Kefersteinia deflexipetala Fowlie, sp. nov. prop.

The story behind the discovery of this charming novelty is an intriguing one. During the preliminary work for this paper, I wrote Mr. Teuscher in Montreal and Calaway Dodson in Missouri, advising them that I had prepared a revision of the Kefersteinia-Chondrorhyncha group from Central America. Both replied that they had species as yet undescribed from Costa Rica and enclosed separate slides of the same species (the present one). Indeed, it was amazing!! The petals were abruptly deflexed downwards like no other species of Kefersteinia yet described and the labellum was laterally contracted at its base with a single rounded oblong wart for a callus!! No such plant had ever been described for Costa Rica or elsewhere. I then sent a copy of the slides to Horich who could not recall from whence the plant had been obtained that was forwarded to Montreal Botanical Gardens and Missouri Botanical Gardens, simultaneously. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Horich forwarded to us from "Cedral de Orosi" an incidentally collected Kefersteinia species, having no identification to it, since he had never seen it flowering. By some miracle it survived fumigation in excellent condition and flowered in July, 1964, proving to be our missing new species.

Kefersteinia deflexipetala Fowlie, sp. nov.

Epiphytica, erecta, 10-14 cm. alta, sine propinguis proximis; rhizomate breve abbreviato; radicibus flexuosis, filiformibus; pseudobulbis abscentibus; foliis in quoque surculo c. 3-5, erecto-patentibus, lineari-ligulatis, acuminatis, vaginam versus paulo angustatis, vagina inclusa usque ad 10-16 cm. longis, subra medium 1.5-2.5 cm. latis; inflorescentiis ex axillis vaginarum singulis natis, 4-5 cm. longis, .5-1 mm. supra basin diametiente; bractea triangula, 8 mm. longis, ovarium omnino nudante; flore inconspicuoso, ad 2.5-3 cm. diametiente, fide collectoris fulvo cum labello rubido suffuso; sepalis anguste ovatis, 1.5-1.7 cm. longis, 3.5-5 mm. latis; petalis anguste ovatis 1-1.2 cm. longis, 3 mm. latis, acutissimis, ante extantibus non expanditis cum apicus desuper dirigitis; labello anguste ovato (3:1), 1-1.2 cm. longo, .4-.5 cm. lato, base paulo concavo utrinque constricto et apice convexo, reflexo, acuto, parte distali cordato fabricato, basi callo formis verrucae, 2 mm. longo, 3 mm. lato, 2 mm. alto; columna cum pede distincto, 1.3 cm. longo, .4 cm. lato cum tubere distincto ante base; pollinia 4.

Diagnosis: solum species Kefersteiniae cum petalis deflexis etiamnuc descripta et distincta cum callo formis verrucae.

Type deposited in Herbarium of UCLA, isotype at Los Angeles Arboretum at Arcadia; "Cedral de Orosi, 1400 m. Costa Rica." H64CR13 Horich.

"The Section called Cedral de Orosi where I found this species represents a high tableland situated south of the deep valley which divides the central Meseta from the northernmost descents of the Cordillera de Talamanca of Central Costa Rica. The Cedral is covered with a moist, overcast, cloudforest to approximately 1600 m. elevation where it gives way to a cooler montane forest which characterizes the crests of the rest of the Talamanca.

Kefersteinia deflexipetala inhabits the intermediate elevations growing on moss laden branches which hang over a small creek, situated on the northern slope of the mountain in company with several species of Stellis, Pleurothallis, Elleanthus, Maxillaria and bromeliads. Plants were found growing very sparingly in shady locations imbedded in the branch carpeting mosses, only rarely being touched by an occasional ray of sunshine which perforates the dense forest roof. In such situations abundant humidity provided by moisture-laden cloud and fog drifts, together with evaporation from the creek, has afforded a very dense covering of mosses on the branches and trunks of the trees . . . Clarence KI. Horich."

There are considerable differences between this species and the typical *Kefersteinia*, namely, the pollinia are in two pairs, but almost equal. Further, the labellum is laterally constricted for half its length and the petals are prominently and distinctly deflexed distally giving a very odd appearance in the living plant. There is not much sense creating a new genus for it, however, as the physical characteristics of the plant itself, the promontory on the base of the column anteriorly, the transverse slit-like stigma and its other structures, except the callus, are at once reminiscent of *Kefersteinia*. I am particularly obliged to Mrs. Rosalie Roth for the excellent botanical plate which accompanies this article.