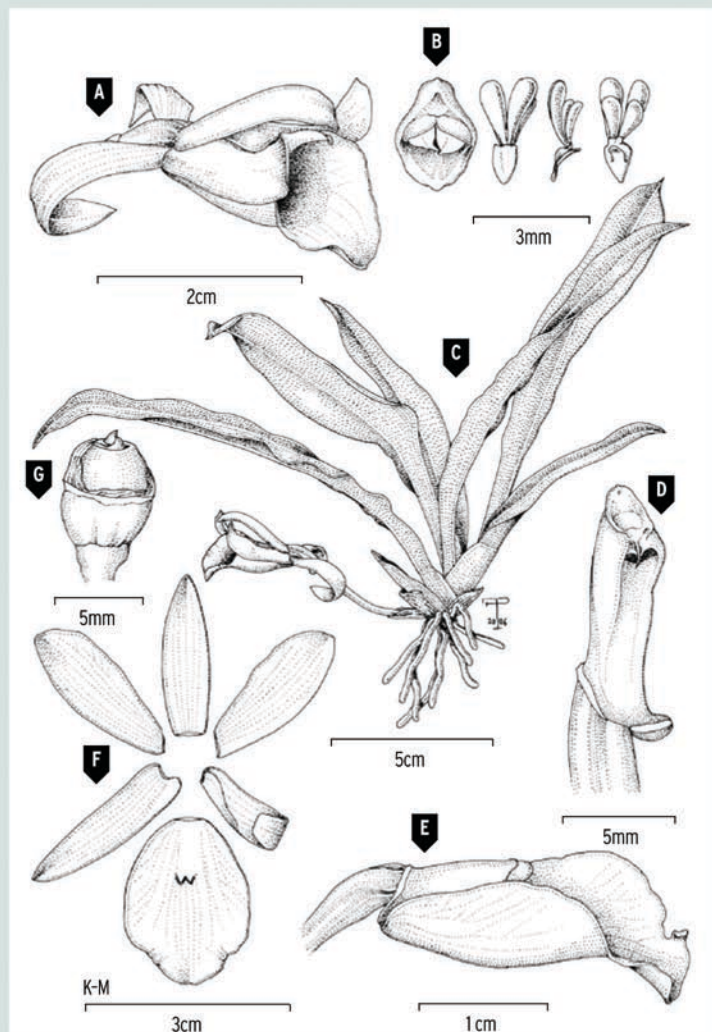


STENOTYLA PANAMENSIS PUPULIN



**A** Flower **B** Anther cap, pollinarium (three views) **C** Habit **D** Column **E** Column and lip, lateral view  
**F** Dissected perianth **G** Pseudobulb and apical leaf Drawn from the holotype by Franco Pupulin

**4** *Stenotyla panamensis*

**Pupulin, sp. nov.** Species *Stenotylae*  
*lendyanae* (Lindl.) Dressler similis,

sepalis petalisque distincte  
 angustioribus (ratio longitudo :  
 magnitudo <1:3 vs. >1:2.5), labello  
 obscure trilobato (vs. integerrimo)  
 obtuso-subacuto (vs. emarginato)  
 angustiore, callo basali scarlatino  
 notato (vs. flavo concolori) recedit.  
 Type: Panama. Without exact  
 provenance, cultivated in San  
 Vito de Java, Costa Rica, by  
 W. Chacón at Happy Garden

The frontal view of the flower of *Stenotyla panamensis* (Pupulin 5867) showing the red markings in the throat

France Pupulin

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greenhouses, flowered on October 27, 2005, *F. Pupulin 5867* (holotype PMA; isotype Lankester Botanic Garden, spirit).

### Description

Plant to 20cm tall. **Pseudobulb** ovoid, complanate, completely hidden by the leaf sheaths, 9 x 6mm, apically provided with a rudimentary leaf and enclosed by 4-6 distichous sheaths, the margins sometimes hyaline, the upper ones foliaceous. **Leaves** elliptic-oblanate, abruptly subacuminate, 7-17 x 2.5-3cm, contracting at the base into a conduplicate petiole to 1cm long. **Inflorescences** 1-2 per shoot, lateral, suberect to arching, single-flowered, produced from the base of the stem and arising from the axil of lower cataphylls; peduncle terete, stout, 5-7.5cm long, with 2 basal, triangular bracts and an infundibuliform, clasping, lanceolate, acute bract to 7mm long in the basal half. **Floral bract** double, the external one conspicuous, ovate-infundibuliform, acute, 8 x 6 mm, the internal bractlet smaller, narrowly lanceolate, acuminate, 7 x 2mm. **Ovary** clavate, arcuate-geniculate, with

conspicuous, undulate wings, c.10mm long including pedicel. **Flowers** not completely spreading, white to cream, the lip with a large, lemon yellow blotch at the base, the callus flushed and striped with red. **Dorsal sepal** narrowly elliptic, acute, concave, reclined over the column, 21-23 x 5-6mm. **Lateral sepals** narrowly lanceolate-elliptic to ligulate, acute, 29-35 x 5-6mm, connate with the base of the column foot, concave, deflexed, arched at the middle appearing sub-falcate in natural position, the inner basal margin convolute-inrolled. **Petals** narrowly elliptic-oblanate, subacute, 20-24 x 8-9mm. **Lip** obscurely 3-lobed, tubular, obovate when spread, obtuse to subacute, the apical margins slightly undulate, the basal lobes erect, clasping the column, 25 x 18-20mm, with a laminar, flat, triangular, 2-toothed callus toward the middle of the lamina. **Column** straight, semiterete, with a short foot, 11mm long. **Anther cap** cucullate, obovate, complanate-flattened, 2-celled. **Pollinia** 4, narrowly obovate, in two pairs of different size, on a short, transversely rectangular stipe

scarcely distinct from the hyaline, shield-shaped viscidium.

**Etymology:** Named for the country of origin.

**Distribution:** Known only from Panama.

**Flowering:** In cultivation, flowers in September and October.

**Paratypes:** Panama. Without exact provenance, cultivated in San Vito de Java, Costa Rica, by W. Chacón at Happy Garden greenhouses, flowered in cultivation at Lankester Botanic Garden, *F. Pupulin 5868* (JBL-spirit); same source, flowered in cultivation at Lankester Botanic Garden, *F. Pupulin 5869* (JBL-spirit).

**Observations on *S. panamensis*** *Stenotyla panamensis* is closely related to the northern *S. lendyana*. However, *S. panamensis* has flowers distinctly smaller than those of *S. lendyana* (see above left), with narrower tepals (ratio length : width of sepals and petals <1:3 vs. >1:2.5), an obscurely 3-lobed, obtuse to subacute lip (vs. entire, emarginate), and the basal callus flushed and striped with red

(vs. concolorous yellow). This is probably the species treated and depicted by Senghas & Gerlach (1993: 1628–1629) as *Chondrorhyncha caloglossa* from Costa Rica and Panama.