

***Kefersteinia escalerensis*** D. E. Benn. & Christenson, sp. nov. (Fig. 7)

TYPE: PERU. San Martin: San Martin, above Tarapoto, in forest along road, 4 Mar 1988, *R. Galvez ex Bennett 4196* (HOLOTYPE: USM).

Species haec *K. sanguinolentae* Rchb.f. similis sed labello margine dentato, callo granulato bidentato, et disco 6-cristato differt.

Small fan-shaped caespitose epiphytes. *Leaves* narrowly lanceolate, acuminate, the

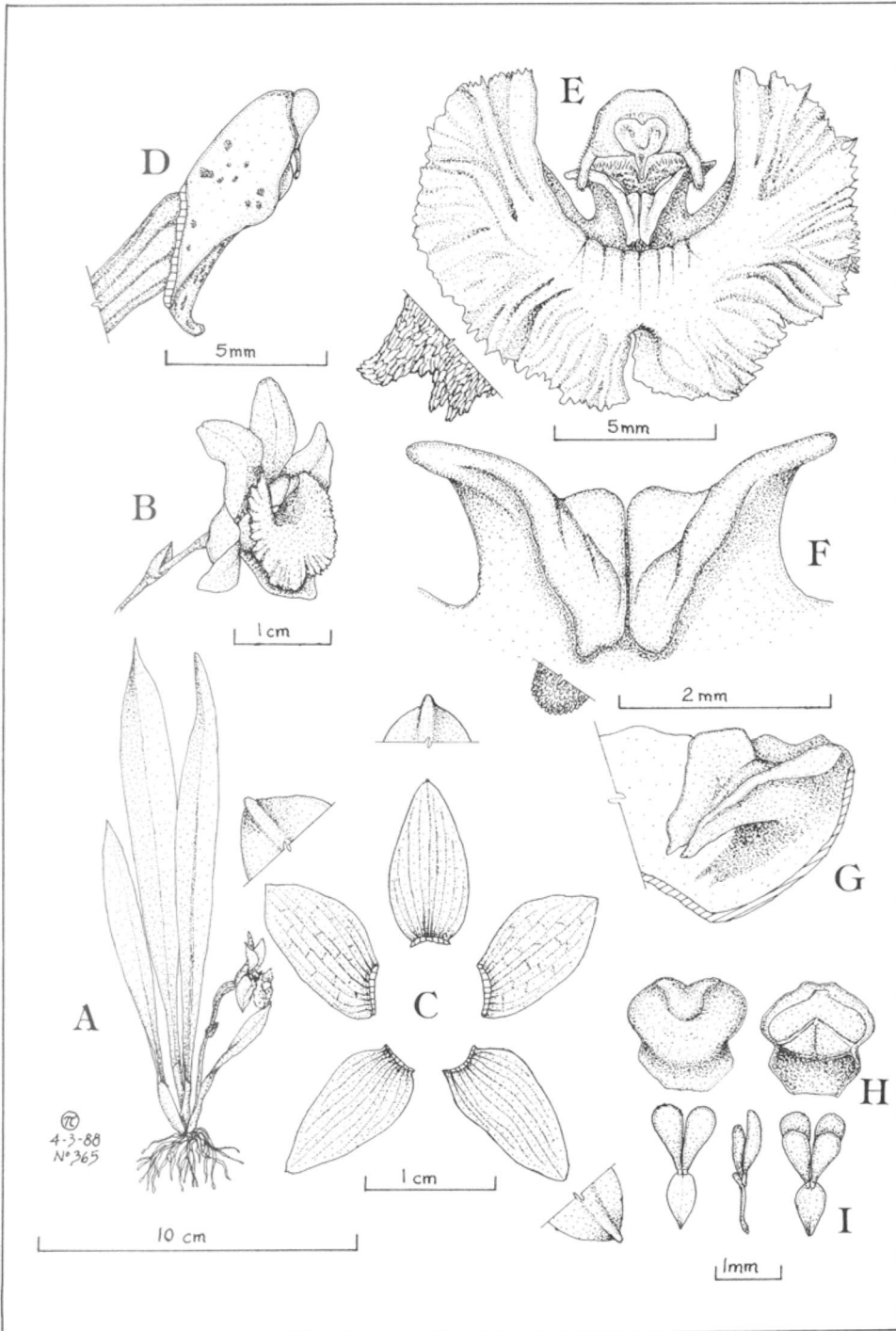


FIG. 7. *Kefersteinia escalerensis* D. E. Benn. & Christenson (drawn from Bennett 4196). A. Plant in flower. B. Flower. C. Floral dissection. D. Column. E. Labellum and column, front view. F. Callus, front view. G. Callus, side view. H. Anther. I. Pollinarium.

mid-vein carinate,  $10-13 \times 1.2-1.4$  cm, articulated to imbricate bases. *Inflorescences* axillary scapes, erect or arching, the peduncle flexuous, 4.0 cm long, 0.05 cm in diam., clear green. *Flowers* white, the column white with yellow wings and sparse dark rose-red spots. *Sepals* subsimilar, ovate-elliptic, apiculate, 9-veined, the lateral sepals slightly broader,  $1.2 \times 0.59-0.62$  cm. *Petals* obliquely oblong-elliptic, apiculate. Lip suborbicular, reflexed near the middle, emarginate, margins dentate,  $1.36 \times 1.4$  cm in natural position, disc with 6 low ridges; callus with spreading, recurved basal lobes, bidentate, apical half free, granulate. *Column* fleshy, the wings semielliptic, pubescent, the low abaxial keel diminishing toward the foot, the anther transversely elliptic with a rhombic base,  $1.75 \times 1.8$  mm, the pollinarium  $1.9 \times 1.0$  mm, the pollinia 4, hard, in 2 unequal oblanceolate, complanate pairs, larger pair only slightly convex, the viscidium elliptic, acute.

*Etymology*: Named after Cerro Escalera, the distinctive mountain behind the city of Tarapoto.

*Habitat*: *Kefersteinia escalerensis* grows in dense shade, low on tree trunks in wet montane forest (1000 m) where it flowers intermittently throughout the year.

This species is distinguished from other species in the genus by the combination of the dentate margin of the labellum, the 6-ridged disc, and the granulate, bidentate callus.