

the basal half of the concave involute sides of labellum; callus yellow with scattered small reddish spots; column same color as the sepals with small red spots dispersed over ventral surface; anther dull yellow suffused reddish brown; pollinia wax-white. *Sepals* subsimilar, ovate-elliptic, acute-apiculate, spreading, 1.5–1.8 × 0.9–1.0 cm; the lateral sepals larger, slightly oblique, concave and shortly connate at the base, adnate to column foot. *Petals* oblique, ovate-elliptic, acute to apiculate, mid-vein thickened, 1.67 × 0.9 cm. *Labellum* concave to subsaccate, obscurely 3-lobed, shortly clawed, 1.1 × 1.25 cm; lateral lobes rounded, concave; midlobe transversely reniform, erose, reflexed; callus of 3 longitudinal ridges to midpoint, 4-dentate apically, minutely tuberculate, 0.72 × 0.4 cm. *Column* convex above, more or less flat to lightly convex below, sparsely short pubescent, with a small, short keel extending below the stigma, 1.3 cm long, 0.52 cm broad across wide-spreading wings, the foot pronounced; anther 0.15 × 0.175 cm; pollinia 4 in 2 unequal pairs, clavate, concave, larger pair 0.18 × 0.55 cm, smaller pair 0.14 × 0.5 cm; stipe oblong, acute.

Kefersteinia salustiana D. E. Benn. & Christenson, sp. nov. (Fig. 9)

TYPE: PERU. Dept. Junin: Prov. Chanchamayo, Tirol, 7 km E of San Ramon, 1200 m, 15 Mar 1992, S. Castro ex D. Bennett 5455 (HOLOTYPE: NY).

Species haec *K. jarae* D. E. Benn. & Christenson similis sed columnae alis brevibus et sepalis petalisque immaculatis.

Acaulous epiphytes to 17.5 cm tall, producing fan-shaped growths, with prominent, more or less ascending rhizome. *Leaves* several, grading into bracts, oblanceolate to narrowly elliptic, elongate, conduplicate, distichous, petiolate, acuminate, acute to minutely apiculate, 16–17.5 × 1.85 cm, dark green. *Inflorescences* multiple axillary scapes, laxly erect, terete, to 6.0 cm long, subtended by 2 floral bracts, larger bract nearly surrounding peduncle, transverse, ovate-reniform, 0.43 × 0.9 cm. *Flowers* pale yellowish green, the labellum clear yellow with reddish brown spots and blotches on

Etymology: Named to honor Salustiana Castro, a member of the Ashininga Indian Tribe, who first collected the species.

Habitat: Montane wet forest. Flowering from February to May.

PARATYPE: PERU. Dept. Junin: Prov. Chanchamayo, Puntayaco, 2 km from road to Tarma from San Ramon, 1800 m. O. del Castillo ex D. Bennett 5426 (NY).

Kefersteinia salustiana is distinguished from other species by its prominent rhizome yielding an ascending habit, sparsely pubescent column, and position and extent of column wings.

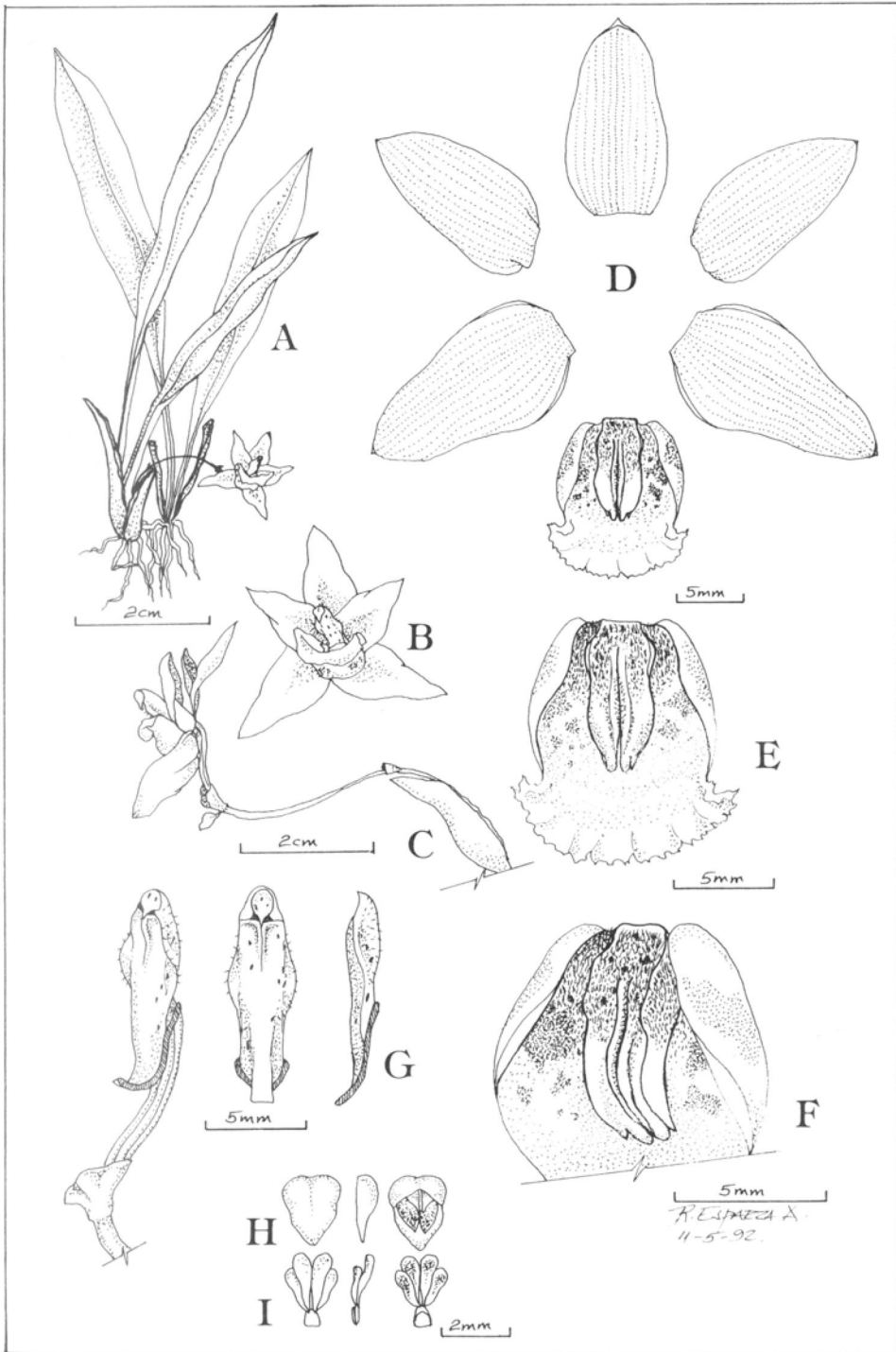


FIG. 9. *Kefersteinia salustiana* (drawn from Bennett 5455). A. Plant in flower. B. Flower. C. Scape with flower and bracts in profile. D. Floral dissection. E. Labellum from above. F. Close-up of callus. G. Column. H. Anther cap. I. Pollinarium.