Kefersteinia benvenathar D. E. Benn. & Christenson, sp. nov. (Fig. 5)

Type: PERU. Pasco: Oxapampa, Puerto Bermúdez, Rio Lorenzo, 4 Jun 1992, O. del Castillo ex Bennett 5606 (HOLOTYPE: USM).

Species haec K. bertoldii Jenny similis sed callo curvato carinato differt.

Caespitose epiphytes with elongate fanshaped growths. Leaves oblanceolate, acute, articulated to imbricating sheaths, $7-12 \times$ 1.2-2.0 cm, the petioles conduplicate. Inflorescences slender axillary scapes, with a single clasping bract near the middle and a solitary floral bract. Flowers campanulate, the sepals yellowish, translucent, the petals similar but with purple spots, the labellum dark purple with a paler, darker spotted picotee, the callus dark purple, the column pale yellow, the anther pale yellow with several purple spots, the stipe and viscidium hyaline, the pollinia very pale yellow. Dorsal sepal obliquely oblong-lanceolate, acute, 11 × 4 mm, with small basal auricles. Lateral sepals strongly oblique, ovate-oblong, subfalcate, acute, adnate to the column foot, 12 × 4 mm. Petals obliquely oblong-lanceolate, acute, 11 × 4 mm, with small basal auricles. Labellum obovate, obtuse, 9.5 × 7.4 mm, deeply concave at the base, constricted at the middle, the proximal lateral margins tightly revolute, the distal lateral margins strongly crisped-undulate, plicate, erose, with a sparsely spiculate surface, the

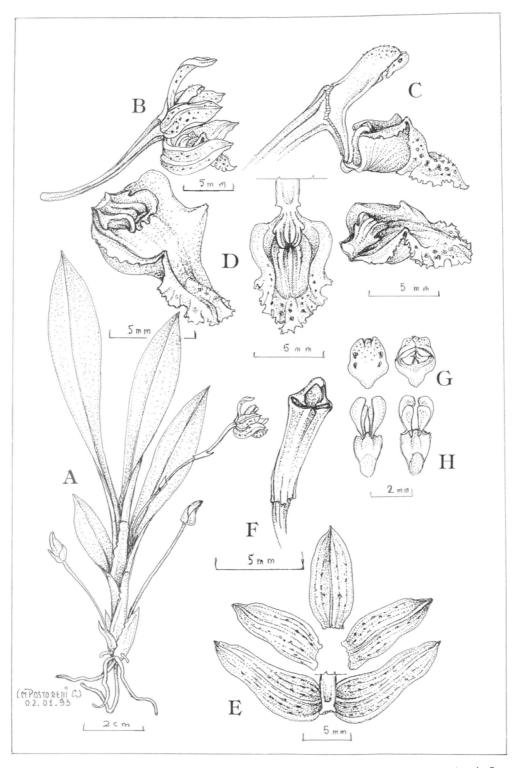


Fig. 5. Kefersteinia benvenathar D. E. Benn. & Christenson (drawn from Bennett 5606). A. Plant in flower. B. Flower. C. Column and labellum in profile. D. Labellum, three views. E. Floral dissection. F. Column. G. Anther. H. Pollinarium.

callus free, very fleshy throughout, with 2 basal, lateral teeth, 2-ridged in the center, with the apex rounded with 2 short, blunt, downward projecting teeth. Column clavate, adaxially sparsely short-spiculate, the abaxially keel diminishing gradually to the base, 9.5×3 mm including the foot, the anther 2×2 mm, the pollinarium 0.35×0.18 mm, the pollinia 4 in two dissimilar pairs, obliquely oblong-claviform, convexconcave, recurved, complanate, larger pair 0.18×0.05 mm, the stipe broadly elliptic, truncate, the viscidium sessile, elliptic.

Etymology: Named in honor of Ben-benvenathar del Castillo, the second son of the collector of this species, Oliveros del Castillo.

Habitat: Tropical forest (250 m), flowering January to February under cultivation in Lima.

Kefersteinia benvenathar is distinguished by the narrow, tightly clasping, imbricate, leaf-bearing sheaths; the obovate labellum with a concave base, tightly revolute lateral margins, and strongly crisped-undulate, plicate apex; and the very thick 2-ridged callus with 2 basal, lateral teeth and 2 deflexed apical teeth. In habit this species is reminiscent of the Ecuadorian K. lindneri Dodson.