

Telipogon santiagocastroviejoi Nauray, A. Galán & R. Farfán, **sp. nov.**

Type: PERU. **Cusco:** Quispicanchis, Marcapata, Marcapata, 13° 35' 06" S, 70° 58' 12" W, 2864 m, 20 Apr. 2007, W. Nauray & R. Farfán 3764 (holotype, CUZ; isotypes, HGI, MOL).

Illustrations: Fig. 12 and 10c.

Speciei Telipogon tessellatus Lindl. *similis, ab ea vero praesertim differens lateralibus petalis transverse rhomboideis et callo sagittato.*

Plant caespitose, epiphytic, about 10 cm tall. Stem to 3 cm, with few basal leaves. Leaves 5.5 × 1.3 cm, oblanceolate, acuminate, sheath articulated with the blade. Inflorescence and peduncle 5.5 cm long; peduncle compressed, alate, recurved; raceme with 2-5 flowers, usually one open at a time; floral bract 1.3 × 1 cm, ovate-triangular, acuminate, dorsally carinate. Flowers 3-3.5 cm in diameter, normally resupinate; pedicellate ovary 30 mm long, trialate; sepals 16 × 8 mm, translucent greenish, ovate, acuminate, dorsally alate, 3-nerved; petals 20 × 24 mm, pale yellow, with purple reticulated veins wider toward the margin, transversely rhombic, obtuse, 9 to 11-nerved with cross veins; lip 18 × 24 mm, similar in colour to the petals, transversely elliptic, acuminate, 17-nerved with cross veins; callus 5 × 4 mm, purple, sagittate-cordiform, convex, hirsute, the apical half free from of the lip. Column 2.5 × 3 mm, purple, cylindrical, crowned on top by bristles, rest of surface pubescent; bristles to 2.5 mm long, purple, rigid, acuminate or caudate apically; stigma circular; anther 3 × 2 mm, cordiform; stipe to 3 mm long, hyaline; viscidium 0.8 mm long, hyaline orange, uncinat; pollinia 4, bright yellow, in two dissimilar pairs, ovoid, larger pair 1.5 × 0.7 mm.

Etymology: Named in honor of Dr. Santiago Castroviejo Bolibar, botanist and researcher of the Neotropical Flora at the Real Jardín Botánico, Madrid.

Distribution and ecology: *Telipogon santiagocastroviejoi* is found in the cloud forest (2800 m) on *Aegiphila mortoni* Moldenke (Verbenaceae), *Barnadesia horrida* Muschl. (Asteraceae) and *Myrsine* sp. (Myrsinaceae). It flowers in April.

Observations: *Telipogon santiagocastroviejoi* is distinguished by the petals and lip coloured with veins reticulated, thicker towards the margin, the transverse petals, and the callus sagittate-cordiform, convex, and narrow toward the apex. It is similar to the other sympatric species *T. tessellatus* Lindl. (holotype K!), *T. jimburensis* Dodson & R. Escobar, and *T. thomasii* Dodson & R. Escobar, but differs in the different characters of the petals, lip, callus, and column. In *T.*

tessellatus, the petals are elliptic not transverse, and the callus is pad shaped. According to Dodson & Dodson (1989), *T. jimburensis* has the petals broadly elliptic, 13-nerved, the callus trilobed, and the column with an apicule extended below the stigma. *Telipogon thomasi* has the petals and the lip with double marked longitudinal veins, the callus broadly cordiform, and the column larger than *T. santiagocastroviejai*. Furthermore, in *T. santiagocastroviejai*, the bristles (related to the column) are longer than in *T. jimburensis* and *T. thomasi*.