Stenia pustulosa D. E. Benn. & Christenson, sp. nov. (Fig. 15)

TYPE: PERU. Dept. Tarma: southeast of Contayapaccha, Quebrada Seca 1890 m, 22 April 1992, O. del Castillo ex D. Bennett 5552 (HOLOTYPE: NY).

Species haec *Steniae pastorellii* D. E. Benn. similis sed labelli lobis lateralibus pustulatis differt.

Caespitose, acaulous epiphytes producing fan-shaped growths 12-14 cm tall. Leaves 4-6, oblanceolate, acute, minutely apiculate, grading in size from $6.5-13.0 \times 2.0-$ 2.3 cm, dark green, articulated to the imbricating conduplicate leaf sheaths. Inflorescences axillary, laxly long-pendent scapes to 8 cm long, subtended by 1-2 tubular bracts. Flowers with spreading segments. translucent pale yellow, the labellum pale green externally with the pustules along distal margin pale brown turning purple forward, the interior streaked and spotted brownish-red, the midlobe very pale vellow with a few brownish-red spots along the margin, callus pale white with greenish-vellow teeth tipped brownish-red, the column pale yellowish-white, the foot with faint lavender streaks and spots shading to darker red-purple at the base of the foot, the claw white with red-purple spots, the anther pale cream white and the pollinia shiny pale yellow. Sepals elliptic to oblong-elliptic, acute, margins lightly revolute, $2.6-2.7 \times 1.1-1.2$ cm, the lateral sepals oblique and abruptly acute. *Petals* obovate, minutely apiculate, oblique, 2.4×1.4 cm. Labellum 3-lobed, saccate, very fleshy-rigid, 0.7 × 0.7 cm in natural position, the lateral lobes erect, individually 0.87 cm long, the midlobe completely involute, the calli in 2 series, the posterior callus erect, broadly oblong, sparsely papillose, the anterior callus a transverse ridge of 10-12 teeth extending for nearly the entire width. Column lightly arcuate with barely discernible wings, 1.4 cm long, the foot prominent, pubescent. Pollinarium to 3 mm long, pollinia 4 in 2

unequal pairs, the larger 2.5×1 mm, the smaller 1.7×0.9 mm, on a serrate stipe to 0.7 mm long and a viscidium to 1 mm long.

Etymology: From the Latin *pustulosus* referring to the atypical pustules or blisters on the distal portion of the lateral lobes of the labellum

Habitat: Lower levels of wet cloud forest. Flowering from October to November and March to April as new growths near maturity.

PARATYPES: PERU. Same date and locality as holotype, O. del Castillo ex D. Bennett 5553 (USM). Dept. Pasco: Oxapampa, along Pisco River between Oxapampa and Paurcatambo, 1700 m, 4 Apr 93, O. del Castillo ex Bennett 6179 (USM). Dept. Junin: Prov. JAUJA; above Monobamba, 1600 m, O. del Castillo ex D. Bennett 6279 (NY), above Monobamba, Sector Cedrulla, 2300 m, O. del Castillo ex D. Bennett 6311 (NY).

Stenia pustulosa is easily distinguished from other species by the broadly oblong, sparsely papillose basal callus, and the pustulate distal portion of the earlobe-like lateral lobes of the labellum.