

Masdevallia repanda Luer & Hirtz, sp. nov..

Ety.: From the Latin *repandus*, "bent backward," referring to the sides of the lateral sepals.

Species haec *M. os-viperæ* Luer & Andreetta affinis, sed sepalorum laterum dilatatis repandis, petalorum processu elongato canaliculato, labello angustissime oblongo differt.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, slender, blackish, 1-2 cm long, enclosed by 2-3 tubular sheaths. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, 6-8 cm long including the petiole 2-2.5 cm long, the blade elliptical, acute, 1.5-2 cm wide, cuneate below into the petiole. **Inflorescence** a solitary flower borne by a slender, erect peduncle 6 cm long, with a bract above the base, from the base of a ramicaul; floral bract tubular, 6 mm long; pedicel 12 mm long; ovary 5 mm long; **sepals** pale yellow, darker yellow centrally, glabrous externally, the dorsal sepal cellular within, obovate, 17 mm long, 9 mm wide, the apex obtuse, contracted into a slender tail 30 mm long, connate to the lateral sepals for 13 mm into a horizontal, infundibular tube, the lateral sepals minutely short-pubescent, subobovate, oblique, connate 14 mm into a widely expanded, bifid lamina, 23 mm long, 11 mm wide, dilated beyond the sepaline tube with the sides revolute, the apices obtuse, oblique, contracted into slender tails 18 mm long; **petals** white, cartilaginous, subtriangular, 6.5 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, the apex subtruncate-lobulate, the labellar half with a longitudinal callus ending in a retrorse, channeled process beyond the base; **lip** orange, narrowly oblong, 7.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, the margins and obtuse apex thin, undulating, recurved, the disc with a flat basal callus that forks into a longitudinal pair of parallel calli, shallowly sulcate between, the base truncate, hinged beneath; **column** white, semiterete, 5 mm long, the foot 4 mm long, with a slender, incurved extension.

ECUADOR: **Zamora-Chinchipe**: Cordillera del Condor, above Nambija, alt. 1700 m, cultivated at Ecuagenera, 10 Nov. 2001, A. Hirtz 7843 (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 20075.

This species, found in the Cordillera del Condor, is related to *M. os-viperæ*, *M. rana-aurea*, and *M. trautmanniana*, all four of which are characterized lateral sepals dilated beyond a cylindrical, sepaline tube, and a narrowly oblong lip with a pair of longitudinal calli. This species is distinguished from them by a marked dilatation and recurving of the sides of the lateral sepals beyond the tube. The basal process of the petals is longer with a revolute margin; and the lip is narrower with thin, undulating margins.



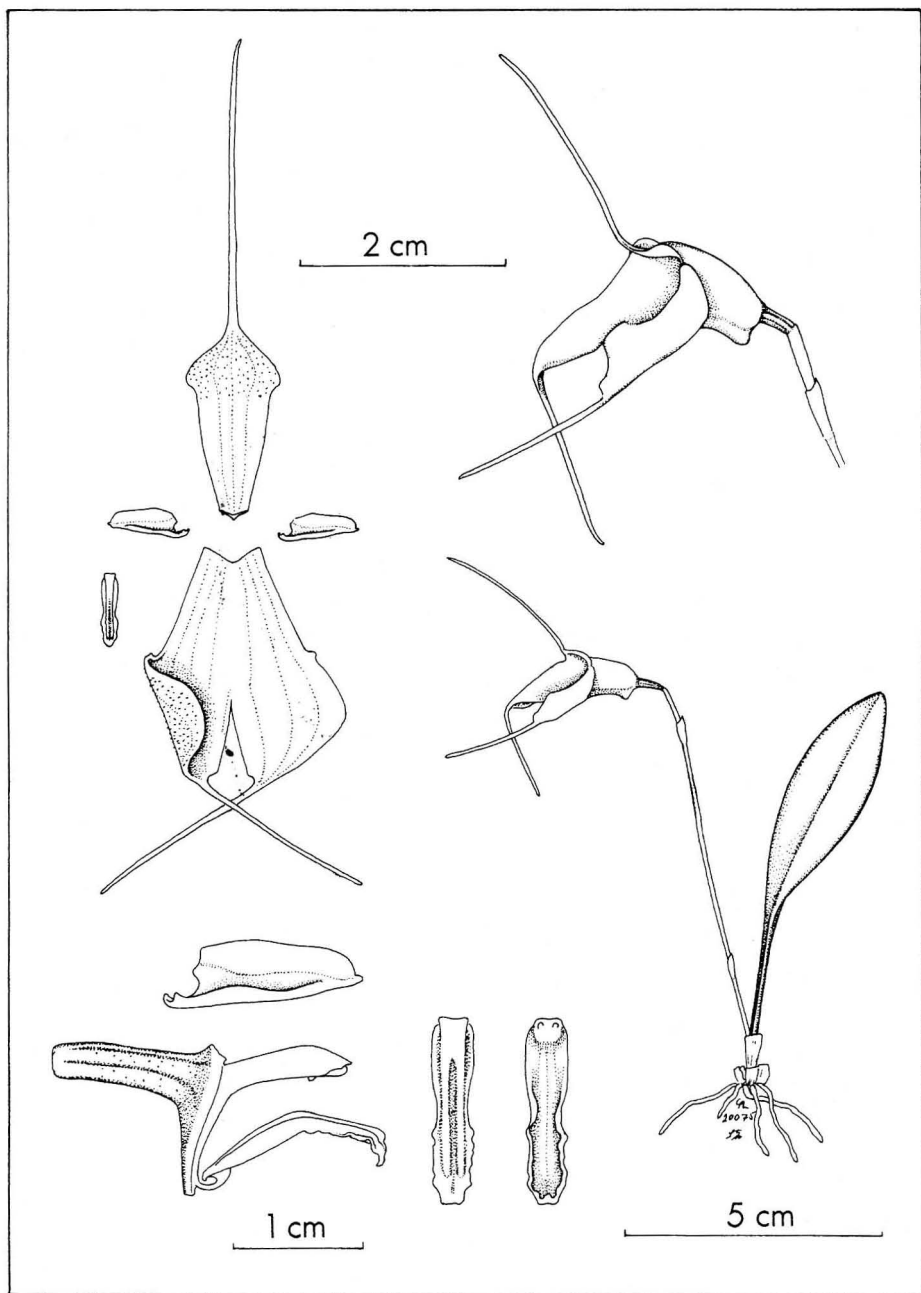


Plate 539. *Masdevallia repanda*