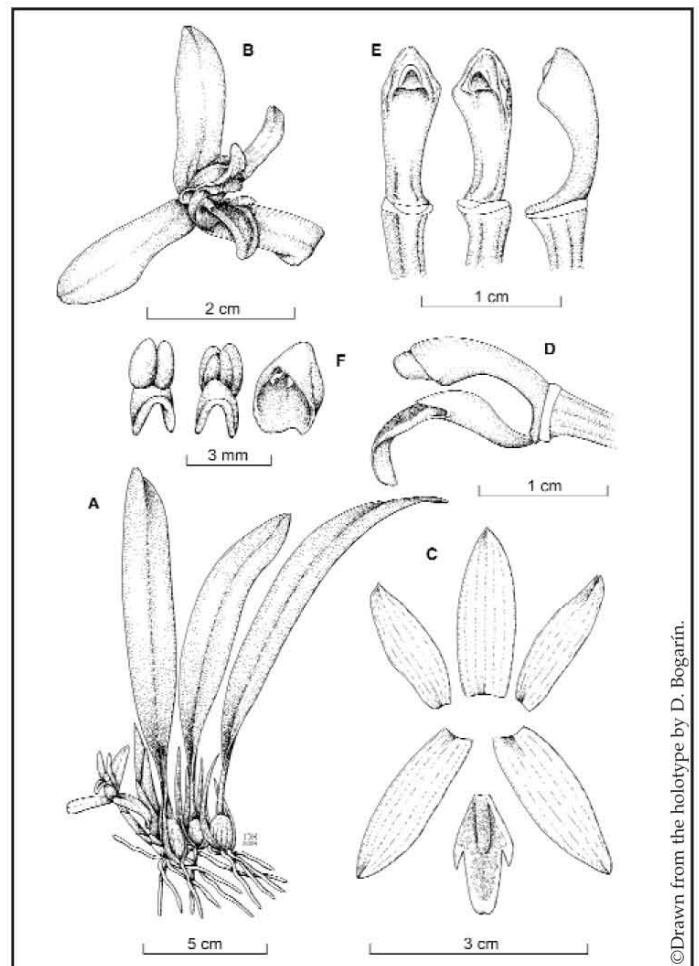




Mormolyca culebrica is known only from western Panama in Bocas del Toro province. Plants of this species bloom from January to February.



A-F: *Mormolyca culebrica* Bogarín & Pupulin. A: Habit. B: Flower in natural position. C: Dissected perianth. D: Column and lip, lateral view. E: Column, front and lateral views. F: Pollinarium (front and dorsal view) and anther cap.

Mormolyca culebrica* Bogarín & Pupulin, *sp. nov.

TYPE: PANAMA. Bocas del Toro: Culebra, between rivers Estrella and Changuinola, 1200 m, a plant collected by Erick Olmos, without further locality data, in cultivation at Finca Dracula, Cerro Punta, Chiriquí, Panama, 12 December 2006, D. Bogarín 2951 (Holotype, PMA; isotypes, JBL-spirit).

Species Mormolycae dresslerianae (Carnevali & J.T. Atwood) M.A. Blanco *similis*, floribus albis (*vs. maroninum*), *labello ovato truncato (vs. quadratum vel panduratum emarginatum) callo labelli brevior*e differt.

Plant epiphytic, caespitose, to 30 cm tall. **Roots** brownish to orange, produced from the base of the pseudobulb and the rhizome, 0.9-1.0 mm in diameter. **Pseudobulbs** clustered, ovoid to subpyriform, 2.0 x 2.5 cm, unifoliate apically, surface rugose, longitudinally many-ridged, subtended by ovate, acuminate, scarious sheaths becoming shredded and bladeless with age up to 3.5 cm long. **Leaves** elliptic-oblong, acute, petiolate, conduplicate, coriaceous, 17.0-25.0 x 2.4-3.3 cm; petiole 2.5 cm long. **Inflorescence** erect, larger than the pseudobulb, produced from the rhizome, up to 5 cm long; peduncle 3 cm long. **Floral bract** 1.3 x 1.0 cm, broadly obovate, obtuse. **Ovary** terete, ridged, 1.5-2.5 cm long. **Flowers** resupinate, spreading, scented, the sepals and petals whitish to pale green, the lip whitish, stained with purple towards the apex. **Sepals** subsimilar, slightly concave at base, the margins slightly revolute. **Dorsal sepal** ovate, subacute, 2.2 x 0.7 cm. **Lateral sepals** oblong, acute to subacute, 2.0 x 0.7 cm. **Petals** spatulate, subacute, slightly crenate, concave at base, subparallel to the column in natural position, the margins somewhat revolute, 1.8 x 0.6 cm. **Lip** three-lobed, adnate to the column foot, the lateral lobes erect, perpendicular to the midlobe in natural position, 1.5-1.6 cm long, 0.7 cm wide between the expanded apices of the lateral lobes, the mid-lobe 1.5 cm long, oblong, the apex subtruncate, shallowly emarginate, slightly curved downward; lateral lobes 5 mm long, ca. 1 mm wide at base, acute, emerging just below the middle portion of the lip; disk bearing a sticky purplish callus reaching the middle of midlobe, thicker at the base and at the insertion of the lateral lobes. **Column** 1.5 cm long, arcuate, wider near the apex, slightly winged, hemiterete, with a foot 3 mm long, the anther apical, the stigma ventral. **Pollinarium** with four ovoid pollinia in pairs, the two pairs subequal and attached in a wide horseshoe-shaped stipe. **Anther cap** cucullate, smooth.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from western Panama.

HABITAT. Plants grow in tropical wet forest in secondary vegetation, along the Caribbean watershed of the Talamanca range in Bocas del Toro province, at 1200 m elevation.

ETYMOLOGY. Named from the type locality of Culebra in Bocas del Toro province, Panama; the Spanish word *culebra*, from the Latin *colubra*, means 'snake'.

PHENOLOGY. Plants have been recorded in flower from January to February.

This species is similar to *M. dressleriana* but differs in having white flowers and the lip stained with purple (vs. dull maroon). The lip midlobe is ovate, narrowing towards the truncate apex (vs. subquadrate-pandurate, emarginate) and the lateral lobes are narrower and acute (vs. subacute). The callus of the lip is not well developed and is shorter than the lateral lobes, whereas in *M. dressleriana* the farinose callus runs up to 3/4 of the lip.