

**Stenia Lindl.**

**Stenia angustilabia** D.E.Benn. & Christenson, *sp. nov.* TYPE: PERU. Probably Cuzco: without further collection data, collector unknown, 1994, *Bennett 7220* (Holotype: CUZ). Fig. 32.

Species haec *S. pallidae* Lindl. similis sed labello angustato et callo non-transversali differt.

Caespitose epiphytes with fan-shaped growths. **Leaves** oblanceolate, attenuate to the conduplicate, subpetiolate base, acute,  $9 \times 2.5$  cm, articulated to the distichous, imbricate sheaths, the sheaths to 3 cm long. **Inflorescences** short, axillary scapes, terete, to 7 cm long, with a single lanceolate bract near the middle. the floral bract subsimilar, shorter than the ovary. **Flowers** somewhat cupped, pale cream white. **Dorsal sepal** elliptic, concave, obtuse, minutely mucronulate,  $2.4 \times 1.2$  cm. **Lateral sepals** oblique, ovate-oblong, concave basally, obtuse, minutely mucronulate,  $2.6 \times 1.0$  cm. **Petals** oblique, broadly oblanceolate, clawed, subacute, minutely mucronulate,  $2.2 \times 1.15$  cm. **Labellum** concave, 3-lobulate, the lateral lobules shallow, broadly rounded, erect, the central lobule boat-shaped with rigid erect walls, apex bluntly subacute,  $2.2 \times 1.3$  cm, the callus arising from a thick swelling at the base of the labellum, continuing as 3 keels which terminate in a raised, bidentate, arcuate tip with a median keel. **Column** nearly straight, the rostellum ligulate, the base and foot pubescent,  $1.5 \times 0.4$  cm, the foot 0.7 cm long. Specimen lacking anther and pollinarium. **Fruit** not seen.

**HABITAT:** The habitat of *S. angustilabia* is unknown. A plant cultivated in the U.S. flowers from May to June.

**ETYMOLOGY:** The specific epithet is taken from the Latin, *angustus*, narrow, and *labium*, lip, referring to the lip which is the narrowest in the genus to date.

This species was known from only one herbarium specimen without any data at CUZ. That

specimen, the holotype and basis for the illustration presented here, presumably was collected in the Department of Cuzco. It differs from all other species in the genus by its narrow labellum with a narrow callus, the callus not forming the transverse ridge typical of the genus. It is this unusual morphology that prompts us to describe this species based on the limited material so that a characterization of the morphology is available for workers interested in the generic limits of the Zygopetalinae. Subsequently, we have seen this species cultivated by Jerry Lee Fischer of Orchids Limited in Plymouth, Minnesota. His plant was collected in southern Peru, but the specific locality was not recorded.