

SCAPHYGLOTTIS PANAMENSIS B. R. Adams sp. nov. S. bilineatae (Reichb. f.) Schltr. arcte affinis, sed caulis gracilioribus et flexilioribus, foliis oblongo-lanceolatis ad anguste ovatis, lobis lateribus labelli minoribus differt. Typus: Panama, Churchill 3942 (holotypus MO).

An erect-spreading to straggly epiphytic herb, 5-30 cm tall or up to 35 cm long. Stems superimposed, slender and flexible, cylindrical and often slightly pseudobulbous above, 1-3 mm in diam., longitudinally plurisulcate when dry, below the middle or at base + contracted into a jointed stipe, apically bifoliate, 1/2 to almost entirely covered by imbricate sheaths when young; primary stems caespitose, 2-24 cm long; secondary stems produced 1-5 together from the apex of the stem below, often developing aerial roots at the base, 1-9 cm long; sheaths scarious, the upper 1-3 at first bearing leaflets up to 1 cm long, the remainder with broadly triangular free apices. Leaves erect-spreading to spreading, oblong-lanceolate to lanceolate or narrowly ovate, apparently coriaceous, unequally bilobulate at the apex with the lobules often overlapping or the apex somewhat twisted, 1.2-5 cm long, 3-12 mm wide. Inflorescences

terminal, initially 1-flowered, subtended by about 3 conduplicate bracts up to 1 cm long which conceal the short peduncle, over the following 1-2 seasons commonly developing from basal buds several additional flowers (1-flowered branches), 1 or 2 appearing at a time and each subtended by about 3 further bracts. Flowers with a conspicuous rounded mentum; sepals and petals greenish or yellowish, sometimes tinged with purple; lip white; column purple or maroon; pedicel and ovary concealed by subtending bracts, 3-7 mm long. Sepals concave, acute or obtuse; dorsal sepal narrowly oblong-ob lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, keeled, 6-8 mm long, 1.8-2 mm wide; lateral sepals united for 0.7-1 mm at base, narrowly and obliquely oblong, 8-10.5 mm long, 2-2.5 mm wide. Petals ligulate, obtuse, 6-8 mm long, 0.8-1 mm wide. Lip + united to the column-foot, somewhat arcuate, prominently clawed, obscurely to distinctly 3-lobed above the middle, 8-10.5 mm long, 3.5-4.3 mm wide; claw strongly concave at base, somewhat fleshy-thickened, with the thickening extending forward between the lateral lobes as a broad and indistinct callus with raised margins; lateral lobes broadly rounded; mid-lobe transversely oblong to transversely elliptic, retuse. Column somewhat clavate, + winged below the apex, 5-6 mm long, 2-2.5 mm wide across the wings when spread; foot projecting downward, concave-winged, 0.7-1 mm long, forming with the concave base of the lip a nectary 0.7-1 mm deep; wings broadly rounded; clinandrium with an obtuse mid-tooth curved over the anther, dorsal margin considerably exceeding lateral margins; pollinia 4, subequal in size, + D-shaped, strongly compressed, prominently caudiculate; stigmatic cavity obovate; rostellum tongue-like, decurved. Capsule ellipsoid, 8-9 mm long including a beak about 1.5 mm long, subsessile, only partly exserted from subtending bracts.

PANAMA. Bocas del Toro: oleoducto road, Fortuna Dam area, 5 Feb. 1984, Churchill et al 4561 (MO). Coclé: El Potroso, Alto Calvario, 1 Feb. 1977, Folsom & Collins 1556 (MO); 7 km N of El Copé, near Rivera Sawmill at Alto Calvario, Forgotten Hill, 2 July 1977, Folsom 4103 (MO); around Rivera Sawmill, 7 km N of El Copé, 2 Oct. 1977, Folsom et al 5722 (MO); Caribbean side of divide at El Copé, 3 Feb. 1983, Hamilton & Davidse 2627 (MO); near sawmill 8 km N of El Copé, 1 Sept 1977, Maas et al 2768 (MO, U); above El Potroso Sawmill at continental divide, 24 Oct. 1980, Sytsma 1833 (MO) & 25 Oct. 1980, Sytsma 1854 (MO). Panamá: vicinity of Cerro Jefe, near tower, 23 May 1980, Antonio 413 (MO); summit of Cerro Jefe near radio towers, 30 Nov. 1983, Churchill 3942 (holotype MO); between Cerro Jefe and Eneida, 17 Jan. 1968, Dwyer et al 8203 (MO); road from Pan-Am. Highway to Cerro Jefe, summit, 22 June 1977, Folsom 3828 (MO); near top of Cerro Jefe to 1 mi beyond, 1 Jan. 1972, Gentry et al 3529A (MO); region of Cerro Jefe, Altos de Pacora, 22 Feb. 1976, Kennedy & Dressler 3513 (F); Cerro Jefe, 2 March 1976, Luer et al 701 (SEL); Cerro Jefe, along trail on ridge running NE from summit, 18 Dec. 1974, Mori et al 3757 (MO) & 11 May 1975, Mori & Kallunki 6071 (MO); Cerro Jefe, 14 July 1975, Mori 7118 (MO); Cerro Jefe, 2 March 1976, Taylor 13208a (K); newly bulldozed trail off Cerro Jefe road, 0.4 km beyond turnoff to Altos de Pacora, 29 Sept. 1975, J. T. & F. Witherspoon 8573 (MO). Veraguas: near the divide above Santa Fé, 5 Sept. 1976, Luer & Dressler 1129 (SEL); Cerro Tute, E slopes 1 km beyond Escuela Agrícola Alto Piedra above Santa Fé, 14 May 1981, Sytsma & Andersson 4661 (MO).

Although closely allied to S. bilineata (Reichb. f.) Schltr., this species is instantly distinguishable by its slender flexible stems and more or less lanceolate leaves. Florally the two species are very similar, although the lip of S. bilineata has rather better developed lateral lobes. Whilst apparently endemic to Panama, S. panamensis is of fairly wide occurrence in that country.