

Telipogon monticola L. Wms. sp. nov.

Herbae epiphyticae vel muscicola usque ad 40 cm. longae, repentes vel erectae. Folia oblongo-lanceolata vel oblongo-elliptica, apiculata, acuta; inflorescentia axillaris, subterminalis, gracilis, laxe 1-5-flora (vel pluriflora?); floribus in genere intermediis; sepala lanceolata vel anguste ovato-lanceolata, acuminata, uninervia; petala late ovata, acuminata, base papillata et sparse sericea, 7-9-nervia; labellum subreniformi-orbiculare, breviter acuminatum, 15-17-nervium, basi callo pubescens ornatum; columna brevis, manifeste pubescens.

Small epiphytic or moss-inhabiting plants to about 30-40 cm. long. The stems leafy, trailing or repent but the apices upright, slender, covered with the persisting leaf-bases, about 1 mm. in diameter, the nodes mostly about 1 cm. long; leaves oblong-lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, fleshy, apiculate, acute, distichous, the bases sheathing the stem, 2.5-4 cm. long and 0.7-1.5 cm. broad; inflorescence axillary, subterminal, slender, laxly 1-5-flowered toward the apex, up to 30 cm. long, bracts subtending flowers ovate, acuminate, cucullate, about 3 mm. long; pedicels slender, to 2 cm. long; flowers medium sized for genus; sepals lanceolate to narrowly ovate lanceolate, acuminate, 1-nerved, 10-12 mm. long and 4-5 mm. broad; petals broadly ovate, acuminate or acute, papillate at the base inside and with a few silky hairs, 7-9-nerved, 13-14 mm. long and 10-11 mm. broad; lip subreniform-orbicular, short acuminate, about 15-17-nerved, about 13 mm. long and about 15 mm. broad, provided at the base with an elevated callus about 5 mm. long and 2 mm. high, free at the apex, the back and sides with silky hairs, the apex muricate-papillate, column short, covered dorsally with spine-like hairs 1-2 mm. long, the anther with spine-like hairs dorsally, rostellum about 3 mm. long, stipe with circular gland reaching to stigma, stigma bare and ball-like, column below the stigma muricate-papillate; ovary long stipitate; fruit unknown.

¹ *Pogonia* subg. *Triphora* (Nutt.) stat. nov., *Triphora* Nutt. Gen. N. Am. Pl. 2: 192. 1818.



FIG. 4. *Telipogon monticola*. A, habit, $\times \frac{1}{2}$; B, flower partly dissected, $\times 3$.

Costa Rica: Sphagnum-Lomaria association, Xyris, Puya, Carex, Geranium, Nertera, low boggy depression with some standing water. Cerro de La Muerte, 73 km. from San José on Panamerican highway, alt. 2,275 m., July 22, 1966, *Roger Anderson & Scott Mori 232* (F; WIS); epiphyte in small tree on a slope in shade; perianth deep yellow, sepals with purple cross-bands, petals purplish near base within, column, etc. dark purple, near Villa Mills at km. 97 (5 km. S.E. of Summit) along Interamerican Highway, Cordillera de Talamanca, in forest of small oak trees (15 m.) and smaller trees and shrubs, lat. 9° 33' N., long. 83° 44' W., alt. 3,100 m., Prov. Cartago, June 19, 1968, *Burger & Stolze 5993* (type, F; US).

This species is not closely allied to the several species of *Telipogon* known from Central America and Panama. It is easily distinguished from these by the elongated stems as well as detail of the flowers. It is closely allied to the Colombian *T. angustifolius* HBK. (Nov. Gen. & Sp. Pl. 1: 336, t. 75. 1815) in structure of leaves and stem and in having an elongated inflorescence from a leaf axil, the stem soon growing beyond the initial for the inflorescence. *Telipogon angustifolius* lacks the prominent pubescent lip callus of *T. monticola* and has flowers considerably larger.