

SCAPHYGLOTTIS CHLORANTHA B. R. Adams sp. nov. S. densae (Schltr.) B. R. Adams affinis, sed floribus majoribus, labello oblongo vel ovato-oblongo, columna multo longiore (6-6.5 mm longa), nectario profundiore differt. Typus: Panama, Sytsma 2003 (holotypus MO).

An erect to spreading epiphytic herb, 18-45 cm tall. Stems superimposed, slender, 1.5-3 mm in diam., longitudinally angulate-sulcate, jointed and sometimes somewhat stipitate at base, apically bifoliate, 1/3 to entirely covered by imbricate sheaths when young; primary stems caespitose, 4-20 cm long; secondary stems produced 1-3 together from the apex of the stem below, often developing aerial roots at the base, 0.5-15 cm long; sheaths scarious, keeled, with narrowly triangular free apices. Leaves erect-spreading, narrowly lanceolate to narrowly elliptic, subcoriaceous, unequally bilobulate at the apex, 1.7-5.5 cm long, 4-7.5 mm wide. Inflorescences terminal, initially 1-flowered, subtended by 2 conduplicate bracts up to 2 cm long which conceal the short peduncle, subsequently often developing from basal buds 1 or 2 additional flowers (1-flowered branches), each subtended by several further bracts. Flowers with a rather inconspicuous obtuse mentum, pale green; pedicel and ovary long-exserted from subtending bracts, 2.2-3.5 cm long. Sepals 9-9.5 mm long; dorsal sepal oblong-elliptic, concave, apiculate or acuminate, 2.7-3.2 mm wide; lateral sepals united for about 1 mm at base, somewhat obliquely elliptic-lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, acute or apiculate, 2.5-3.7 mm wide. Petals ligulate-lanceolate, somewhat constricted above the middle, acute, about 9 mm long, 1.6-2.5 mm wide. Lip united to the column-foot, shortly clawed, oblong to ovate-oblong, keeled, + emarginate, apiculate, somewhat decurved above the claw and bearing at the point of curvature a pair of sublamellate calli, 7-8 mm long, 3.5-5.5 mm wide. Column prominently winged in the upper two-thirds, 6-6.5 mm long, 4-4.5 mm wide across the wings when spread; foot projecting forward, 1.5-2 mm long; wings semi-circular, at base continuous with tissue extending between column and column-foot to form a nectary 1.5-2 mm deep; clinandrium with an obtuse mid-tooth curved over the anther, somewhat exceeded by the wings so column apex appears + tridentate; pollinia 4, equal in size, ellipsoid, compressed, prominently caudiculate; stigmatic cavity subquadrate; rostellum a transverse plate with a median notch, apparently developing a viscidium. Capsule not seen.

PANAMA. Panamá: Cerro Jefe, 29 Oct. 1980, Sytsma 2003 (holotype MO); Cerro Jefe, flowered in cultivation 25 Oct. 1976, Taylor 100 (in spirit, K); newly bulldozed trail off Cerro Jefe road, 0.4 km beyond turnoff to Altos de Pacora, 29 Sept. 1975, J. T. & F. Witherspoon 8571 (MO). Veraguas: vicinity of Escuela Agricultura, Alto Piedra near Santa Fé, toward Atlantic slope along trail to top of Cerro Tute, 26 Jan. 1980, Antonio 3474 (MO).

S. chlorantha is vegetatively very like and evidently closely allied to S. densa (Schltr.) B. R. Adams. It has, however, a more southerly distribution and is well distinguished by its flowers which are larger, have an oblong or ovate-oblong rather than pandurate lip, a column about three-quarters rather than less than half as long as the lip and a substantially deeper nectary.