: FL, West Indies, Mexico, Central America.

Conservation Status: Only 7 populations of dollar orchid are known, all in parks or preserves. This orchid has been decimated by plant poachers and by destruction of habitat.

Protection & Management: Enforce plant protection laws and prosecute plant poachers. Protect wetlands from logging and draining. Purchase and protect remaining fragments of rocklands

References: Coile 2000, Correll and Correll 1982, IRC 1999, Luer 1972, McCartney 1985a, McCartney 1985b, Ward 1979, Wunderlin 1998, Wunderlin and Hansen 2000a.

