

Masdevallia ingridiana Luer & Portilla, sp. nov.

Ety.: Named for Ingrid de Portilla, wife of José Portilla, of Gualaceo, Ecuador.

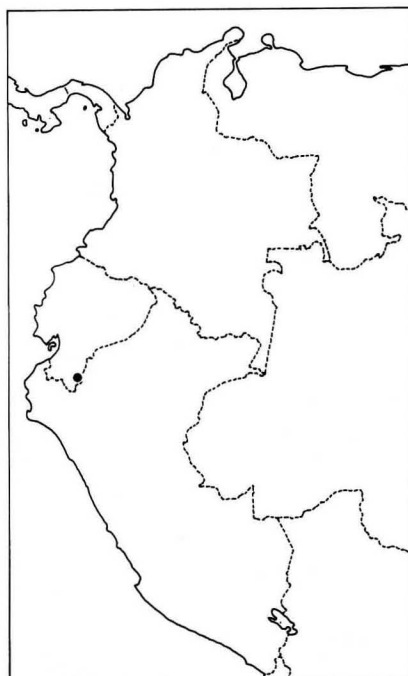
Inter species subgeneris *Polyanthae* Luer, pedunculo foliis leviter longioribus, floribus aurantiacis, synsepalis expanso quam tubo longiore cum caudis brevioribus, petalis oblongis subacutis, labello oblongo supra medium plicato distinguitur.

Plant medium in size, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 2-2.5 cm long, enclosed by 2-3 tubular sheaths. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, petiolate, 11-14 cm long including the 2-3 cm long petiole, the blade narrowly obovate, obtuse, 2-2.5 cm wide, the base cuneate into the petiole. **Inflorescence** a single flower borne successively in a congested, few-flowered raceme, peduncle erect, slender, triquetrous, 15-17 cm long, from low on the ramicaul; floral bracts tubular, imbricating, 10-12 mm long; pedicels 13-15 mm long; ovary 5 mm long; **sepals** orange, glabrous externally, microscopically subverrucose within, the dorsal sepal ovate, the blade 16-17 mm long, 10 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 9 mm to form a subcylindrical, sepaline tube, the apex acute, acuminate into an erect, slender, orange tail 3 cm long, the lateral sepals connate 20 mm into an ovate, bifid synsepal, 40 mm long, 21 mm wide, shallowly concave below the tip of the column-foot, the apices acute, acuminate into slender tails 6-7 mm long; **petals** white, oblong-ovate, 9 mm long, 2-3 mm wide, with a low carina along labellar margin ending in a rounded callus above the base, the apex obtuse, subapiculate; **lip** orange, oblong, with obtuse, marginal folds near the middle, 9 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, the epichile ovate, longitudinally callous, with the apex round, recurved, abruptly apiculate, the hypochile oblong, shallowly channeled, the base subcordate, hinged beneath; **column** white, semiterete, 7 mm long, the foot 4 mm long, with an incurved extension.

ECUADOR: **Zamora-Chinchipe**: Cordillera del Condor, Chinapintza, alt. 1000 m, Oct. 2000, cultivated at Ecuagenera, Gualaceo, by J. Portilla 1130 (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 19425.

Masdevallia ingridiana is apparently endemic in southeastern Ecuador in the Cordillera del Condor. Among the species of section *Alaticaulis*, it is most similar to Colombian *M. aguirrei*, but it differs in the larger, orange flower. Vegetatively, the two are indistinguishable, the triquetrous peduncle of *M. ingridiana* being shorter, but still longer than the leaf.

The raceme is congested and successively few-flowered. Beyond the sepaline tube, the synsepal is expanded, ending in a pair of close, short tails. Common to the other species in the section, the petals are oblong with a marginal callus without a protruding process. The oblong lip is also similar with marginal folds between the epichile and the hypochile. The apex is rounded, recurved and abruptly apiculate.



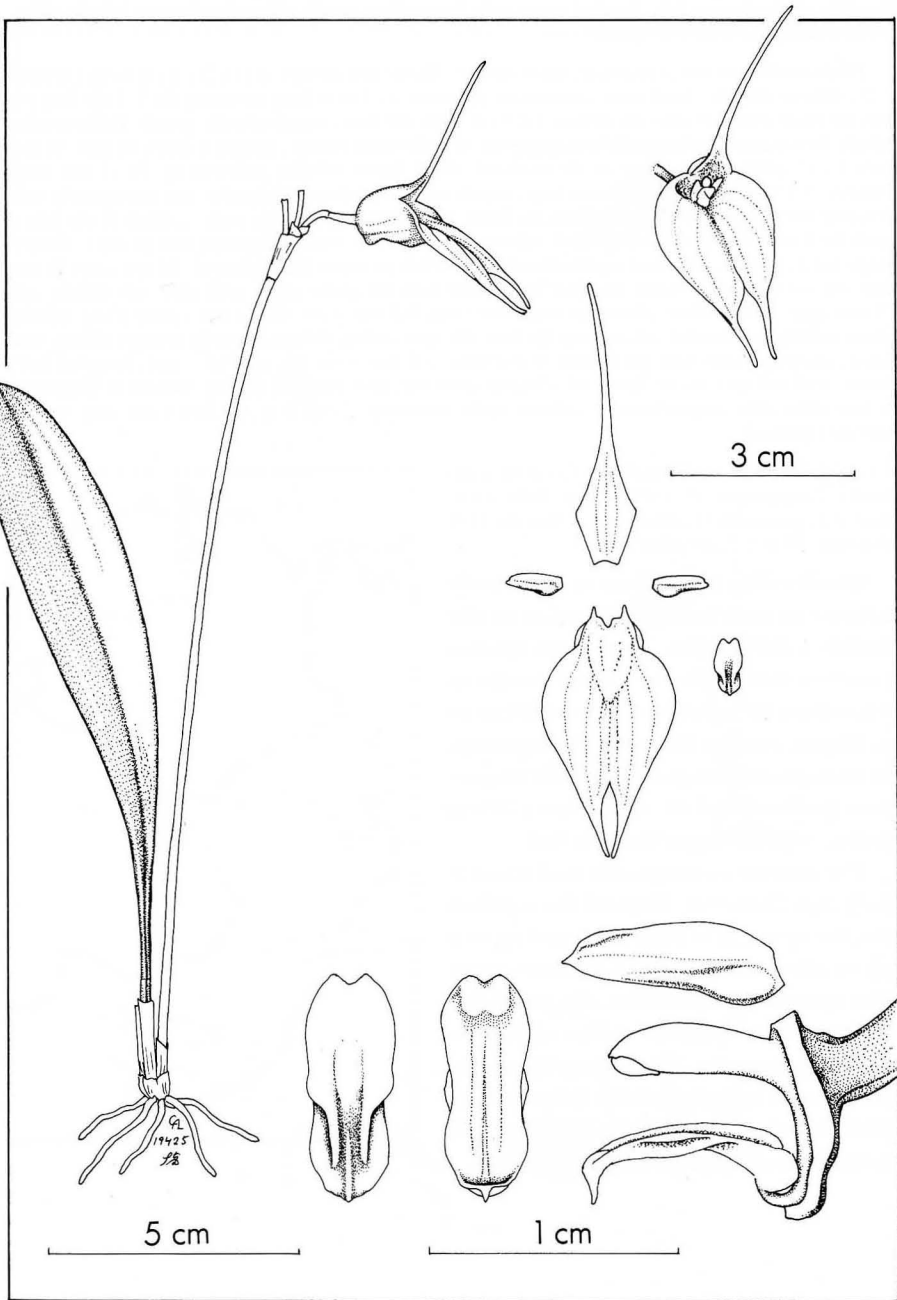


Plate 258. *Masdevallia ingridiana*