Koellensteinia graminoides D. E. Benn. & Christenson, sp. nov. (Fig. 10)

TYPE: PERU. Dept. Loreto: Iquitos, 250 m, May 1965, *C. Dodson ex D. Bennett 1483* (HOLOTYPE: USM).

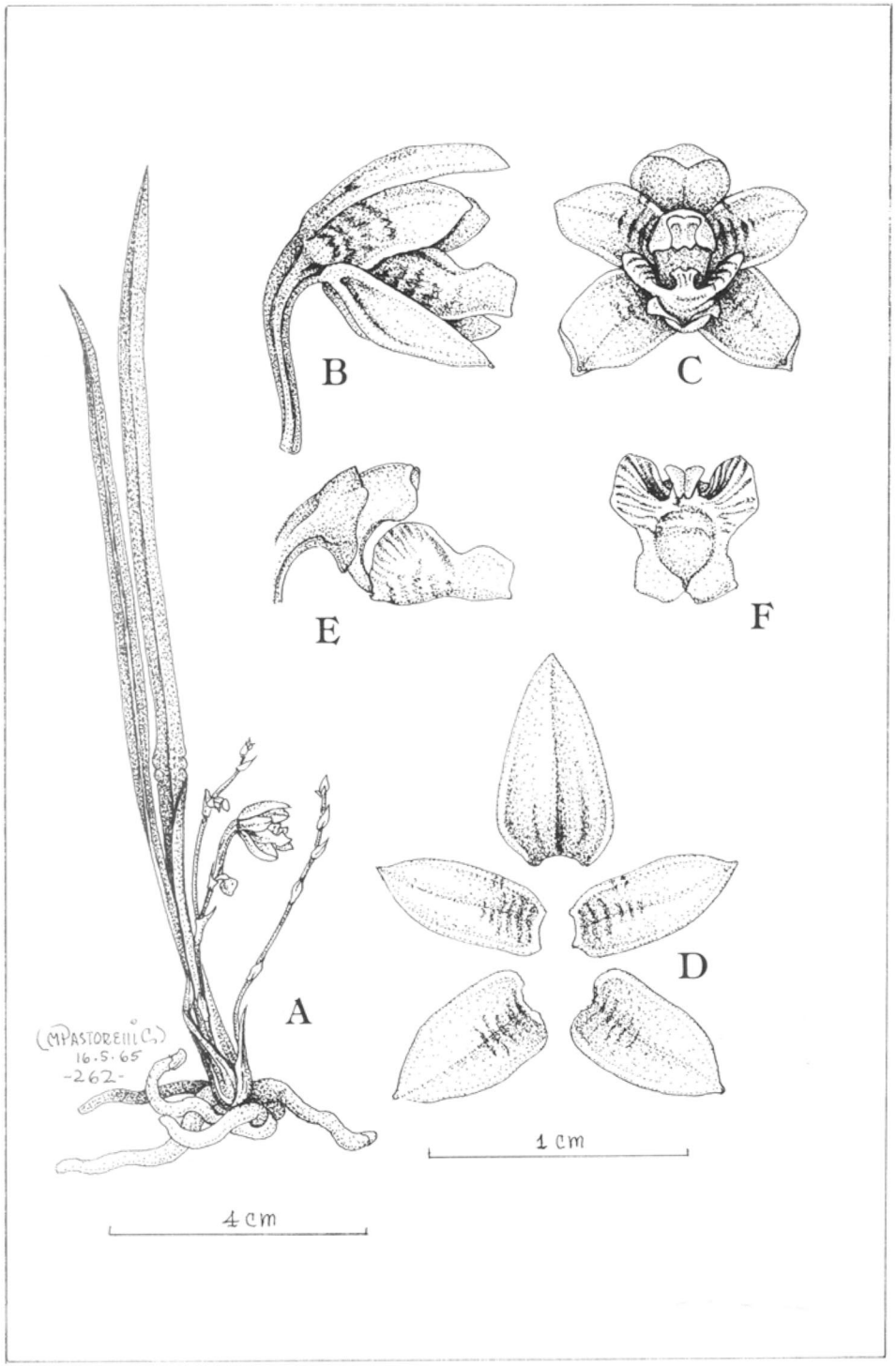

FIG. 10. *Koellensteinia graminoides* (drawn from *Bennett 1483*). **A.** Plant in flower. **B-C.** Flower. **D.** Floral dissection. **E.** Labellum and column in profile. **F.** Labellum from above.

Species haec *Koellensteiniae gramineae* similis sed sepalo dorsali ovato-triangulato, labello parvo et labelli lobo laterali rotundato differt.

Caespitose epiphytes, 12–15 cm tall. *Leaves* several, linear, long-tapered, acute, articulated to conduplicate sheathing bases, 15 × 0.6–0.9 cm. *Inflorescences* 1–2 per growth, axillary few-flowered racemes, occasionally branched. *Flowers* campanulate, segments pale yellow suffused with red towards the base, dorsal sepal with 3 inconspicuous reddish longitudinal stripes, lateral sepals and petals transversely reddish brown barred basally, basal half of labellum striped with intense purple and brown red, column pale green, anther pale yellow. *Dorsal sepal* ovate-lanceolate, acute, concave, 0.85 × 0.48 cm. *Lateral sepals* obliquely ovate-oblong, acute, concave, lightly carinate, margins involute, 0.7 × 0.38 cm. *Petals* oblong, acute, 0.7 × 0.3 cm. *Labellum* 4-lobulate, 0.6 × 0.57 cm, articulate to column foot; lateral lobes rounded, obtuse, incurved, erect; midlobe emarginate, concave, the lobules subquadrate; callus basal, erect, 2-lobed. *Column* short, stout, with a prominent foot. *Pollinia* 4, in 2 equal pairs, obovate, compressed, viscidium ovate.

Etymology: From the Latin *gramineus* "grass-like" and *oides* "resembling" for its similarity to *K. graminea* (Lindl.) Rchb. f.

Habitat: Tropical rain forest. Flowering from April to June.

PARATYPE: PERU. **Dept. San Martin**: Zepelacio (near Moyobamba), 1100 m, May 1934, *G. Klug 3622* (MO).

This sister species to *K. graminea* (Lindl.) Rchb. f. is distinguished by the smaller, differently shaped lateral lobes of the labellum, the much smaller midlobes, and the differently shaped floral segments. *Koellensteinia graminoides* may prove to be a clinal extreme of *K. graminea*, but it does not appear to represent an ontogenetic form of that species.