Stenia lillianae R. Jenny ex D. E. Benn. & Christenson, sp. nov. (Fig. 14) Stenia lillianae R. Jenny, Die Orchidee 40(6): 199. 1989, without Latin diagnosis or specimen citation.

TYPE: PERU. Dept. San Martin: Moyo-

bamba, Pacaysapa, 1100 m, 4 Oct 1992, B. Collantes ex D. Bennett 5684 (HOLOTYPE: NY).

Species haec Steniae pallidae Lindl. similis sed stipite lineari et columnae pede elongato differt.

Caespitose, acaulous epiphytes with fan-

shaped growths. Leaves 2-3, oblanceolate, acuminate, apiculate, midvein carinate, thin, bright greenish-vellow, $6.5-17.5 \times 3.2-4.3$ cm, conduplicate at the base and articulated to shortly imbricating, conduplicate sheathing leaf bases. Inflorescences laxly pendent basal scapes. Flowers semitranslucent pale greenish vellow, with the labellum creamvellow externally and internally with reddish-brown spots, the column pale green with a red-brown spotted foot. Dorsal sepal elliptic, apiculate, concave. 2.5 × 1.3 cm. Lateral sepals ovate-elliptic, apiculate, oblique, concave at the base, 3.1×1.5 cm. *Petals* ovate, acute, oblique, 2.4×1.35 cm. Labellum 3-lobulate, saccate, extremely fleshy, clawed, 2.2 cm long, approximately 2.2 cm in circumference, lateral lobes semiovate and pinched together, the midlobe narrowly triangular, acute, the callus an irregularly margined transverse ridge with 2 longer unequal teeth, divided by a high, rounded keel shorter than the callus. Column strongly arcuate, fleshy, with large, truncate basal wings, the foot elongate with papillose base. Pollinarium 8.4 mm long, pollinia 4 in 2 very unequal pairs, the stipe with a small, pectinate-appendaged apex.

Etymology: Named for Mrs. Henry J. Severin of Cupertino, California, who apparently first cultivated this species.

Habitat: Montane rain forest in deep shade. Flowering several months of the year as new growths mature (September to November under cultivation in Lima).

PARATYPES; PERU. **Dept. San Martin**: Moyobamba, exact locality not given, 3 Sept 1992, *R. Villena ex D. Bennett 5713* (USM); **Dept. Junin**: Prov. Jauja, above Monobamba, 1600 m, *O. del Castillo ex D. Bennett 6278* (NY).

Stenia lillianae is easily distinguished from S. jarae by the larger flowers, the elliptic-lanceolate dorsal sepal, the apiculate sepals, the broadly lanceolate petals, the labellum with a high, elongate median keel, the more pronounced and more numerous calli teeth, the 4 knobs at claw base, and the column that is more strongly arcuate and shorter with atypical truncate wings near the base, a papillose foot, and a pectinate stipe apex on the pollinarium. Stenia lillianae is

very close to *S. pallida* Lindl. but differs by the longer column foot and callus ridge further forward in the labellum.