

high salt content. The plants found there are psamófito-halophytes, small in size with abundant roots and long, leathery leaves; 2) rocky coastline, characterized by the presence of *Dyckia encholirioides* (Bromeliaceae); 3) forest, with many rocky outcrops and sparse herbaceous layers because the penetration of light in most places is low. This study was conducted between 2010 and 2011, in conjunction with the graduate program at the University of Lavras-MG - Botany Ornamental Plants. Herbarium specimens deposited in the Herbaria Barbosa Rodrigues (RBR) and the Federal University of Santa Catarina (FLOR) were consulted and studied. The field work on the island of Campeche occurred over the years 2010 and 2011, totaling 49 trips lasting three days each. By the end of this work, 25 genera

and 34 species of orchids and a natural hybrid were catalogued, described, and photographed. The genera and species found were: *Acianthera pubescens*, *A. serpentula*, *A. saundersiana*, *A. sonderana*; *Aspidogyne bidentifera*; *Brassavola tuberculata*; *Campylocentrum aromaticum*; *Catasetum cernuum*; *Cattleya leopoldii*; *Cyrtopodium flavum*; *Cleistes macrantha*; *Encyclia odoratissima*; *Epidendrum fulgens*; *Gomesa crispa*; *Maxillaria picta*; *Miltonia flavescens*; *Notylia longispicata*; *Octomeria grandiflora*, *O. montana*, *O. diaphana*; *Oeceoclades maculata*; *Oncidium pumilum*, *O. flexuosum*, *O. ciliatum*, *O. barbatum*; *Ornithocephalus myrticola*; *Polystachya estrellensis*; *Prescottia densiflora*; *Rodriguezia decora*; and *Stanhopea graveolens*.

***Cattleya labiata* Lindl. and its varieties - a reflection**

MARCELO VIEIRA NASCIMENTO

Av. Dep. Diomicio Freitas 3160 – Casa 12, Bairro Carianos, Florianópolis/Santa Catarina, Brasil
mar@floripa.com.br

Cattleya labiata was discovered in 1818 by William Swainson during his scientific expedition to Brazil. It was described by English botanist John Lindley in 1821. The specific plant came from northeastern Brazil, far from the coast and 500 to 1000 m above sea level where the temperature oscillates between 18 and 22 C. The varieties of *Cattleya labiata* have always been subjects of much controversy among Brazilian hobbyists. A variety in the orchid sense should be based on the existence of more than one factor, including

flower shape, color, design, texture, size, and substance. Over the past 20 years several authors and Brazilian organizations, such as L. C. Menezes, João Paulo de Souza Fontes, Federation of Orquidofilia Gaucha, and Federation of Santa Catarina Orquidofilia, have created their own lists of varieties. According to these works and combining information from charts and table, 37 varieties of *Cattleya labiata* have been described based on the color and shape of the flower and 12 varieties based on the design of the lip.

Novelties in Orchidaceae for the Colombian flora

OSCAR ALEJANDRO PÉREZ-ESCOBAR^{1*}, PEDRO ORTIZ VALDIVIESO^{2†}, EDICSON PARRA-SÁNCHEZ³, CRISTIAN RINCÓN-USECHE⁴ & LIZETH KATHERINE RODRÍGUEZ⁴

¹Faculty of Biology, Ludwig Maximilians Universität, Botanischer Garten München, Menzinger Straßer 65, 80638 München, Germany; ²Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Bogotá, Colombia; ³Faculty of Biology, Universidad Nacional de Colombia; ⁴Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Universidad Nacional de Colombia-Sede Palmira, Colombia; *correspondence: oapereze@yahoo.com

During floristic inventories conducted in remnant cloud forests and páramos from the western and eastern Cordilleras of the Andes, several new species and chorological novelties have been reported as the

result of intensive field and herbarium work since 2009. Material from each species found was collected and documented with pictures and field notes; several dried specimens from the most representative herbaria