

**Scaphyglottis monspirrae** Dressler, sp. nov.

TYPE: Panama. Darién: Cerro Pirre, elev. 1200–1400 m, 15–16 July 1977, *R. L. Dressler* 5668 (holotype, MO). Figure 3.

*Scaphyglottis punctulatae* (Reichenbach f.) C. Schweinfurth similis, sed foliis angustioribus, labello profunde trilobato differt.

Epiphytic, 20–50 cm tall, with 2 or 3 levels of superposed shoots, with the stems decreasing in size upward; stems slender, not forming distinct pseudobulbs; roots 0.5–1 mm diam., whitish, smooth; basal stems 24–36 cm long, with striate sheaths bearing persistent leaf blades similar to the apical leaves; apical leaves 2, lanceolate-ligulate, tapering, narrowly retuse, 9–18.5 cm  $\times$  5–7 mm; sepals and petals brownish green, lip cream; ovary and pedicel 15–20 mm long; sepals elliptic or oblong, acute, 9–9.5  $\times$  2.3–3 mm; petals narrowly elliptic or lanceolate, acute, 9–9.5  $\times$  1.7–4 mm; lip 3-lobed, 9–10  $\times$  7–9 mm, with low U-shaped callus near base of blade, base articulate to column foot, broadly cuneate with erect margins, lateral lobes antrorse-triangular, rounded, 1  $\times$  1.8 mm, midlobe subquadrate, subtruncate, 2.3  $\times$  4.2 mm, verruculose; column 5–5.5 mm long, arcuate, winged distally, the wings rounded-triangular, somewhat antrorse, column foot prominent, ca. 1.5 mm long.

The presence of well-developed leaves at mid-stem suggests a close relationship between *S. monspirrae* and *S. punctulata* (Reichenbach f.) C. Schweinfurth, and especially with the form of *S. punctulata* that occurs in central Panama, without pseudobulbs and with many persistent lateral leaves. The distinctly 3-lobed lip suggests affinity with *S. triloba* B. R. Adams. Such a relationship cannot be discounted, though *S. triloba* has much wider leaves, a much narrower lip, and the lip and column foot are more distinctly “sigmoid” than in this or any other *Scaphyglottis* species, with the lip folding back on the column foot and then forward again on itself in a pronounced and compressed “Z.” Both *S. monspirrae* and *S. triloba* are known from little material, and a more detailed comparison of the two must wait until better material is available. The epithet, *monspirrae*, refers to the type locality, Cerro Pirre.

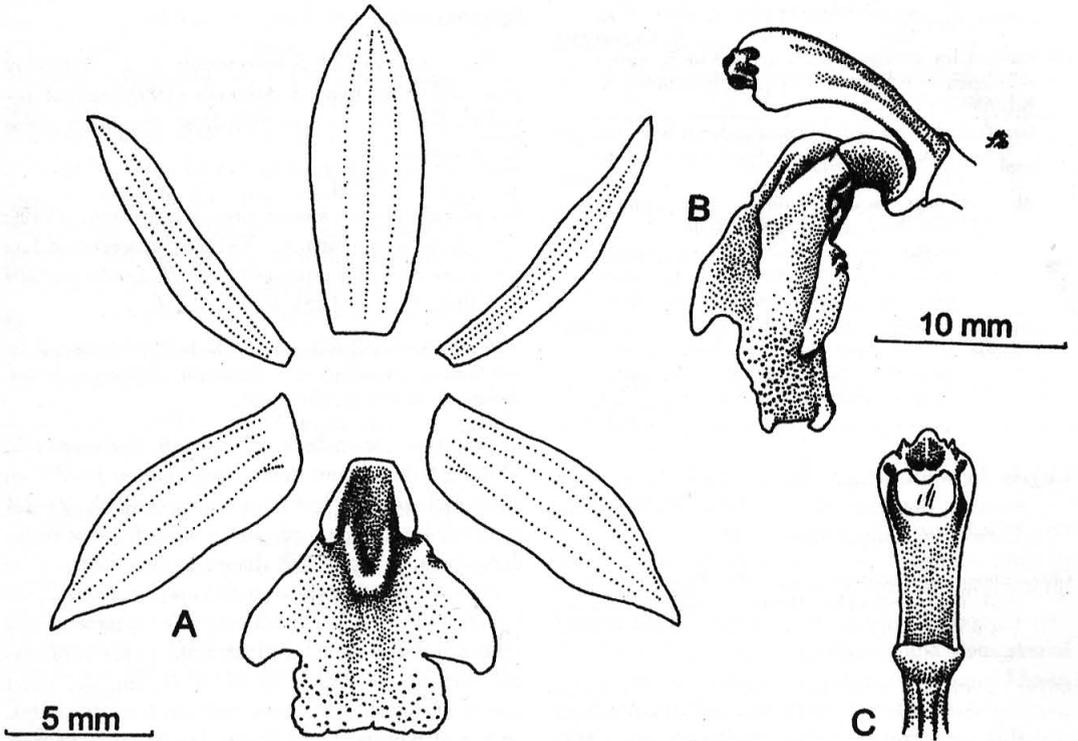


Figure 3. *Scaphyglottis monspirae* Dressler (Dressler 5668). —A. Perianth parts, flattened. —B. Lateral view of lip and column. —C. Ventral view of column.