Stelis ingramii Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. Puntarenas: Monteverde Reserve, leeward cloud forest, alt. 1500 m, 9 July 1992, *S. Ingram, K. Ferrell-Ingram & N. Edmondson 1475* (Holotype: SEL). Fig. 30.

Planta mediocris caespitosa, racemo dense multifloro folio angustissime elliptico leviter longiore, bracteis floralibus longis acutis, sepalis transverse ovatis obtusis 4- vel 5-nervatis, petalis labelloque apice triangularibus.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, slender, 4–6 cm long, enclosed by a tubular sheath below the middle and 2–3 other sheaths at the base. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, narrowly elliptical-linear, acute, 4–7

cm long including an indistinct petiole ca. 1 cm long, 0.50.7 cm wide, narrowly cuneate below into the subpetiolate base. Inflorescence an erect, subdense, distichous, many-flowered raceme with several flowers open simultaneously, 5-10 cm long including the peduncle 2-4 cm long, with a few elongate bracts, from an annulus below the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts oblique, acute, acuminate, 5 mm long below to 3 mm above; pedicels 1.25 mm long; ovary 1.25 mm long; sepals expanded, maroon, glabrous, connate to near the middle, transversely ovate, obtuse, the dorsal sepal 3.5 mm long, 4.5 mm wide, 5-veined, the lateral sepals 3 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, 4-veined; petals purple, transversely ovate-triangular, concave at the base, transversely thickened across the middle, 1 mm long, 1.4 mm wide, the apex obtuse with the margin broadly thickened; lip purple, thickly triangular, 0.75 mm long, 1 mm wide, 0.5 mm deep, shallowly concave anteriorly, the apex bluntly subacute with the margin thickened, transversely thickened above the base with a glenion, the dorsum with a rounded callus, the base broadly truncate, hinged to the base of the column; column stout, 0.5 mm long, 1 mm wide, the foot obsolescent, the anther and the bilobed stigma apical.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Steven Ingram, co-collector of this species.

This species is distinguished by the narrowly linear leaves and a congested, distichous raceme that slightly surpasses the leaf. The bracts are elongate and acuminate, surpassing the pedicel and ovary. The sepals are transversely ovate, the dorsal with five veins. The petals are markedly thickened and triangular at the apex. The lip is triangular with a rounded callus on the narrow dorsum.

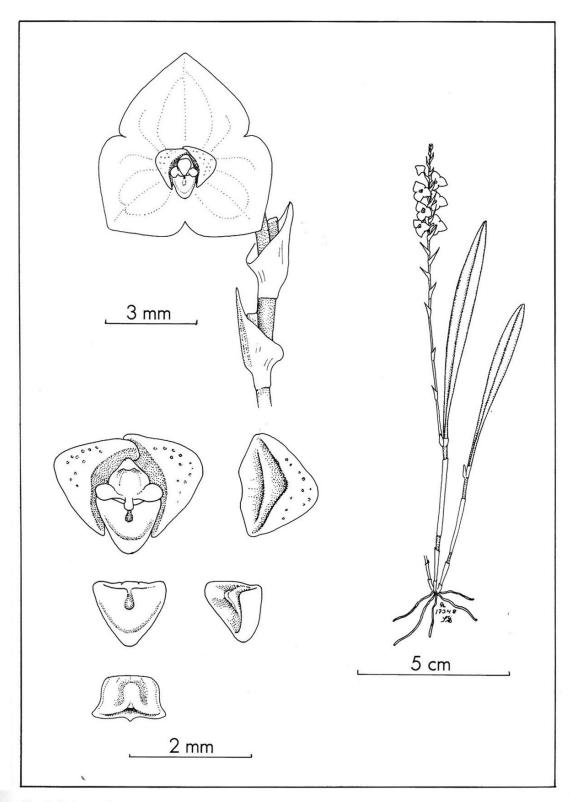


Fig. 30. Stelis ingramii