

Project update: June 2009

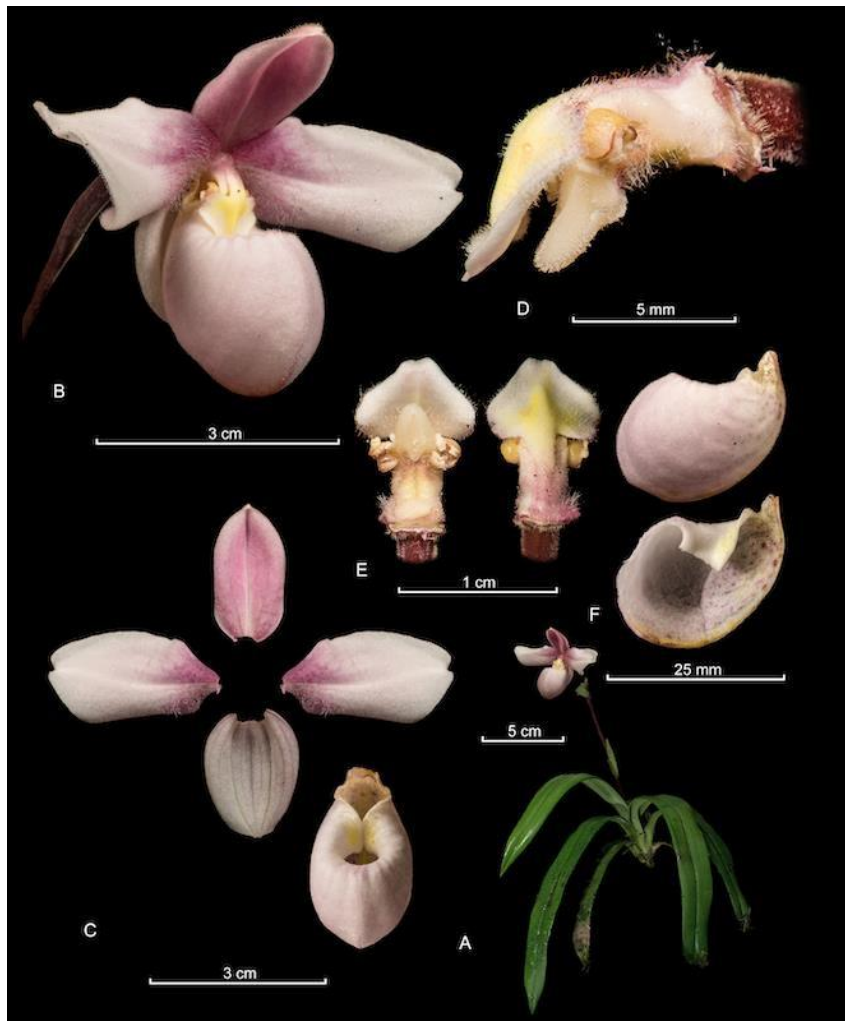
El Queremal, Valle del Cauca.

The first field trip of 10 days in June 2019 was to identify for the first time the hotspots where *Phragmipedium andreettae* is located around the area. Also all the species of orchids related (found growing in the area) were recorded.

In Cali a reunion with the Managing Director of the Farallones National Natural Park, Robinson Galindo was held, where I proposed to them different workshops with the social leaders in the area to talk about the conservation of the slippery orchid.

Results

Lankester Composite Dissected Plate (LCDP) – Phragmipedium andreettae

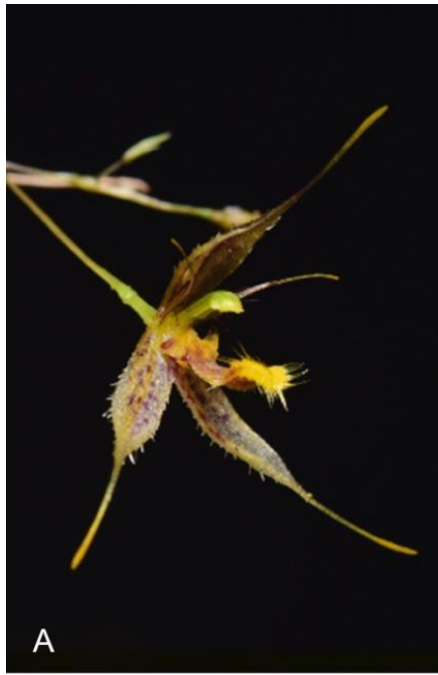


An LCDP of the species was made based on one specimen seen in the field (without collection). In the field there are few natural hybrids that can be confused with the species but with the dissections it can be confirmed the identity of the species.

Orchid species

19 species were recorded growing in the same area as *Phragmipedium andreettae*. Two new records from the country (*Lepanthes celox* (N) and *Lepanthes nematoi*. (P). finally, a new unconfirmed species of *Lepanthes* with the possibility of being a new species, (Fig 1, 2 and 3).







Hotspots for *Phragmipedium andreeetae* and evidences of small plants in the area.



Habitat of *P. andreettae*. Muddy rocks and slippery slopes.



Plants of *P. andreettae* without flower. *P. andreettae* produce a lot of new plants from seeds but all are very close from the parental plants.



Places georeferenced to make the plant count.