

Stenorrhynchus Standleyi Ames sp. nov. Herba epiphytica, valida, foliosa, foliis ad basim congestis, longe petiolatis. Lamina foliorum elliptica vel ovato-lanceolata, acuminata, acuta. Pedunculus elongatus, validus, bracteatus. Racemus densiflorus. Bracteae inflorescentiae elongatae, permagnae, flores excedentes. Flores flavi. Sepala lateralia anguste oblonga, apice cymbiformi. Sepalum dorsale simile. Petala leviter curvata, anguste oblonga, obtusa. Labellum in basi sagittatum, supra basim dilatatum, supra medium contractum, apice obtuso, extus per medium carinatum. Discus prope medium minute glandulosus. Columna generis.

Epiphytic herb, 30–37 cm. tall. Roots fleshy, densely white-villose. Leaves long-petiolate; lamina elliptic-lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, acute, 9–15 cm. long, 3–6 cm. wide, membranaceous, often asymmetrical, erect or recurved; petioles 8–14 cm. long, slender, sulcate, clasping or sheathing at the base, more or less equitant. Peduncle (including the raceme) 28–40 cm. long, glabrous, erect, stout, almost entirely concealed by elongated bracts, bearing at the summit a dense bracteate raceme. Bracts of the peduncle up to 11.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, closely appressed, obtuse or subacute, tubular at the base. Raceme about 6.5 cm. long. Bracts of the raceme about 5 cm. long, 6–12 mm. wide, narrowly oblong-lanceolate, acute, much exceeding the flowers, obliquely ascending, glabrous. Flowers yellow, about 2.5 cm. long, with the perianth segments more or less connivent. Ovary glabrous. Lateral sepals 2.5 cm. long (including the blunt mentum), 5 mm. wide, narrowly oblong-cymbiform and shortly carinate at the tip, glabrous. Dorsal sepal about 2.5 cm. long, narrowly oblong, acute, adhering lightly to the petals, glabrous. Petals about 2 cm. long, 3 mm. wide, obtuse, 1-nerved, narrowly oblong, somewhat curved. Labellum 2.5 cm. long, conspicuously dilated above the sagittate base, then gradually narrowed upward to the obtuse tip, distinctly carinate through the basal half on the outer surface and densely but minutely glandulose; auricles of the sagittate base 1.5 mm. wide, obtuse, conspicuously thickened on the outer half. Disc densely and minutely glandulose below the middle. Column 2 cm. long, conspicuously glandular-hairy on the inner surface.

Among Costa Rican species, *Stenorrhynchus Standleyi* is most closely related to *S. bracteosus* Ames & Schweinf., but differs from it in having glabrous ovaries, nearly smooth differently colored flowers and different auricles at the base of the labellum. [Fig. 3: 1, base of plant $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. 2, raceme $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. 3, flower with perianth segments spread apart to show side view of column and labellum, somewhat enlarged. 4, labellum natural size. 5, column and anther $\times 1 \frac{1}{4}$.]

COSTA RICA, Province of Cartago, Cerro de La Carpintera, Paul C. Standley 34429, February 1924. 1500–1850 meters altitude. On mossy tree trunk; leaves green; inflorescence pale yellow throughout. (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 29737.)

STENORRHYNCHUS

Standleyi

Ames



Fig 3

S. navarrensis Ames