

**TELIPOGON BALLESTEROI** Dodson & Escobar, sp. nov.

TYPE: COSTA RICA: SAN JOSE: between Macho Gaf and La Trinidad de Dota, km 62 of the Panamerican Highway, alt. 2450 m, 6 Oct 1984, R. Escobar, H. Garces & W. Ballestero 3521 (JAUM holotype, RPSC isotype).

Species haec *T. storkii* Ames & C. Schw. similis, sed floribus minoribus et petalis labelloque angustissimis, sepalo dorsali inter margines superiores petalorum visibili, columna calloque vinaceis, callo anguste cordiformi-hastato, spinarum caespitibus lateralibus elongatis, caespite dorsali brevi differt.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Sr. Walter Ballestero of San Jose, Costa Rica, who discovered the species and has collected it several times.

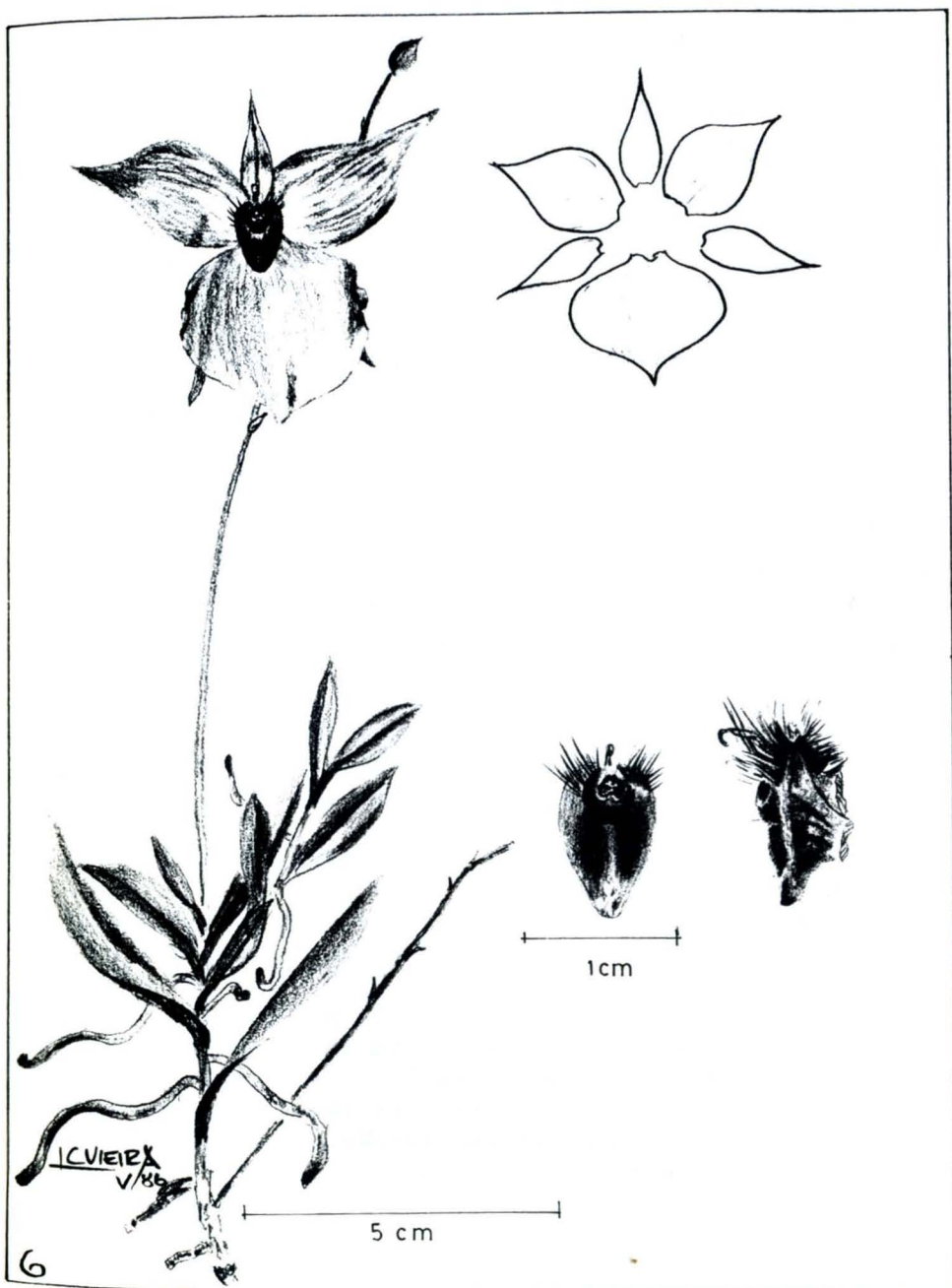
DISTRIBUTION: Costa Rica.

Plant small, shortly caulescent; total stem 7 cm long, branched from the apical nodes, the branches to 1 cm long; roots coarse, produced along the stem. Leaves alternate, distichous, narrowly obovate, to 4 x 1.2 cm, obtuse at the apex, apiculate, narrowing acutely toward the base, with net-like venation; sheaths surrounding the stem. Inflorescence terminal, terete, to 14 cm long, 2-to 3-flowered, the flowers produced in succession, unbranched; peduncle of 1 internode, to 12 cm long; floral bracts triangular, apiculate, to 1.5 mm long; pedicel terete, 2 cm long, bent at the midpoint. Flowers lemon-yellow, suffused with tan, with darker



*T. ballesteroi*  
(R. Escobar 3521)





*Telipogon ballesteroi*

Illustration: L.C. Vieira

double tan vein lines on each side of the veins, resupinate, the sepals translucent pale yellow with a darker vein, the petals with a lighter colored area at the base with the vein lines interrupted, the lip with continuous vein lines and a flush of orange at the base, the callus and column bright red, the spines red. Sepals equal, narrowly ovate, carinate on the back side, to 1 x 0.6 cm, the dorsal sepal obvious between the petals; petals ovate, acuminate, 1.9 x 1.2 cm, 12-to 15-veined, the veins unbranched; lip broadly elliptical, apiculate at the acute apex, obtuse to acute at the base, 22-to 26-veined, the veins at the outer margin often branched, to 1.7 x 1.8 cm, the callus at the base of the lip solid, forming a collar around the column, to 8 x 6 mm, mostly free from the surface of the lip, peltate from a lateral view, cordiform-hastate from a frontal view, the lateral lobes of the callus surrounding the column to the anther, the center with a longitudinal cushion-like swelling, sparsely villose; column subpeltate-quadrate from a lateral view, 3 mm long, 4 mm deep, the underside below the stigma protruding, the stigma pale greenish white, ovoid with a white marginal hirsute collar around the margin and a tuft of elongate red spines on each side at the lateral points and a tuft of shorter red spines above the anther; pollinia 4 in 2 equal pairs, burgundy red; viscidium white.

ILLUSTRATIONS: L. C. Vieira no. 6 (JAUM, RPSC).

#### DISTINGUISHING FEATURES:

Scape terete.

Petals 12-to 15 nerved; lip 22-to 26-nerved.

Callus cordiform-hastate, free from the lip and forms a collar surrounding the column.

Column terete with lateral tufts of long red spines and a dorsal tuft of shorter red spines.

Plant subcaulescent.

OTHER SPECIMENS SEEN: COSTA RICA: SAN JOSE: between Macho Gaf and La Trinidad de Dota, km 62 of the

Panamerican Highway, alt. 2450 m, collected by W. Ballesteros in early 1985, cultivated by C. Pacheco in San Jose, flowered in cultivation 15 Aug 1985, R. Escobar 3635 (JAUM, RPSC).

NOTES: This species was found in a dense oak forest growing between 2 and 30 meters from the ground. In the same oak forest *T. storkii* and *T. ampliflorus* have been found. The species is uncommon in the area and has not been found elsewhere.

NOTAS: Esta especie se encontró en un bosque denso de robles creciendo entre 2 y 30 metros del suelo. En el mismo bosque de robles se han encontrado *T. storkii* y *T. ampliflorus*. La especie no es común en el área y no se ha encontrado en otro sitio.