

KEFERSTEINIA GUACAMAYOANA Dodson & Hirtz

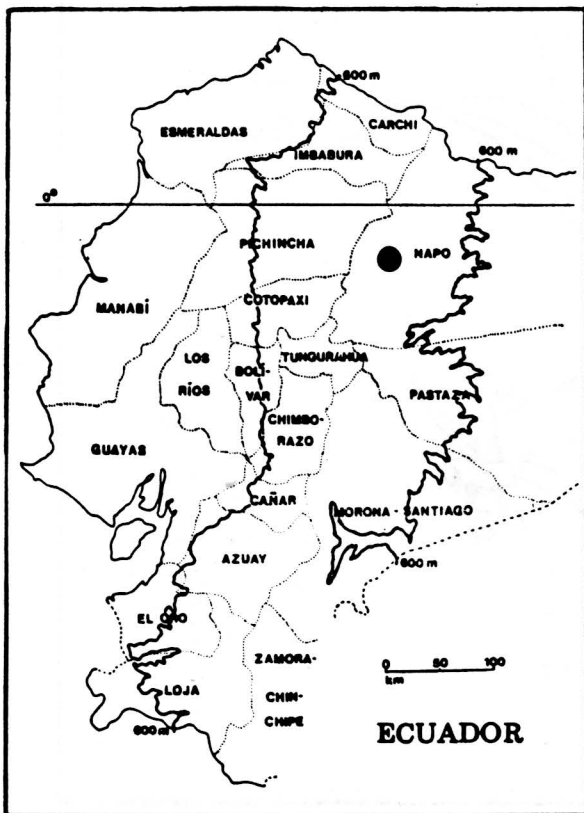
Kefersteinia guacamayoana Dodson & Hirtz, sp. nov.

Latin diagnosis: Inter species generis *Kefersteiniae* Rchb. f. species haec floribus flavis et labello subquadrato cum callo carnosio peltato basali distinguenda.

Type: ECUADOR: NAPO: Cordillera de Guacamayo, Km 30 Baeza-Tena, 1800 m, May 1984, Hirtz 1726 (Holotype - RPSC).

Epiphyte. Stems very short, completely surrounded by the bases of distichous, imbricating leaves. Leaves narrowly elliptic, acute at the apex, narrowing to a slender conduplicate base, to 14 x 2 cm. Inflorescences produced from the axils of the basal leaves, erect, 1-flowered; peduncle to 4 cm long, terete; floral bract triangular, to 2 mm long; pedicel terete, 3.5 cm long. Sepals and petals greenish yellow, the lip yellow, the callus bright yellow. Sepals and petals free, lightly recurving; dorsal sepal narrowly oblong-ovate, obtuse at the apex, 2.3 x 0.5 cm; lateral sepals obliquely oblong-ovate, obtuse, 2.5 x 0.6 cm; petals oblong-ovate, obtuse, 2 x 0.4 cm; lip ovate-quadrangle, truncate at the apex, slightly bilobed at the base, sessile, to 1.4 x 1 cm, the callus at the base of a bilobed, peltate pair of united, swollen, smooth globules; column slender at the base, swollen toward the apex, with a triangular ridge beneath the stigma, to 1.2 cm long; pollinia 4, in 2 superimposed, clavate pairs.

Epífita. Tallos muy cortos, completamente rodeados por las bases de hojas dísticas imbricándose. Hojas elípticas, conduplicadas en la base. Inflorescencias producidas desde las axilas de las hojas basales, unifloral. Sépalos y pétalos amarillo-verdusco, el labio amarillo, el callo amarillo brillante; labio cuadrado-ovoide, truncado en el ápice, ligeramente bilobado en la base, sésil, el callo en la base de un par de globulos lisos, unidos, hinchados; columna terete, delgado en la base, hinchado hacia el ápice con un lomo triangular debajo del estigma; polinios 4 en 2 pares claviformes, sobrepuestos.



Distribution: Eastern Ecuador.

Etymology: Named in reference to the Cordillera de Guacamayo where the plant was found.

Observations: Distinguished by the yellow flowers with a subquadrangle lip with a fleshy, peltate, pad-like callus at the base.

Habitat: Epiphyte in extremely wet montane forest at elevations of 1750-2000 m.

Flowering season: March to July.

Illustration voucher: Hirtz 1726.

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