

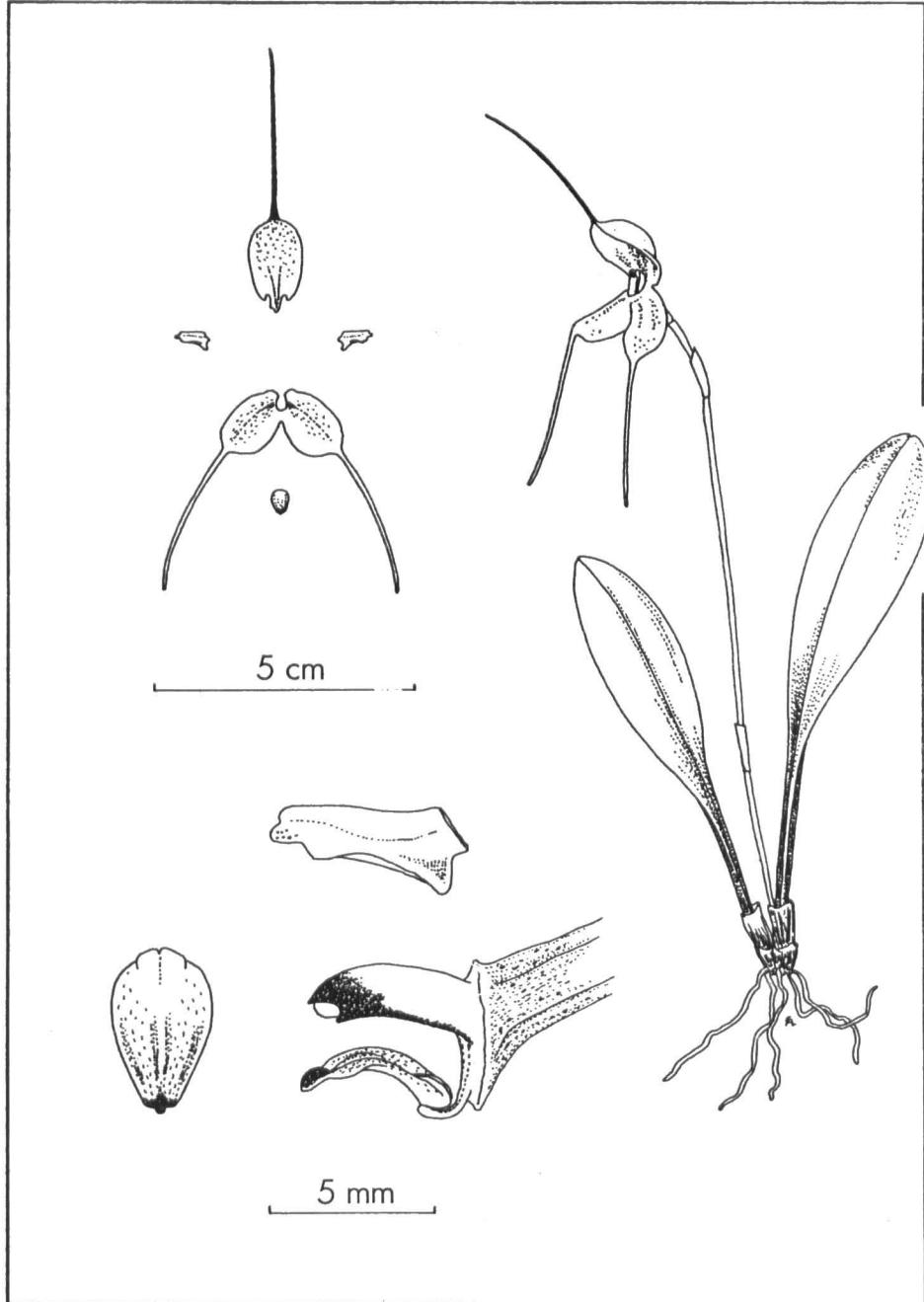
Masdevallia discolor Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Planta mediocris, foliis obovatis, flore solitarii, pedunculo erecto exerto, sepalis patentibus albovirescentibus rubro punctatis apicibus rotundatis caudis gracilibus discoloribus, cauda sepali dorsalis maronna, caudis sepalorum lateralium flavis, petalis albis carinatis, labello erecto ovato apice obtuso lobulato.

Plant medium in size, caespitose; roots slender, flexuous. Secondary stems unifoliate, blackish, 1-1.5 cm long, enclosed by 1-2 loose, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, obovate-elliptical, petiolate, 6-10 cm long including the 1.5-2.5 cm long petiole, 1.5-2.2 cm wide, the apex obtuse to rounded, tridenticulate, cuneate below into the blackish petiole. Inflorescence a single, widespread flower borne by a slender, erect peduncle 10-11 cm long, with a bract below the middle, from a node low on the secondary stem; floral bract 9 mm long; pedicel 15 mm long; ovary white, dotted with red, 7 mm long; sepals glabrous, greenish white with red dots, the dorsal sepal oblong-elliptical, concave, 17 mm long, 10 mm wide, connate with revolute margins to the lateral sepals for 3 mm, the rounded apex abruptly contracted into an erect, slender, maroon tail 33-35 mm long, the lateral sepals obovate, oblique, 15 mm long, 9 mm wide, connate basally for 1-2 mm, the rounded apices contracted into slender, yellow tails 30 mm long; petals white with red dots at the apex, oblong, 6 mm long, 1.5-2.5 mm wide, the apex obtusely bilobed, with a carina along the labellar margin, obtusely angled below the apex and ending in a thick, obtuse tooth above the base; lip erect, white with purple flecks, ovate, 5 mm long, 3 mm wide, the apex obtuse with a dark purple lobule, the disc slightly thickened to either side of a shallow, central sulcus, the rounded base hinged beneath; column white with a dark purple apex, stout, semiterete, 4.5 mm long, the foot 3 mm long with an incurved extension.

ETIMOLOGIA: Del latín **discolor** “no del mismo color”, en referencia a los diferentes colores de las colas sepalinas.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin **discolor** “not of the same color,” in reference to the sepaline tails.



Masdevallia discolor Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

TYPE: COLOMBIA: CUNDINAMARCA: Munic. of Gutierrez road between Fosca and Gutierrez, alt 2.400-2.600 m, 1960 to 1963, collector unknown, obtained from Helmuth Schmidt-Mumm of Bogotá in 1977, cult. by M. & O. Robledo at La Ceja, flowered in cult. 14 Jan. 1979, R. Escobar 1915 (HOLOTYPE: JAUM, ISOTYPE: SEL), C. Luer Illustr. 3662.

DISTRIBUTION: Colombia, eastern slopes of the Eastern Cordillera.

Esta bonita especie está relacionada con otras más pequeñas, **M. xanthina** Rchb.f. de color naranja, **M. pallida** (Woolward) Luer, blanca de ojos oscuros, y **M. aops** Luer & Malo, blanca sin ojos.

De estas **M. discolor** se distingue fácilmente por las flores blanco-verdoso punteadas con rojo, la cola marrón del sépalo dorsal, y las colas amarillas de los sépalos laterales. Además difiere de **M. xanthina** en los sépalos glabros, y de todas tres en el diente basal de los pétalos, corto, despuntado y no encurvado.

Masdevallia discolor (erroneamente identificada como **M. triangularis** Lindl.) apareció en un artículo de H. Teuscher en el boletín de AOS, Vol. 33: 117, 1964.

This pretty species is related to the smaller, orange-colored **M. xanthina** Rchb.f., the white **M. pallida** (Woolward) Luer with its dark "eyes", and the white "eyeless" **M. aops** Luer & Malo. From these, **M. discolor** is most easily distinguished by the greenish white flowers dotted with red, the maroon tail of the dorsal sepal, and the yellow tails of the lateral sepals. In addition it differs from **M. xanthina** in the glabrous sepals, and from all three in the short, blunt, non incurved basal tooth of the petals.

Masdevallia discolor (erroneously identified as **M. triangularis** Lindl.), was presented in an article by H. Teuscher in the AOS, Vol. 33: 117, 1964.