

Restrepia sanguinea

ROLFE

BULL. MISC. INFORM. KEW 1896: 44. 1894

Type: Colombia. Without collection data. Flowered in cultivation Nov. 1895 by Messrs. Charlesworth & Co. s.n. (Holotype: K).

Illustrated specimen: Colombia. Antioquia: La Ceja. Trees along the banks of the Piedras River on the road to Abejorral, 2140 m. 20 July 2018. S. Vieira 032, L. F. Pérez (LCDP Voucher).

Plant epiphytic, densely caespitose herb up to 18 cm. *Roots* slender. *Ramicauls* suberect, 5–11 cm long, enclosed by 5–7 thin, whitish, loose, compressed, imbricating sheaths, the lowermost dotted with black. *Leaves* erect, coriaceous, more or less suffused with purple, elliptical-ovate, acute, 6–8 × 3.4–4.6 cm, the base cuneate, contracted into a petiole ca. 1 cm long. *Inflorescence* a solitary flower, produced successively in a fascicle on the abaxial surface of the leaf; peduncle slender, 4–5 cm long. *Floral bract* thin, tubular, 6–7 mm long; pedicel stout, ca. 2 mm long, with a short filament; ovary green, lightly sulcate, 6 mm long. *Dorsal sepal* free, erect, translucent white with the veins crimson, narrowly ovate below the middle, attenuate above the middle with the apex clavate, yellowish sparsely spotted with crimson, 32–34 × 3–4 mm. *Lateral sepals* connate to near the apex into a shallowly concave, ovate-elliptical lamina, whitish suffused with violet-red, densely spotted in coalescing rows of intense crimson, becoming solid toward the base except for an unpigmented area on either side of the base along the margins, 12-veined, 30–31 × 16–17 mm, minutely bifid. *Petals* membranous, translucent white, with a crimson midvein, narrowly linear-triangular, attenuate above the middle with the apex clavate, yellowish spotted with crimson, 22–23 × 1.2 mm. *Lip* yellow, obscured by intense crimson dots, bright fuchsia at the base, oblong, subpandurate, 13.5 × 4.8 mm, the epichile truncate, subemarginate, minutely scabrous with minutely denticulate margins, the hypochile subquadrate, concave with thin, erect margins, each side with a capillary, uncinat process, the disc with a pair of low carinae extending from the base of each process onto the epichile, connected to the column foot by a rigid, cylindrical neck. *Column* yellowish white, slender, clavate, ca. 8 mm long, the base pedestal-like with a pair of obtuse, pubescent, yellow calli. *Pollinia* yellow, four, pyriform, viscidium granular. *Anther cap* white, cuc-

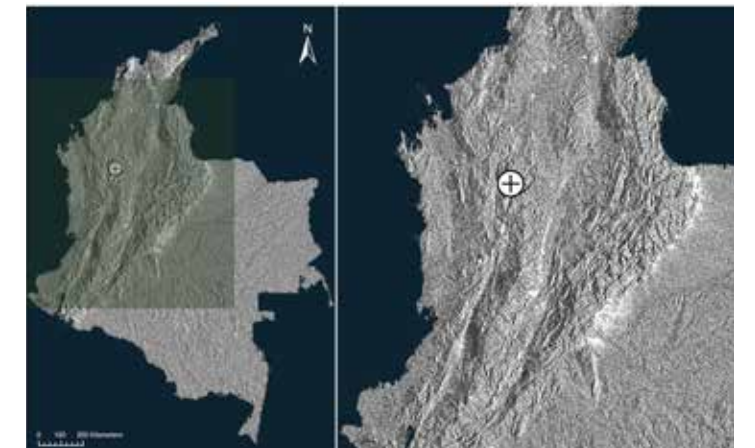
ullate, apical.

Restrepia sanguinea Rolfe is apparently endemic to the highland areas near Medellín, Antioquia, and is not easily differentiated from other medium to large sized species; its main distinguishing characters being the crimson flowers with yellow blotches at the base of the column, the violet-red lateral sepals with stripes of rows of crimson dots and with a marginal whitish area near the base, and the peduncles slightly longer than half the length of the leaf.

A specimen with the same locality data as the one illustrated here, from the Piedras river at La Ceja, was designated by Luer & Restrepo (1996) as neotype of this species due to the poor quality of the extant type material. However, as part of the original material still exists, a neotype cannot be designated.

References:

Luer, C. A. & Escobar, R. 1996. Icones Pleurothallidarum XIII, Systematics of the genus *Restrepia* (Orchidaceae). *Monogr. Syst. Bot. Missouri Bot. Gard*, 59: 124–126.



LCDP: *Restrepia sanguinea* Rolfe. **A.** Habit. **B.** Flower. **C.** Dissected perianth. **D.** Lip, adaxial view. **E.** Ovary, column and lip, side view. **F.** Column, ventral view. **G.** Anther cap and pollinia.

