

Kefersteinia angustifolia Pupulin & Dressler
sp. nov. TYPE: PANAMA. Chiriquí: Laguna,
near el Hato del Volcán, 21 October 1967, *H.*
Butcher s.n. (Holotype: MO). Fig. 3.

*Inter species Sectionis Umbonatarum foliis
anguste linearis attenuatis, petalis parvis,
labello spatulato-flabellato, lamina in pagina
ventrali columnae marginibus laceratis ornata
dignoscenda.*

Plant epiphytic, erect, cespitose, to 19 cm tall, each shoot provided with 4–6 leaves and 2–3 basal cataphylls, foliaceous or not. **Roots** slender, flexuous, glabrous. **Leaves** narrowly linear, attenuate, 7.1–18.6 cm long, 0.5–0.7 cm wide, narrowing at the base into a conduplicate petiole to 2.5 cm long. **Inflorescences** 1–2, each a slender, pendent, solitary flower; peduncle terete, slender, to 4 cm long, with 2–3 conic-infundibuliform, membranous bracts. **Floral bracts** double, the outer one widely ovate, obtuse, 4.5 mm long, about 5 mm wide, the inner one ovate, acute, smaller. **Ovary** subclavate, slightly winged, 7 mm long including the pedicel. **Flowers** small, the tepals not spreading out completely, pale green, spotted with rose-purple, the lip with large blotches within. **Dorsal sepal** elliptic, acute, minutely apiculate, concave, 9 mm long, 4 mm wide. **Lateral sepals** elliptic-lanceolate, falcate, acute, minutely apiculate, deeply concave at the base, the inner basal margin recurved, 10 mm long, 5 mm wide. **Petals** inserted along the

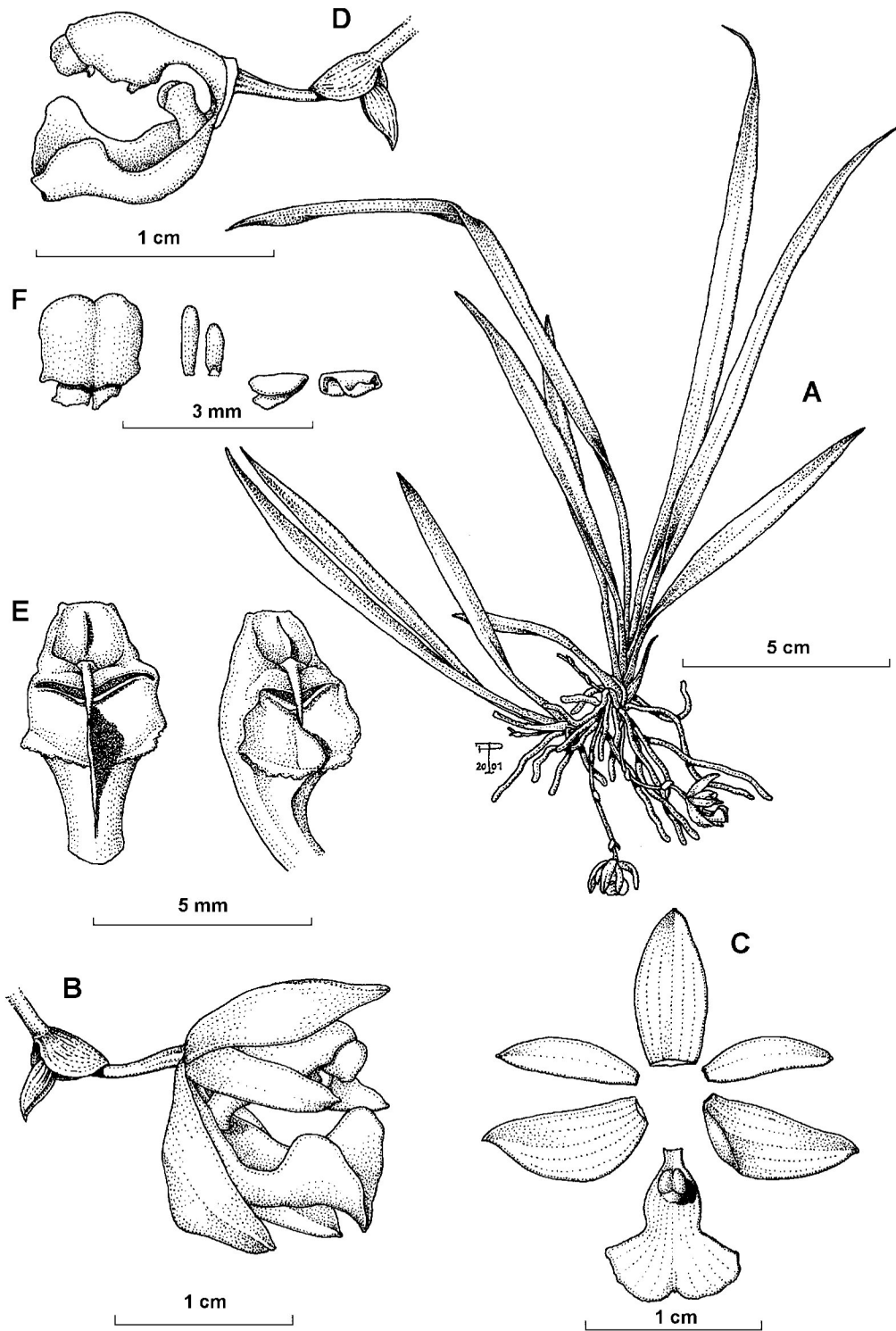


FIGURE 3. *Kefersteinia angustifolia* Pupulin & Dressler. A, habit; B, flower; C, perianth parts dissected; D, column and lip (lateral view); E, column (ventral and three-quarters views); F, anther cap, pollinia, and stipe. Drawn from the holotype.

column foot, narrowly elliptic, acute, minutely apiculate, slightly concave toward the apex, 8 mm long, 2.0–2.5 mm wide. **Lip** with a short linear claw, 3-lobed, spatulate-flabellate, retuse, concave, 9 mm long, 8 mm wide, the margins upcurved; callus subbasal, pedicellate, obpeltate, bilobed, about 2.5 mm high, 2 mm wide, 1.5 mm long. **Column** elongate, with an inconspicuous foot, 7 mm long, 3 mm wide at the middle, from a narrow base, the ventral surface forming a transversely subrectangular plate, basally protruding into a transversal keel, the margins lacerate, provided with a high, triangular, median longitudinal keel. **Anther cap** cucullate, subquadrate, compressed, retuse at apex, 4-celled. **Pollinia** 4, in 2 pairs of different size, linear to narrowly oblong, on a rather large, obtriangular, folded stipe.

Distribution: Known only from Panama.

Ecology and phenology: Epiphytic in lower montane moist forest around 1000 m elevation. Flowering occurs at least in October.

Etymology: From the Latin *angustus*, “narrow,” and *folium*, “leaf,” in reference to the narrowly ligulate leaves of this species.

Among the species of sect. *Umbonatae* Sengh. & G. Gerlach, *Kefersteinia angustifolia* may be recognized by its very narrow, linear leaves, the proportionately small petals, the peculiar spatulate-flabellate lip, and the lacerate proximal margins of the plate below the stigma. Although leaf shape is usually not a reliable character for species identification in *Kefersteinia*, Pupulin (2001) noted that it allows field recognition of several species, and *K. angustifolia* has the narrowest leaves among Mesoamerican taxa.