Scaphyglottis pachybulbon (Schlechter) Dressler, comb. nov. Basionym: Hexadesmia pachybulbon Schlechter, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 17: 26. 1922. TYPE: Panama. C. W. Powell 229 (holotoype, B destroyed; isotypes, AMES, MO).

Even with the removal of Scaphyglottis pachybulbon, of Costa Rica and western Panama, S. lindeniana remains a variable species ranging from Mexico to Bolivia. John Atwood finds S. pachybulbon to be sympatric with S. lindeniana in the area of Monteverde and considers them quite distinct (pers. comm.). Further, preliminary analyses of DNA suggest that S. lindeniana and S. pachybulbon are closely allied but distinct (Dressler, Williams & Whitten, in prep.). While no one feature is absolute in separating them, there are a number of features that, together, separate them quite well. The pseudobulbs are different in shape, the basal stipes are much shorter in S. pachybulbon, and the proportions of the lip are also distinctive. The only specimens about which I have any doubts are very poor or quite incomplete. The differences in proportion of both plant and flower are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. A comparison of Scaphyglottis lindeniana and S. pachybulbon.

	$S.\ pachybulbon$	$S.\ lindeniana$
Stipe	shorter than pseu- dobulb, usually thick	longer than pseu- dobulb, slender
Pseudobulb	thickest basally	subfusiform
Leaves	narrow, length = 6–10 × width	wider, length = $3-5 \times \text{width}$
Lip	widest below mid- dle, white	middle subequal to apex, green
Base of lip (below bend)	shorter than blade	longer than blade