

## *TRICHOPILIA* LINDL.

The genus *Trichopilia* has been one of the more difficult genera to identify, in part because the species are very similar in most features. *Trichopilia maculata* Rchb.f. was described from central Panama, but the name has been applied to plants in Costa Rica, El Salvador, and Guatemala. In Panama, *T. maculata* is very distinctive in the oblong-subquadrate pseudobulbs that are closely appressed to the substrate, rather like shingles, and the one-flowered inflorescence. *Trichopilia turialbae* Rchb.f. is quite distinctive in the connate lateral sepals and the markedly convex lower outline of the lip. There are at least two other species of *Trichopilia* with small white flowers in Panama that are distinct from both *T. maculata* and *T. turialbae*. Both are here described.

***Trichopilia olmosii*** Dressler, sp. nov. TYPE: Panama, Bocas del Toro: region of Culebra, 1000–1200 m, collected by Erick Olmos; flowered in cultivation 4 August 2000, flowers white, yellow within throat, *R.L. Dressler* 6288 (Holotype, MO).

FIGURE 2A–C.

Herbae caespitosae, epiphyticae; pseudobulbae oblongo-ovatae, unifoliatæ; folia late elliptica; sepala lanceolata, acuta; petala lanceolata, acuta; labellum late cuneatum, late obovatum, trilobatum.

Epiphytic, caespitose, roots 1–1.5 mm in diameter; pseudobulbs ovate-oblong, markedly compressed, 3–4.8 × 1.5–2 cm, monophyllous; petioles (folded, ca. 6 mm wide) 0.8–2 cm long; blades elliptic, ovate-elliptic or obovate-elliptic, abruptly acute, weakly keeled beneath, 12.5–19 × 3.8–5.8 cm; peduncles 2.5–3.5 cm, raceme ca. 3 cm, peduncle bracts 20 × 8 mm, sheathing; floral bracts ovate or elliptic-ovate, carinate, 15–19.5 × 10.5–12 mm; ovary and pedicel 3.5–3.7 cm; dorsal sepal lanceolate, short-acuminate, weakly carinate, 29 × 6.8 mm; lateral sepals similar, slightly arcuate, carinate, 27 × 5 mm, connate ca. 6.5 mm; petals elliptic-lanceolate, acute-apiculate, carinate distally, 28.5–29.5 × 5 mm; lip 3.2 × 2.7 cm, short-unguiculate, 3-lobed, with a distinct median keel ca. 8 mm

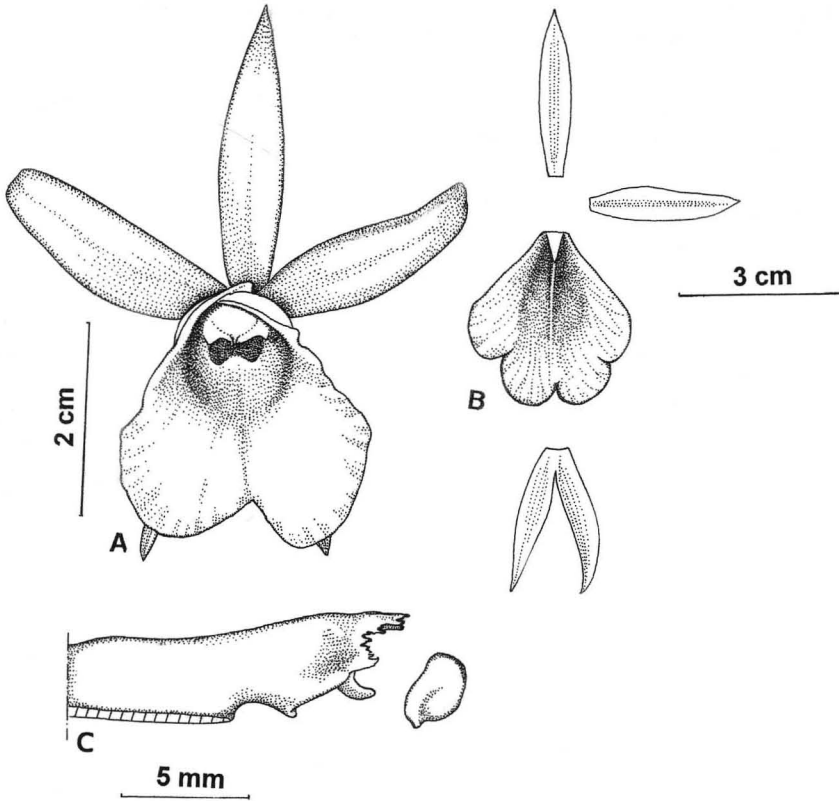


FIGURE 2. New species of *Trichopilia*. A–C. *Trichopilia olmosii*. A. Flower in natural position. B. Perianth, spread. C. Column and anther, lateral view. D, E. *Trichopilia similis*. D. Perianth, spread. E. Column and anther, lateral view. Both based on alcohol-preserved material from type localities.

long near base and two smaller, divergent, lateral keels; lateral lobes  $4 \times 10$  mm, rounded, decurrent; midlobe  $10 \times 17$  mm, transversely oblong, retuse; column 13–14 mm including lacerate wings ca. 3 mm long, adnate to lip for ca. 7 mm, stigma  $3 \times 5$  mm including rostellum.

*Trichopilia olmosii* is distinguished by the very wide leaf, the several-flowered inflorescence, the short, broadly cuneate lip and the column being half adnate to the lip. Though the flowers are small, they are quite elegant and well presented, making the species quite attractive. The species is named in honor of Erick Olmos, an extremely knowledgeable plantsman who has collected many interesting things in the region of Culebra.