

Andinia chaoae

(S. VIEIRA-URIBE & L. JOST) KARREMANS & S. VIEIRA-URIBE
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Synonyms: *Neoreophilus chaoae* S. Vieira-Uribe & L. Jost, *Lankesteriana* 15(3): 213. 2015.

Type: Colombia. Putumayo: Municipio de San Francisco, Vereda Porotal, Reserva Yumartán, 2200 m. 26 June 2015. Collected by Miguel M. Bonilla. *S. Vieira 0020* (holotype: JAUM; LCDP voucher).

Plant epiphytic, pendent, up to 50 cm long. *Stem* 2.5–3.0 mm long between ramicauls, each segment enclosed by two imbricating, infundibular sheaths. *Roots* slender, ca. 0.4 mm wide. *Ramicauls* 1 mm long, enclosed by a single infundibular sheath with dilated ostia. *Leaves* suffused with purple along the veins, 5.5 × 4.5–5.0 mm, thickly coriaceous, ovate, glabrous, the base narrowing into a petiole, 0.2 mm long. *Inflorescence* a congested, successively flowered raceme; borne by a slender peduncle 5 mm long; ovary glabrous, ca. 0.6 mm long. *Flowers* facing down. *Dorsal sepal* orange-red, suffused with burgundy basally, 2.3 × 2.0 mm, ovate, obtuse, revolute, entire, pubescent, 3-veined, abaxially carinate along the main vein, connate to the lateral sepals for 1.0 mm. *Lateral sepals* yellow, suffused with burgundy in the middle, 3.2 × 1.5 mm, narrowly triangular, acute, reflexed, entire, glabrous, 2-veined, abaxially carinate along the main vein, apiculate, connate for about 0.8 mm. *Petals* orange-red, 0.3 × 0.5 mm, transversally bilobed; the upper lobe triangular, pubescent, 0.4 mm long; the lower lobe oblong to triangular, slightly sigmoid, involute, puberulous, 0.5 mm long. *Lip* fulvous, suffused with burgundy in the center, 0.8 × 1.1 mm when expanded, sub-orbicular, entire, abaxially puberulous along the veins, 3-veined, embracing the column, cuneate at the base, adnate to the base of the column. *Column* white, suffused with lilac, 1.6 mm long, terete, papillulose, the anther and stigma apical; the rostellum apically yellow, oblanceolate, antrorse, conspicuous. *Pollinia* two, yellow, ovoid. *Anther cap* cream, cucullate.

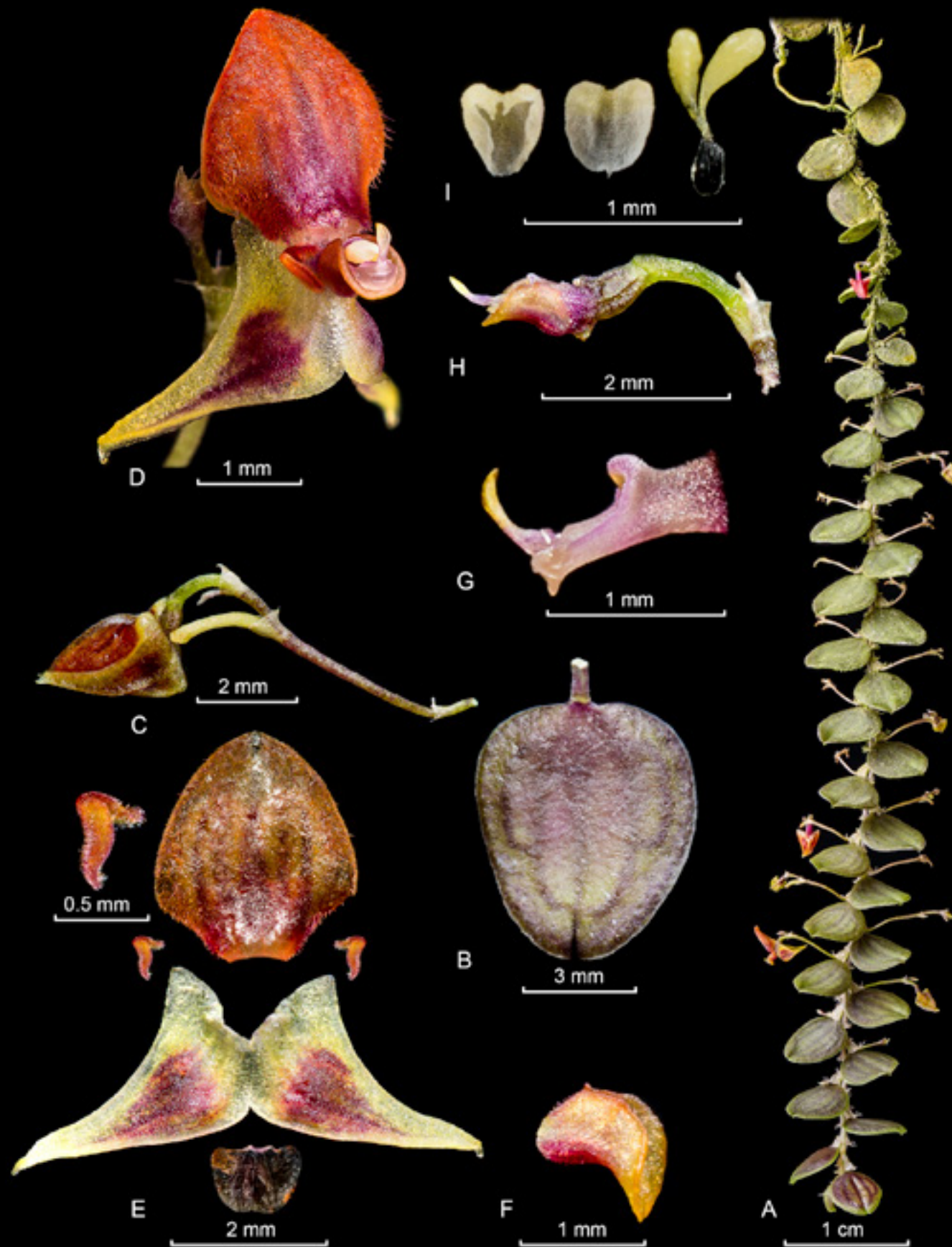
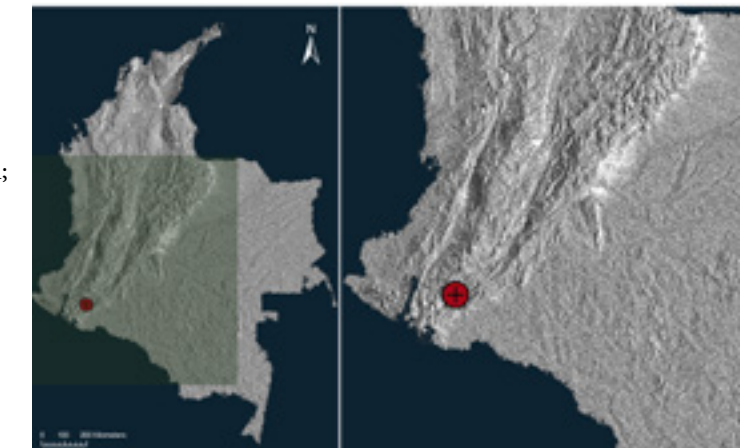
Andinia chaoae belongs to a group of species with ovate, pubescent dorsal sepals, and reflexed non-pubescent lateral sepals with an apiculum. Its inflorescence is longer than the leaf and the flowers are facing downwards. Its glabrous, triangular lateral

sepals longer than the dorsal sepal easily distinguish it from all congeners except *A. cordilabia*, *A. chelosepala* and *A. weneri*. It can be distinguished from *A. chelosepala* and *A. weneri* by the narrowly triangular lateral sepals more than twice as long as wide, its sub-orbicular lip with lateral lobes not extending beyond the column and its pubescent petals. From *A. cordilabia*, it can be distinguished by its narrowly triangular, glabrous lateral sepals, its glabrous ovary and its involute, oblong petals with the upper lobe smaller than the lower lobe. *A. chaoae* is rare at both its known localities in the northeast Andes of Ecuador and the eastern Andes of southeast Colombia. It is an epiphyte restricted to elevations between 2100 and 2500 m in very wet, airy cloud forest, together with several other species of the same genus.

References:

Vieira-Uribe, S. & Jost, L., 2015, A colorful new species of *Neoreophilus* (Orchidaceae: Pleurothallidinae) from the eastern Andes of Colombia and Ecuador. *Lankesteriana* 15(3): 213-217.

Wilson, M., Frank, G.S., Jost, L., Pridgeon, A.M., Vieira-Uribe, S. & Karremans, A.P., 2017. Phylogenetic analysis of *Andinia* (Pleurothallidinae; Orchidaceae) and a systematic recircumscription of the genus. *Phytotaxa* 295(2): 101-131.



LCDP: *Andinia chaoae* (S. Vieira-Uribe & L. Jost) Karremans & S. Vieira-Uribe. A. Habit. B. Leaf. C. Inflorescence. D. Flower. E. Dissected perianth. F. Lip, side view. G. Column, side view. H. Ovary with column and lip, side view. I. Anther cap and pollinia.

