

Telipogon mesotropicalis Nauray & A. Galán, **sp. nov.**

Type: PERU. **Cusco:** Paucartamabo, Kosñipata, Wayqecha, The Manu Biosphere Reserve, 13° 10' 33" S, 71° 35' 37" W, 2908 m, 27 Apr. 2007, W. Nauray & M. Mamani 3770 (holotype, CUZ; isotypes, HGI, MA, MOL).

Illustrations: Fig. 11 and 10b.

Speciei Telipogon boissierianus Rchb. fil. *similis, ab ea vero praesertim differens foliis floribusque maioribus et callo cordiforme.*

Plant caulescent, terrestrial or epiphytic, about 20 cm tall. Stem 18 cm, erect, leafy throughout. Leaves 4

$\times 1$ cm, ovate-lanceolate to oblanceolate, acuminate, sheath not articulated with the blade. Inflorescence and peduncle 5 cm long; peduncle cylindric, flexuous; raceme with 2-5 flowers, usually one open at a time; floral bract 1×0.7 cm, ovate-triangular, acuminate. Flowers 2.5-3 cm in diameter, normally not resupinate; pedicellate ovary 20 mm long, tricarinate; sepals $14-15 \times 6-7$ mm, lime green with purple veins, ovate, acute, concave, dorsally carinate, 3-nerved; petals 15×10 mm, lemon yellow with purple longitudinal veins and short transverse lines, rhombic-elliptic, obtuse, margin completely ciliolate, 7-nerved; lip 15×12 mm, similar in colour to the petals, rhombic-elliptic, obtuse, margin completely ciliolate, 7-nerved; callus 3×3 mm, purple, cordiform, hirsute in the front, velutinous in the rest of surface, the apical half free from the lip. Column 4×3 mm, pale purple, with three tufts of bristles around the anther; bristles to 3 mm long, longer in the two lateral tufts, pale purple, recurved to flexuous, acuminate or caudate apically; stigma quadrangular; anther 2×2 mm, hyaline purple, cordiform; stipe 1 mm long, hyaline purple; viscidium 0.7 mm long, hyaline orange, uncinat; pollinia 4, bright yellow, in two dissimilar pairs, ovoid, larger pair 1.5×0.7 mm.

Etymology: The name refers to the Mesotropical Bioclimatic Belt of the Eastern Andes, the biogeographic unit where this species grows.

Distribution and ecology: *Telipogon mesotropicalis* grows in the cloud forest (2700-2900 m) with *Chusquea* sp. (Poaceae), *Clusia* sp. (Clusiaceae), *Cavendishia bracteata* (Ruiz & Pav. ex J. St.-Hil.) Hoerold (Ericaceae), *Hesperomeles* sp. (Rosaceae), *Myrsine* sp. (Myrsinaceae), and *Weinmannia crassifolia* Ruiz & Pav. (Cunoniaceae); it flowers between April and November.

Additional specimen examined: PERU. **Cusco:** Paucartambo, Esperanza, 2700 m, Nov. 2006, M. Mamani s.n. (photograph USP).

Observations: *Telipogon mesotropicalis* differs to *T. boissierianus* Rchb.f. (holotype G!) in its larger leaves and flowers, ciliolate petal and lip margins, cordiform callus, and longer column bristles. Other related caulescent species are *T. immaculatus* Christenson (Ecuador) and *T. valenciae* Dodson & R. Escobar (Colombia). The petals and lip in *T. immaculatus* are unmarked with coloured veins or transverse lines, and their basal margins are overlapping. In contrast to *Telipogon mesotropicalis*, *T. valenciae* has shorter petals and lip with brown longitudinal veins and transverse lines, and both are glabrous; furthermore, its callus is trilobed and not cordiform.