TEXT by E. Domínguez Vargas & D. Bogarín LCDP by E. Domínguez Vargas

Masdevallia jaderi

S.Vieira-Uribe & Bogarín Orquideología 33 (1): 16. 2016

Type: Colombia. Departamento de Antioquia, municipio de San Pedro de Los Milagros, plantación de pino ciprés —Cupressus lusitanica— alrededor de la represa de Riogrande II, 2400 m. Nov. 24 2012. Colectado por Nora Londoño, Jáder Zapata y Jorge Jaramillo. *S. Vieira 0021* (holotype, JAUM).

Illustrated specimen: Colombia, Antioquia, Municipality of Belmira, Flowered in cultivation in home of Jáder Zapata, 2500 m. January 2015, *E. Domínguez & J. Zapata 260* (HUA 201223; LCDP voucher).

Epiphytic, caespitose herb, 9-12 cm tall. Roots white, terete, glabrous. Ramicauls green, erect, about 15 mm long, enclosed by 2-3 tubular sheaths. Leaves light green, erect, coriaceous, the blade elliptical, obtuse apex, lamina 5-10 cm long, 1.0-1.5 cm wide, the petiole light green, 3–4 cm long. *Inflorescence* a single flower, suberect, 9-13 cm long, 1 mm wide including the peduncle. Floral bract translucent, elliptic 10 × 5 mm. Pedicel greenish, terete, 1.3-1.5 cm long, 2 mm wide. Ovary green, terete, 6-8 mm, 2 mm wide. Sepals ecaudate, subcoriaceous with the blades fused into tubular form in the base, puberulent adaxially and glabrous abaxially. Dorsal sepal red wine and yellow in the apex, tubular in the base, erect, acute apex, 42–45 mm long; 24–26 mm long, 6.0–7.5 mm wide the tubular base; 20–22 mm long, 5 mm gradually decrease in the distal area. Lateral sepals red wine and yellow in the apex, tubular in the base, the blades forming a deeply tubular synsepal in the base, obliques distal blades, bent middle part, 40-45 mm; $20-22 \times 10-13$ mm the tubular base; 18-20 mm decrease in the distal area. Petals white with brown variegation in lower area, more or less oblong, oblique base, truncate apex, glabrous, adaxial zone with longitudinal carinae $4.0-4.5 \times 2.0-2.5$ mm. *Lip*, cream maculate brown, yellow in the apex, oblong, acute apex, thick, puberulent, $6-7 \times 1-1.5$ mm. *Column* white, semi terete, erect, thin margins, 5×0.5 mm. Stigma ventral. Anther cap incumbent, cucullate, white 0.9×0.8 mm. *Pollinia* two, yellow, obovoid, 0.8×0.5 mm.

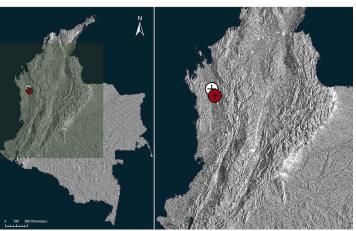
Masdevallia Ruiz & Pavón, with about 350 species, of which 153 are found in Colombia, is characterized by having flowers with

ornate sepals, usually caudate and united at the base. The genus ranges from Central America to South America at elevations between 200-4000 m. *Masdevallia jaderi* S.Vieira-Uribe & Bogarín belongs to subsection *Saltatrices* (Rchb.f.) Luer, which is characterized by having flowers with tubular base in the sepals. It is only known from the type locality. *Masdevallia angulifera* Rchb.f. ex. Kraenzl. is the most closely related species, but it differs in the shorter sepals, the vestigial apical cauda, and the cordate lip base. In *Masdevallia jaderi*, the apexes of the sepals are acute and ecaudate and the base of the lip is rounded.

References:

Luer, C. A. 2002. Icones Pleurothallidinarum XXIII: Systematics of *Masdevallia*, Part Four. *Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden* 87: 783-1047.

Vieira-Uribe, S. & Bogarín, D. 2016. Una hermosa nueva especie de *Masdevallia* (Pleurothallidinae: Orchidaceae) de los Andes centrales de Colombia. *Orquideología* 33 (1): 14-19.



LCDP: *Masdevallia jaderi* S. Vieira-Uribe & Bogarín. **A**. Habit. **B**. Flower. **C**. Dissected perianth. **D**. Column and lip lateral view. **E**. Column, lateral and ventral . **F**. Petals and lip. **G**. Anther cap and pollinarium.



