

1. *Lockhartia pandurata* Pupulin *sp. nov.*

Species *Lockhartiae micranthae* Rchb.f. similis, sed lobis lateralibus labelli subtriangularibus rotundatis multo brevioribus et caespite tomentoso in disco labelli differt. Type: Costa Rica. Prov. Puntarenas: Aguirre, Parque Nacional Manuel Antonio, in disturbed primary forest, 80 m, 11 July 1995, *F. Pupulin* 313 (holotype, USJ; isotype, CR). (Fig. 23).

Herb epiphytic, caespitose, without pseudobulbs, to about 25 cm tall. **Roots** filiform, 0.8 mm in diameter. **Stems** foliaceous, erect, becoming pendent with age, 10 to 25 cm long, 1-1.5 cm wide. **Leaves** distichous, imbricate, triangular in lateral view, apically obtuse to rounded, 1.4-1.5 cm long, lateral width 0.6-0.7 cm. **Inflorescence** a terminal or subterminal raceme of few flowers, 1.3-1.5 cm long, provided with 1-2 triangular-ovate, acute bracts, 2 mm long, 1.6 mm wide; the ovary with pedicel about 8 mm long; floral bracts suborbicular, acute, 5.3 mm long, 3.8 mm wide. **Flowers** small for the genus, 6 mm in width, pale yellow with pale red-brown spots on lip and column. **Dorsal sepal** suborbicular, apiculate, concave, 3 mm long, 2.5 mm wide. **Lateral sepals** ovate-elliptic, apiculate, concave, 3.2 mm long, 2 mm wide. **Petals** elliptic, slightly concave near the apex, 3.4 mm long, 2.2 mm wide. **Lip** 3-lobate, pandurate, 3.5 mm long, 3.5 mm wide (2.8 mm wide between the lateral lobes); the lateral

lobes subtriangular, rounded, 0.5 mm long, 1 mm wide; the midlobe widely obovate to subrhombic, emarginate, with a short, rounded apicule; the disk with a trapeziform callus, distally bilobed, provided at the base with a tuft of distinct papillae, and three irregular rows of rounded, flat tubercles in front of the callus running just below the half of the lip. **Column** short, with two triangular-dolabriform wings, 1.3 mm long, 1.9 mm wide. **Anther cap** cucullate, papillose, 2-celled. **Pollinia** 2, pyriform-obovate, on two linear stipes; viscidium subquadrate, white.

Paratypes: Costa Rica. Prov. Puntarenas: Aguirre, Parque Nacional Manuel Antonio, *F. Pupulin* 324 (SEL, Herb. Pupulin).

Etymology: Named in reference to the pandurate lamina of the lip.

Distribution: Known only from Costa Rican central Pacific lowlands.

Parque Nacional Manuel Antonio: Epiphytic on lower canopy and trunks; just to the seashore on the high branches of tall trees. Common at PNMA.

Phenology: flowering occurs in December-January.

Lockhartia pandurata is closely allied to *L. micrantha*, with which it has been confused in herbarium specimens. In his key to Costa Rican and Panamian *Lockhartia* species, Dressler (1993) divided the genus in two groups primarily based on the presence or absence of definite lateral lobes of the lip, but *L. pandurata* fills the gap between the two groups. In *L. pandurata* the lateral lobes are reduced to very short, subtriangular, rounded ear-like projections.

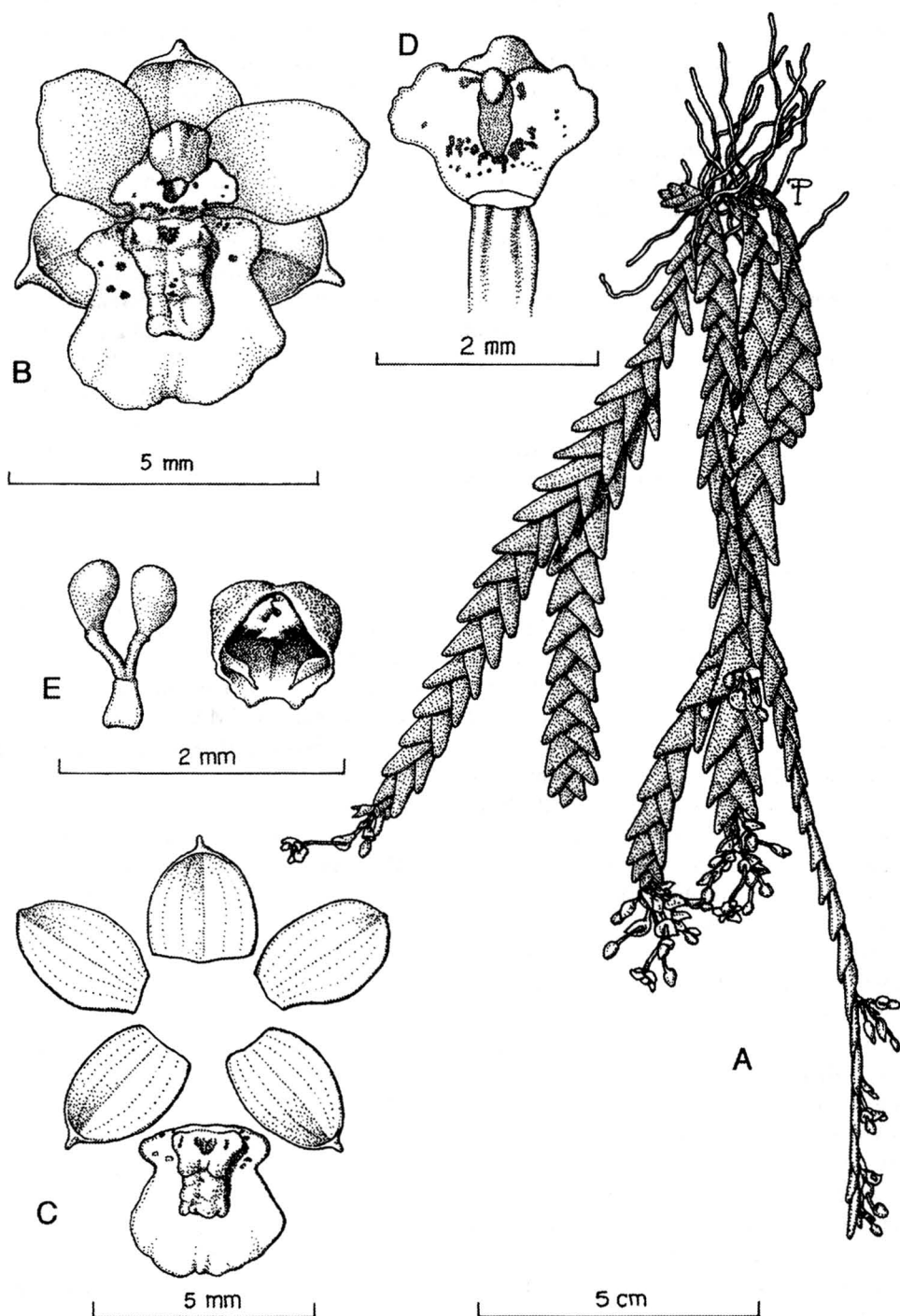


Fig. 23. *Lockhartia pandurata* Pupulin. A - Habit. B - Flower. C - Dissected perianth. D - Column, ventral view. E - Pollinarium and operculum. Illustration voucher: F. Pupulin 313.