

SCHLTR.
REPERT. SPEC. Nov. REGNI VEG. BEIH. 9: 93. 1921

**Type**: Peru. Epiphytisch auf Sträuchern im Savannengehölz bei Moyobamba, alt. 1000m, *A. Weberbauer no. 4544*, August 1904. (holotype: B†). LT designated by Schweinfurth, Fieldiana, Bot. 30: 458 (1959).

Illustrated specimen: Colombia. Cauca: Municipio de Santa Rosa. Corregimiento Descanse. Pie de monte amazónico. En borde de carretera. 1000 m, 22 de agosto de 2016, *Rengifo L. 098* (CAUP; LCDP voucher).

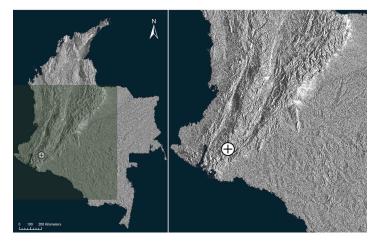
Epiphytic, sympodial, caespitose, erect, terete herb, 30 cm tall including the inflorescence. Roots fleshy, 1-2 mm, basal, thick. Stem  $12 \times 0.15$ –0.18 cm, simple, terete, cane–like, covered at the base by sheaths, 3–7 cm long, tubular. Leaves distichous, alternate, dark green, oblong to oblong-elliptic, coriaceous, apex obtuse; sheaths  $40-45 \times 3.5-3.7$  mm, tubular, striated. *Inflorescence* apical, up to 18 cm long, racemose, successive, densely many-flowered, peduncle elongate, terete, erect, straight; covered by several tubular, acute, imbricating bracts, 2.2-3 cm long. Flowers numerous, successive, 12–19 open at one time, resupinate, red, callus yellow to orange in mature flowers; fragrance absent. Floral bracts 3-4 mm erect, lanceolate, acuminate. Ovary 2 cm long, terete, thin, not inflated, arching at the apex, slender, glabrous, striated. Sepals 25-30  $\times$  3.5–4 mm, free, acuminate, slightly acute at the apex, margin entire; dorsal sepal, reflexed in natural position, narrowly oblanceolate; *lateral sepals*, oblong, oblique. *Petals* 25–30 × 4–4.5 mm, free, oblanceolate, acuminate, margin entire. Lip  $16-18 \times 15-16$ mm, united to the column, base truncate, deeply 3-lobed, margin fimbriate; bicallose, calli prominent, disc represented by a long middle carina in the middle lobe. Column 4.5–5 mm long, erect, straight, the apical margin truncate. Clinandrium reduced, dorso denticulated, obtuse. Anther cap ovoid, apiculate, 4-celled. Pollinia 4, obovoid, laterally compressed, sub-equal, caudicles granulose.

*Epidendrum splendens* is recognized by its epiphytic habit, distichous leaves, an apical inflorescence of numerous and successive resupinate flowers. The lip deeply 3–lobed with a long middle carina in the middle lobe. It can be found on the roadsides. Similar to *Epidendrum schomburgkii* Lindl. with similar red flowers and

plant, but the last differs by having a yellow ring in the apex of the column.

## References:

Kolanowska, M., Hágsater, E., Szlachetko, D.L., Santiago Ayala, E. & Saldaña, L. S. 2014. Orchids of the Department of Valle del Cauca (Colombia). Volume 2: Epidendroideae (Epidendreae 1): Subtribes Laeliinae, Epidendrinae, Ponerinae. Koeltz Scientific Books, Königstein. 494 pages.



LCDP: Epidendrum splendens Schltr. A. Habit. B. Flower. C. Dissected perianth. D. Ovary with column and lip. E. Column, side and ventral view. F. Pollinia. G. Anther cap.

