

Masdevallia calosiphon Luer, sp. nov.

Ety: From the Greek *calosiphon*, "a beautiful tube," referring to the sepaline tube.

Species haec *M. fuchsii* Luer affinis, sed flore minore, tubo sepalorum graciliore pallido aurantiaco cum nervis fusco aurantiacis, et petalorum callo sine processo crasso retrorso differt.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls blackish, slender, erect, 1.5-2 cm long, enclosed by 2-3 thin, tubular sheaths. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, petiolate, 7-11 cm long including the petiole 2-4 cm long, the blade narrowly elliptical, acute to subacute, 1-1.5 cm wide, the base narrowly cuneate into the petiole. **Inflorescence** a solitary flower, borne by a slender, erect peduncle 4-6 cm long, with a bract above the base, from low on the ramicaul; floral bract 9-10 mm long; pedicel 15-20 mm long; ovary 6 mm long; **sepals** light orange, striped along the veins in darker orange and lightly veined red, pubescent within near the apex, glabrous externally, the dorsal sepal narrowly linear-obovate, concave, 21 mm long, 7 mm wide expanded at the orifice of the tube, connate to the lateral sepals for 16 mm to form a suberect, sepaline tube, constricted in the distal quarter, the apex broadly obtuse, contracted into an erect, orange tail 14 mm long, slightly swollen in the middle third, the lateral sepals 20 mm long, connate 15 mm, 5 mm wide beyond the tube, the obtuse apices contracted into tails similar to that of the dorsal sepal; **petals** yellowish white, oblong, 6.5 mm long, 2 mm wide, the apex obtuse, obscurely lobed, with a longitudinal carina along the labellar margin terminating at the base; **lip** white, elliptical-obovate, 4.5 mm long, 2.3 mm wide, the sides slightly dilated above the middle, the apex narrowly obtuse, the disc shallowly sulcate between a pair of low, longitudinal calli, the base subcordate, hinged beneath; **column** semiterete, white with thin, purple margins, 4 mm long, the foot 1 mm long, with a slender, incurved extension.

PERU: **Huánuco**: cloud forest between Tingo Maria and Pucallpa, by an unknown collector, cultivated at Colomborquideas near Medellín, Colombia, 20 Apr. 1988, *C. Luer 16707* (Holotype: MO).

This species is apparently endemic in one area of central Peru where it is occasionally collected. The watercolor painting of *M. calosiphon* by Frl. Trechslin was misidentified in *Thesaurus Masdevalliarum* 7: 2, 1986, as *M. fuchsii*. Being unfamiliar with the true *M. fuchsii*, Königler redescribed a subsequent collection of *M. fuchsii* as *M. saulii*.

The two species are closely related, but readily separated by the smaller, more slender, proportionately longer, orange-striped, sepaline tube of *M. calosiphon*. The terminal expanse of the ostium of the tube of the latter is about one-third the length of the tube, while the broadly expanded ostium of *M. fuchsii* is about half the length of the tube that is white and only lightly suffused with orange at the base.

The callus of the petal of *M. calosiphon* is thin and ends obtusely at the base, while the callus of *M. fuchsii* is thick and ends in a prominent, incurved process. The lips are simple. The distorted apex illustrated for *M. saulii* is probably an artifact.