

**Trichopilia mesoperuviensis** Klikunas and Christenson, *sp. nov.*

TYPE: PERU. Huanuco, Ambo, Muña, 1850 m, D. E. Bennett & J. Schunke 454 (holotype: MO).

*Species haec T. boliviensis* Klikunas et Christenson similis sed parvifloribus, sepalis petalisque non undulatis, petalis non falcatis differt.

Caespitose **epiphytes** or **terrestrials**. **Pseudobulbs** ovoid, strongly compressed, two-edged, to 4.7 x 2 in. (12 x 5 cm), subtended by imbricating papery bracts. **Leaves** one, elliptic-lanceolate, petiolate at the abruptly conduplicate base, acute, 12.5 x 2.7 in. (32 x 7 cm). **Inflorescences** erect pedunculate racemes to 7.8 in. (20 cm) long, produced on newly matured growths, the floral bracts ovate, acute, to 0.8 in. (2 cm) long, much shorter than the pedicel and elongate ovary. **Pedicel** and grooved **ovary** to 1.6 in. (4 cm) long. **Flowers** typically three, starry, the sepals and petals pale translucent green, the lip stark white, the throat and callus carrot orange. **Sepals** and **petals** subsimilar, subequal, spreading, linear-lanceolate, acuminate, 1.4 x 0.3 in. (3.5 x 0.7 cm), the lateral sepals free, slightly clawed. **Lip** unlobed, rhombic, shallowly notched at the apex, with the lateral margins incurved and embracing the column, 1.3 x 0.9 in. (3.3 x 2.4 cm) when expanded, the **callus** a low keel from the base of the lip to the middle, terminating in an elevated subtruncate knob. **Column** club-shaped, 0.8 in. (2 cm) long.

**Etymology:** Named for its restricted geographic range in central Peru.

**Distribution:** Peru, recorded from the Departments of Huanuco and Junin at elevations of 5250-6050 ft. (1600-1850 m).

**Illustration:** *Icon. Pl. Trop.*, ser. 2, pl. 198. 1989, as *T. fragrans*.

*Trichopilia mesoperuviensis* is most similar to *T. boliviensis* described above but differs by its smaller flowers, sepals and petals without undulate margins, and straight, rather than sickle-shaped, petals and lateral sepals. This species has been confused with *T. fragrans*, which does however also occur in Peru.