Telipogon marleneae Nauray & A. Galán, sp. nov.

Type: PERU. **Cusco:** La Convención, Carrizales, 13° 06' 46" S, 72° 21' 31" W, 3550 m, 11 Apr. 2007, *W. Nauray & W. Farfán 3761* (holotype, CUZ; isotypes, HGI, MA, MOL).

Illustrations: Fig. 9 and 10a.

Speciei Telipogon tessellatus Lindl. similis, ab ea vero praesertim differens labello emarginato, callo trilobo columnaque setarum tribus fasciculis praedita.

Plant caespitose, epiphytic, about 23 cm tall. Stem to 4 cm, with few basal leaves. Leaves 9 × 2 cm. oblanceolate to obovate-lanceolate, acute, sheath articulated with the blade. Inflorescence and peduncle to 12 cm long; the peduncle, alate, erect; raceme with 2-5 flowers, usually 2-4 open at a time; floral bract 1.5 × 1.2 cm, ovate-triangular, acuminate, dorsally carinate. Flowers 3.5-4.5 cm in diameter, normally resupinate; pedicellate ovary 35-40 mm long, trialate; sepals 20 × 10 mm, translucent vellowish green with longitudinal purple veins and oblique purple lines, ovate, acuminate, dorsally keeled, 3-nerved; petals 22 × 22 mm, yellow, with purple reticulated veins colourless toward the margin, broadly rhombic, acute, 9nerved also cross-sectional nerves; lip 22 × 28-30 mm, yellow, similar in colour to the petals, transversely elliptic, emarginate, 17-nerved and with cross nerves: callus 8 × 7 mm, dark purple, trilobulate, lateral lobes quadrangular and mid lobe ovate-triangular, sharply convex, hispid, the apical half free from the lip. Column, 3 × 4 mm, dark purple, with three tufts of bristles (two lateral and one at the top) and the rest of the surface pubescent; bristles to 3.5 mm long, dark purple, rigid, acuminate or caudate apically; stigma trapezoidal; anther 1.5×2 mm, translucent purple, cordiform; stipe 1.5 mm long, hyaline; viscidium 0.7 mm long, purple hyaline, uncinate; pollinia 4, bright yellow, in two dissimilar pairs, ovoid, larger pair 1.5×0.7 mm.

Etymology: Named in honor of Marlene Mamani Solorzano, botanist of the Universidad Nacional San Antonio Abad del Cusco, scientific researcher of the Peruvian flora and vegetation.

Distribution and ecology: Telipogon marleneae is found in cloud forest (3550 m) on Polylepis pauta Hieron. (Rosaceae). It flowers in April.

Observations: Telipogon marleneae is similar to Andean species with reticulated veins in the petals and the lip. It differs from the Ecuadorian *T. tessellatus* Lindl. (holotype K!) in the emarginate lip, the callus trilobed and sharply convex, and the column with three tufts of bristles. Telipogon marleneae is related to T. hutchisonii Dodson & D.E. Benn. from northern Peru and Ecuador, but according to Dodson & Bennett (1989), in *T. hutchisonii*, the lip is 13 to 15-nerved, the callus is cordiform and unlobed, and the column is covered with bristles forming a hood. Other similar species are T. thomasii Dodson & R. Escobar, and T. octavioi Dodson & R. Escobar. The Ecuadorian T. thomasii has the petals and the lip with double marked longitudinal veins, the callus cordiform sligthtly convex, and the column crowned by bristles without differentiated tufts. On the other hand, *T. octavioi* has smaller flowers, and the callus tongue-like, and unlobed.