

Prosthechea barbozaei Pupulin, sp. nov. TYPE: COSTA RICA. Alajuela: Reserva Bosque Nuboso Monteverde, Peñas Blancas, 900 m, premontane wet forest, collected by G. Barboza, 6 June 2001, flowered in cultivation at the Orchid Garden in Monteverde, 27 December 2003, F. Pupulin 5011 (holotype, USJ; isotype, USJ-Spirit). FIGURE 1.

A *Prosthechea glaucae* Knowles et Westc. similis, sepalis ligulatis petalisque oblongis, labelli lobulis lateralibus elliptico-oblongis, lobo intermedio suborbiculari retuso, callo tricotato, columna longiore dentibus lateralibus ellipticis, dente medio ovato subaequantibus recedit; a *P. ortizii* (Dressler) W.E. Higgins pseudobulbis late ovatis vel suborbicularis valde ancipitiis, foliis glaucis, labelli callo tricotato recedit.

Plant epiphytic, pseudobulbous, caespitose, small to ca. 11 cm high. **Roots** slender, flexuous, ca. 1.8 mm in diameter. **Rhizome** abbreviate. **Pseudobulbs** clustered, ovoid to suborbicular, strongly complanate, 2.1–3.0 × 1.8–2.4 cm, monophyllous, subtended at the base when young by 2 conduplicate, triangular, acute, papyraceous sheaths to 1.9 × 1.3 cm. **Leaf** elliptic, subacute, minutely apiculate, conduplicate at the base, 7 × 3 cm, abaxially glaucous. **Inflorescence** produced from a short, spathaceous, conduplicate bract ca. 1.1 cm long, a simple or paniculate raceme to 22 cm long, the lateral branches short, basal, to 3 cm long; the peduncle terete, to 15 cm long; bracts of the inflorescence 4, triangular-ovate, acute, 5 × 3 mm; floral bracts narrowly triangular, acute, 4.0 × 1.5 mm. **Ovary** pedicellate, glaucous, slightly triquetrous at apex, provided with a rounded nectary at the junction with the lip, to 1.4 cm long including the pedicel. **Flowers** spreading, with sepals and petals greenish-yellow blotched brown, glaucous externally, the lip greenish-yellow, the column greenish-yellow, suffused brown at the base, sparsely spotted purple at apex. **Sepals** sub-

milar, ligulate-lanceolate, acute, conduplicate, rather fleshy toward the apex, 9 × 2.7 mm. **Petals** somewhat porrect, oblanceolate-oblong, obtuse, 7.5 × 1.8 mm. **Lip** clawed, to 8.0 × 4.5 mm wide across lateral lobes; the claw linear, 4 mm long; the lamina 3-lobed, the lateral lobes subfalcate-elliptic, rounded, erect in natural position, 2 × 1 mm; midlobe ovate, retuse, strongly reflexed, 3 × 3 mm; callus a prominent, fleshy, rounded tooth, flanked by 2 low, conical, rounded knobs. **Column** subtriquetrous, 6 mm long, arched toward the lip, concave ventrally, 3-toothed at apex; midtooth rounded, 1 mm long, the lateral teeth shorter, rounded. **Anther cap** reniform, 4-celled. **Pollinia** 4, flattened, provided with caudicles.

Distribution. Known only from the type locality in Costa Rica.

Ecology. Epiphytic in dense woods, premontane wet forest, on the Caribbean slopes of Tilarán range in northern Costa Rica at 900 m elevation. Flowering at least in December and January.

Etymology. Named in honor of Gabriel Barboza, well-recognized orchidologist and owner of the Orchid Garden at Monteverde, who discovered the species during one of his field trips aimed to bring light to the rich orchid flora of the Monteverde region.

This species is closely related and vegetatively similar to *Prosthechea glauca* from southern Mexico [R.L. Dressler 1396 (AMES!); M.A. Soto 5478 (AMO, drawing!)], Guatemala [J.A. Steyermark 42371 (AMES!)], El Salvador [F. Hamer & O. Pank 47 (AMES!)], and Honduras [E.S. Siegerist 636 (SEL)]. It may be distinguished from *P. glauca* by the flowers with ligulate sepals and oblong petals, and the peculiar lip, provided with elliptic-oblong lateral lobes and a suborbicular, retuse midlobe. The callus has a central, rounded, prominent ridge, flanked by two lower knobs. The apex of the column presents an ovate, entire terminal tooth (subquadrate and crenulate in *P. glauca*), and lateral elliptic teeth slightly shorter than the central tooth (subquadrate and much shorter than apical tooth in *P. glauca*). *Prosthechea barbozaei* also is close to *P. ortizii*, from which it mainly differs in vegetative habit, the latter having narrowly pyriform-ovate pseudobulbs (length: width ratio > 3 in *P. ortizii*; = 1.2 in *P. barbozaei*). Pseudobulbs are only slightly flattened in *P. ortizii*, whereas they are strongly ancipitous in *P. barbozaei*. Moreover, the callus on the lip is simple in *P. ortizii*; but in *P. barbozaei*, it presents a central, higher keel, flanked by two small, conical knobs.