

***Kegeliella atropilosa* Williams & Heller, sp. nov.**

Herbae epiphyticae repentes ueque ad 10–12 cm. altae. Pseudobulbi ovati vel suborbiculari, trifoliati; folia obovata, breviter acuminata; inflorescentia racemosa, pauciflora; sepala lineari-lanceolata, breviter acuminata, dorso atrohispida; labelum trilobatum, subcordatum.

Small repent epiphytic herbs to 10–12 cm. tall. Stem repent, densely crowded with pseudobulbs; the pseudobulbs ovoid to suborbicular, sometimes somewhat laterally compressed, smooth, trifoliate at the apex, subtended by two lanceolate, acuminate maculate bracts, 1.5–2.5 cm. long and mostly about 1.5 cm. thick; leaves ovate, shortly acuminate, with 5 prominent carinate nerves and 2– (4) less prominent ones, 7–9 cm. long and 3.5–5 cm. broad, contracted at the base into a short ( $\pm 1$  cm.) conduplicate petiole; inflorescence a simple 1–few-flowered raceme, lateral, pendent; the rachis slender and covered with clumped purplish-black pilose pubescence, the bracts sparsely pilose, narrowly lanceolate, acute, the lower non-floriferous one sheathing, flowers greenish-white, the sepals and petals with transverse red bars, the lip yellow with red spots on either side of the callus, column dark green; dorsal sepal  $\pm 17$  mm. long and 3 mm. broad, linear-lanceolate, short acuminate, blackish hispid dorsally; lateral sepals similar to the dorsal, free to the bases; petals  $\pm 12$  mm. long, and 1–1.5 mm. broad, linear or linear-ob lanceolate, acute; lip about 8 mm. long and as broad across the lateral lobes, subcordate in outline, the base short unguiculate, 3-lobed, the laterals suberect, rounded, about 4 mm. long, the apical lobe subcordate, nearly as broad as long, the sinus closed when the lip is spread, the disc with a narrow sulcate, puberulent callus from near the base of the claw to beyond the middle of the lip, about 6 mm. long and erect and 2.5 mm. high near its apex; column about 12 mm. long with a broad thin wing (about 4–5 mm. across) gradually contracted toward the narrow base of the column; anther helmet-like, about 3 mm. long; pollinia 2, 2–2.5 mm. long and each 0.6 mm. broad, caudicle about 2 mm. long, the viscid disc  $\pm 1.5$  mm. long; the ovary shorter than the subtending bract, densely purple-black pilose.

NICARAGUA: epiphyte in forest on Pistacho Peak near Babilonia mine, province of Chontales, alt. 570 m., September 1962, *Heller 6511* (type in Chicago Natural History Museum).

The genus *Kegeliella* is one of the rarest in Panama and Central America. The two previously known species have been found but few times. *Kegeliella atropilosa* is most closely allied to *K. houtteana* (Reichb. f.) L. Wms.

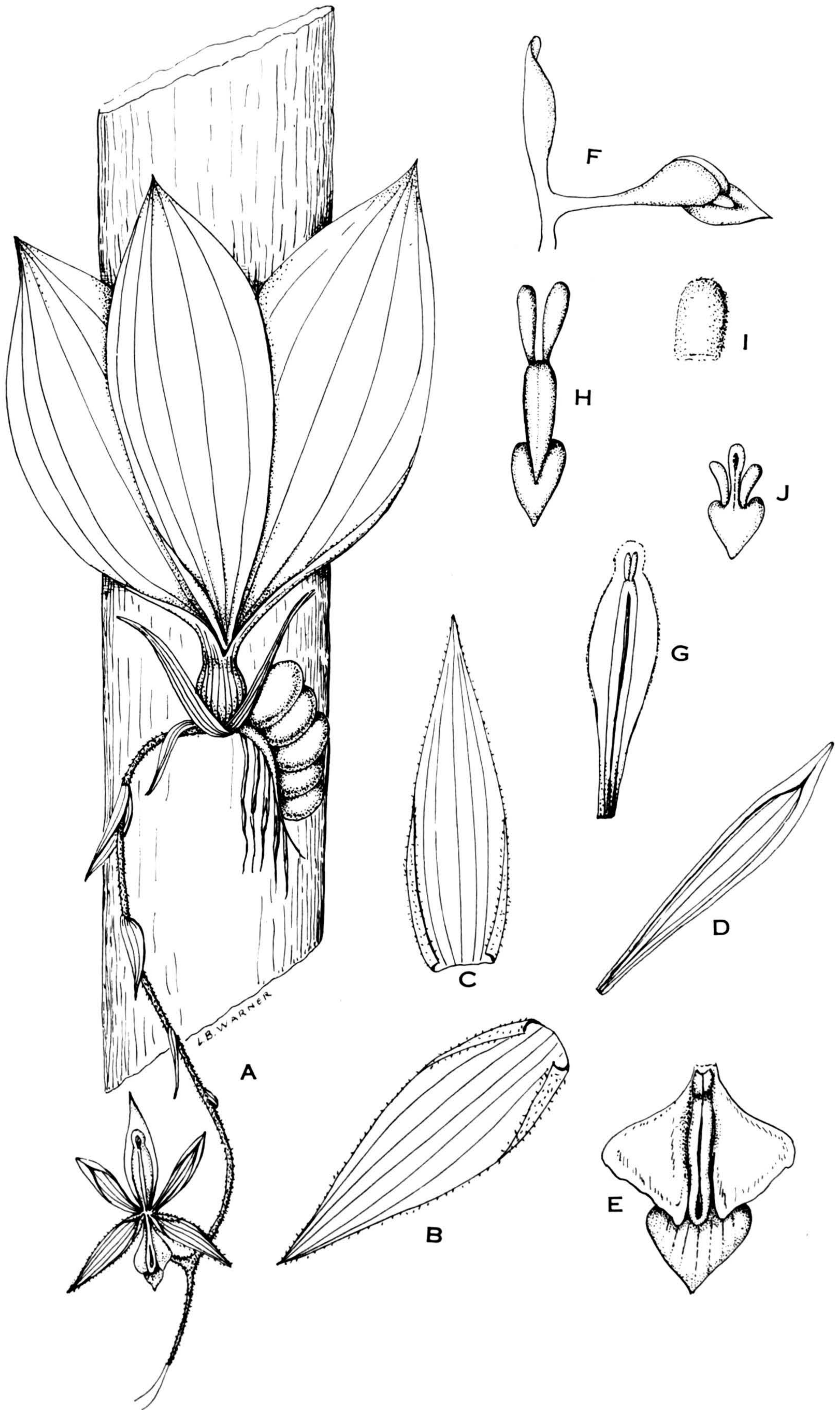


FIG. 7. *Kegeliella atropilosa*. A, Habit; about  $\times \frac{3}{4}$ . B, Lateral sepal;  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ . C, Dorsal sepal;  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ . D, Petal;  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ . E, Lip spread out;  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ . F, Lip and column from the side;  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ . G, Column from below;  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ . H, Pollinia, stipe and disc;  $\times 5$ . I, Anther cap;  $\times 5$ . J, Lip seen from front;  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ .