

*secunda item differens labello et lateralibus petalis non reticularis.*

Plant caulescent, terrestrial, about 30 cm tall. Stem 20 cm long, erect, leafy throughout. Leaves  $2.5 \times 0.8$  cm, oblong, acute to emarginate, sheath not articulated with the blade. Inflorescence and peduncle 5-15 cm long; peduncle cylindrical to lightly trigonous, erect; raceme with 2-7 flowers, usually 1-2 open at a time; floral bract  $0.7 \times 0.6$  cm, ovate-triangular, acuminate. Flowers 1.5-2 cm in diameter, normally not resupinate; pedicellate ovary 18 mm long, cylindrical to trigonous; sepals  $8 \times 4$  mm, yellowish green with purple veins and purple apical dots, ovate, acuminate, dorsally carinate, 3-nerved; petals  $12 \times 8$  mm, yellow with longitudinal veins and many purple dots, broadly ovate, acuminate, basal margin ciliolate, 7-nerved; lip  $12 \times 10$  mm, similar in colour to the petals, broadly ovate, acuminate, basal margin ciliolate, 9-nerved; callus  $3 \times 3$  mm, purple, sagittate, velutinous, convex in the front, dorso-ventrally split in the apex, the apical half free from the lip. Column  $2 \times 3$  mm, purple, crowned in front by bristles; bristles to 1 mm long, pale purple, recurved, acuminate or caudate apically; stigma quadrangular; anther  $0.8 \times 1$  mm, hyaline purple, cordiform; stipe 0.5 mm long, hyaline purple; viscidium 0.2 mm long, hyaline purple, uncinately; pollinia 4, bright yellow, in two dissimilar pairs, ovoid, larger pair  $0.7 \times 0.4$  mm. Fruits  $17 \times 7$  mm, tricarinate, dehiscent along three longitudinal lines.

*Etymology:* Named in honor of Dr. Javier Castroviejo Bolibar, from Asociación Amigos del Coto de Doñana, Seville, promoter of the cooperation in biodiversity research between Spain and Latin America.

*Distribution and ecology:* *T. javiercastroviejoi* grows in the limit between the elfin forests and the humid Puna (3000-3500 m). It flowers between April and July.

*Additional specimen examined (paratype)*

PERU. **Cusco:** Paucartambo, Kosñipata, Tres Cruces, 3000 m, VII-2002, *W. Farfán 59* (CUZ, MA).

*Observations:* *Telipogon javiercastroviejoi* is distinguished by the callus apex dorso-ventrally split, a good morphological feature that is in contrast to other caulescent species. It differs from the Bolivian species *T. benedicti* Rchb. f. (holotype W!) in its shorter column and bristles, and from *T. boissierianus* Rchb. f. (holotype G!) with its larger leaves, the smaller flowers, and the absence of reticulated purple veins from the petals and the lip. *Telipogon javiercastroviejoi* is similar to the Colombian and Ecuadorian *T. venustus* Schltr., from which it mainly differs in the characters of the callus and the column. In *T. venustus*, the

***Telipogon javiercastroviejoi* Nauray & A. Galán, sp. nov.**

Type: PERU. **Cusco:** Paucartambo, Kosñipata, Acanaco-Tres Cruces, Manu National Park,  $13^{\circ} 09' 47''$  S,  $71^{\circ} 32' 00''$  W, 3491 m, 25 Apr. 2007, *W. Nauray & M. Mamani 3767* (holotype, CUZ; isotypes, HGI, MOL).

*Illustrations:* Fig. 7 and 3e.

*Speciebus Telipogon benedicti* Rchb. fil. *atque Telipogon boissierianus* Rchb. fil. *similis, a prima vero praesertim differens columna et setis eius brevioribus, a*

callus is glabrous, the column is completely bald, and the lip is obovate (Schlechter, 1920). We were not able to study an additional voucher determined as *T. venustus* from Cusco, collected by Núñez 7710 and deposited at MO; we believe that because of the geographic distance this species is not found in southern Peru, and that this specimen may also be *T. javiercastroviejai*.