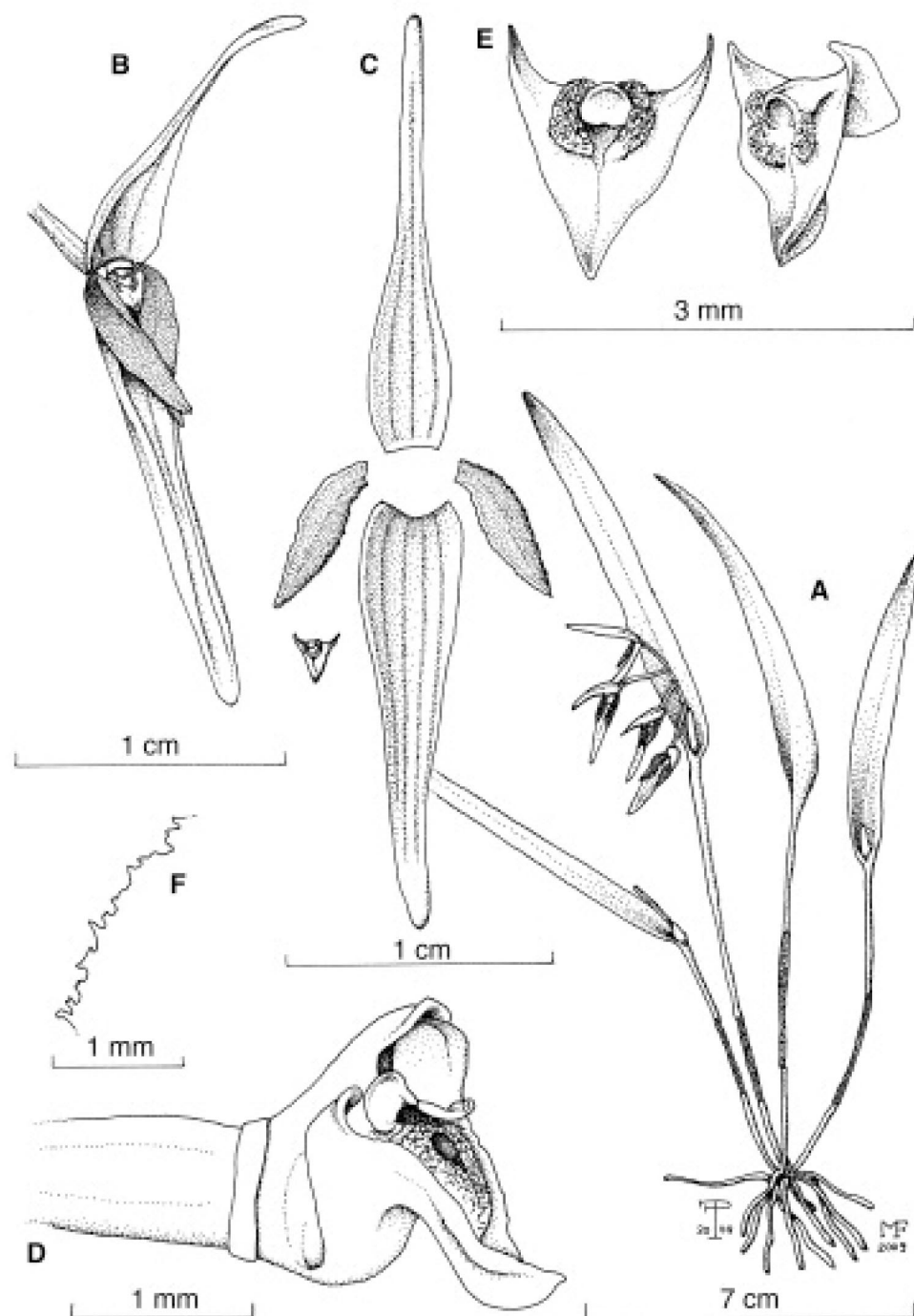




***Pleurothallis neglecta* PUPULIN, BOGARÍN & MEL.FERNÁNDEZ, sp.n. (Fig. 6).**

Type: Costa Rica, Alajuela: San Ramón, La Paz, continental divide, 10°08'09.9"N 84°30'48.5"W, 1130 m, premontane wet forest, 19 February 2008, F. Pupulin 7019, R.L. Dressler & A. Karremans [holotype: USJ; isotypes: JBL, CR, W].

Diagnosis: A *Pleurothallide* luctuosa RCHB.F. foliis latioribus distincte conduplicatis, sepalo postico latiore 3-nervato, petalis falcatis marginibus erosis et labello triangulare multo minore duabus carinis altis dense papilloso in disco ornato recedit.

Herb epiphytic, caespitose, erect, small, up to 16 cm tall. Roots slender, flexuous, to 1 mm in diameter. Ramicauls slender, erect, terete, 4.2–8.0 cm long, enclosed by 1-3



Fig. 7: Comparison of the flowers of (A) *Pleurothallis luctuosa* and of (B) *P. neglecta*. Vouchers: A – Pupulin 5305; B – Pupulin 7019. Scale bar = 1 cm.

tubular, adpressed, papery, brown bracts, 0.2–2.7 cm long. Leaves erect, fleshy, coriaceous, narrowly elliptic-ovate, conduplicate, acute, retuse, 5.3–8.7 x 0.9–1.3 cm, the rounded base narrowing into a petiole up to 0.15 cm long. Inflorescence a lax, distichous, simultaneously 3-flowered raceme, 4.6–5.0 cm long including the 1.4 cm long peduncle produced at the base of the leaf from a small, conduplicate, linear, acute spathe. Floral bracts ovate, acute, conduplicate, papyraceous, 19 x 4 mm. Pedicels 1 mm long, persistent. Ovary cylindric, 1 mm long. Flowers with the sepals greenish yellow with purple veins, the petals brown-purple, the lip light green. Dorsal sepal erect, ovate, acuminate, concave, 19 x 3 mm, 3-veined. Lateral sepals connate into an ovate, acuminate, concave, apically notched synsepal, 18 x 4 mm, 4-veined. Petals ovate, falcate, acute, erose, 7 x 1 mm. Lip triangular, sigmoid, the lateral lobes erect-incurved, 2.5 x 1.5 mm; disc with 2 high, rounded, incurved, densely papillous keels flanking a well developed, obreniform glenion. Column short, cylindric, 1.2 mm long, the clinandrium entire, the stigma subapical, bilobed. Anther cap incumbent, ovate. Pollinia 2, pyriform, on a rounded viscidium.

Derivation of name: From the Latin *neglectus*, neglected, disregarded, alluding to the fact that botanists did not pay proper attention to this species.

Paratypes: **Costa Rica**, Alajuela, [San Carlos] about 7 km east of Ciudad Quesada, Quebrada Marín, 10°22' N 84°24' W, 500 m, in shade forested stream edge and cleared slopes below the Methodist Rural Center, epiphyte on horizontal branch 10 cm diameter, 17-18.05.1968, **W. C. Burger 4958** & R. G. Stolze (CR); – Alajuela: San Ramón, Ángeles, Reserva Biológica Alberto Manuel Brenes, 10°13'06" N 84°36'11" W, 800-900 m, 2 km después de la Estación, por el camino de acceso principal, bosque muy húmedo tropical transición a premontano, epifitas en bosque secundario a orillas del camino, 26.05.2006, **D. Bogarín 2859** & Botánica Forestal Avanzada-UCR (JBL); – Alajuela: San Ramón, Ángeles, Reserva Biológica Alberto Manuel Brenes, 10°13' N 84°35' W, 950 m, sendero Pájaro Sombrilla, hacia el noroeste de la estación, **M. Blanco 2148** (USJ); – Alajuela: San Ramón, camino a la Reserva Biológica Alberto Manuel Brenes, 600 m, 23.01.2001, **M. Blanco 1817** (USJ); – Alajuela: San Ramón, La Paz, continental divide, 10°08'09.9" N 84°30'48.5" W, 1130 m, premontane wet forest, 19.02.2008, **F. Pupulin 7014**, R. L. Dressler and A. Karremans (JBL); – Alajuela: San Ramón, Piedades, 1025 m, 05.06.1925, **A. M. Brenes 38/1249** (AMES); – without locality data, **JBL 05153** (JBL); – without locality data, **M. Blanco 1690** (USJ). **Nicaragua**, Rivas, 11°27'00"N 85°31'00"W, 1300 m, **Heller 8013** (SEL, drawing seen).

Distribution and habitat: known from Costa Rica and Nicaragua. Plants have been recorded epiphytic in secondary and primary forest in premontane wet forest and tropical wet forest, premontane belt transition in Tilarán range, northwestern Costa Rica (Fig. 5). In Nicaragua it is known from the Maderas volcano at Ometepe Island, Rivas.

Discussion. *Pleurothallis neglecta* can be distinguished from *P. luctuosa* by the distinct conduplicate leaves (vs. subsemiterete), the flowers with the sepals greenish yellow with purple veins, the petals brown-purple, the lip light green to yellowish (vs. sepals and the petals purple, the lip green suffused with purple), triangular, smaller (2.5 vs. 3.5 mm long), the petals falcate, erose (vs. obsoletely serrato-denticulate) and the callus formed by two conspicuous, densely papillose keels (vs. low, glabrous) (Fig. 7). Also, it resembles the Colombian *Pleurothallis amphygia* LUER & ESCOBAR but differs in the distichous, simultaneously 3-flowered raceme (vs. single flowered), the acuminate sepals (vs. narrowly, long acuminate) and the color of the flowers, which are purple in *P. amphygia*.