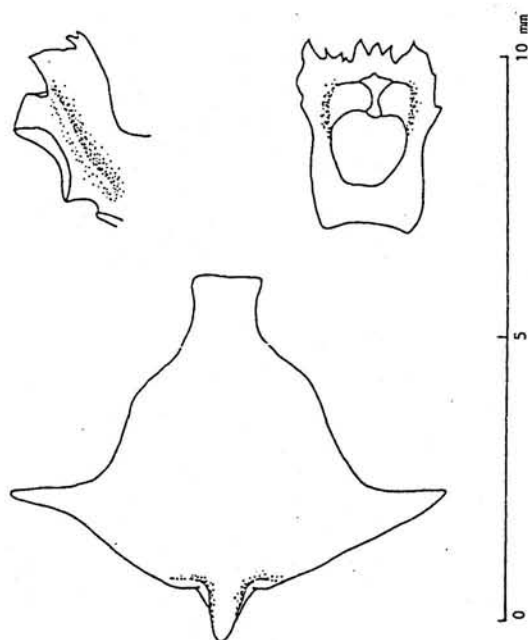


long; inner apical bract narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, ± 2.1 mm long; outer apical bract sub-clasping, widely ovate short acuminate, ± 2.2 mm long; basal bracts tubular acuminate, covering basal 5.5-6 mm of peduncle. Flower coloration not recorded, no odor detected, medium-small within section, thin-textured, externally sparsely short aculeate. Dorsal sepal ovate lanceolate, short acuminate, 8.6-9.2 mm long, 3.2-3.6 mm broad, marginally smooth, moderately thin-textured, ± 6 nerved. Lateral sepals 2, elliptic, broadly acuminate, slightly falcate, 8.1-8.7 mm long, 2.8-3.4 mm broad, marginally smooth, 5 nerved. Petals 2, oblong acuminate (nearly apiculate, somewhat sulcate), 7.2-8.1 mm long, 3.2-3.6 mm wide, marginally smooth, 5+ nerved. Labellum projecting, cupped upwards, color not recorded, anchoriform, triangular apiculate from a broad shallowly rounded leading edge, laterally producing triangular, spreading lobes; hypochile cuneate with shallow rounded shoulders leading to a narrow, distinctive claw, ± 5.7 mm long in natural position, ± 6.3 mm long when spread, ± 7.6 mm wide when spread, with following particular dimensions: claw ± 1.0 mm long, ± 1.1 mm broad, base to shoulder 1.5-1.8, base to 2nd sinus 3.3-3.7, base to lateral lobe line 3.5-3.8, widths across shoulders ± 2.6 , between first sinuses ± 3.9 , between 2nd sinuses ± 5.0 mm, between outer sinuses 4.7-5.3, lateral lobe length 1.4-1.6, lateral lobe to base 5.2-5.5, lateral lobe to apex 4.5-4.6, lateral lobe to shoulder 2.8-3.4, shoulder to base 1.8-2.3, apex 1.2-1.5 mm long in natural position, 0.8-1.0 mm long when spread, thin-textured, surface of exochile finely



Dichaea eligulata, column and labellum.
Folsom 10261

Dichaea eligulata Folsom, sp. nov.

Type. Costa Rica: locality of original collection unknown—growing on trees at Las Cruces Botanical Garden, probably collected in Costa Rica or adjacent Panamá, 8 Jul 1981, J. P. Folsom 10261 (holotype, CR; isotype, TEX). *Herba pendula ad scandentem, similis vegetative Dichaea oxyglossa. Species differt ab omnis ceteris cognitis plantis ex sectione Dichaea habet clinandrium eroso-fimbriatum et stigma margo eligulatum.*

Epiphytic herbs to approximately 2 dm, scandent. Stems one to several, branching. Roots filiform. Leaves spaced by less than 0.5 blade width; blades strongly reflexed, twisted, lanceolate elliptic, cuneate-rounded, 6-8 mm long, 3-4 mm wide, marginally smooth, apically very fine crenulate, thin grassy, with 6 lateral veins, lacking conspicuous cross-veins; sheaths clasping, marginally flaring slightly, 5-6.5 mm long, 2.4-2.8 mm wide. Inflorescence solitary, uniflorate; peduncle long, bent on emergence from sheath, 12.5-14 mm

the Las Cruces Botanical Garden where it almost certainly was planted. The majority of orchids growing on trees in Las Cruces were collected in either southeastern Costa Rica or western Panamá, but no collection data exist for this species. Thus the origin and range of this plant are unknown, though it is most probably native to the Panamá-Costa Rica border region (because most of the orchids cultivated on trees at Las Cruces were collected in that area, and because vegetatively the plant conforms to the characteristics of the *Dichaea oxyglossa* complex of that region.) The column characteristics of *D. eligulata* are very distinctive and outside the expected range of variation of any other known *Dichaeas*. Moreover, no normal hybrid combination could account for the plant's characteristics. I have therefore chosen to describe it as a new species despite the poor material.

micropapillate, shoulders with fine, tangled trichomes, 9-nerved. Column short projecting, original color destroyed in fixed material, still obvious that the stigma rim was dark violet, with a strongly erose clinandrium; wings present as a strong continuous straight ridge, dilating apically (frontal view) to the clinandrium, wings parallel to plane of stigma (which is somewhat ventral); column 2.8 mm long top to base, 1.8 mm long top to ovary summit, with following particular dimensions: viscidium to top 1.7 mm, viscidium to ligule 1.6 mm, ligule to top 2.8 mm, ligule to ovary summit 1.8 mm, ligule to base 0.5 mm, breadths: across clinandrium 2.5 mm, across anther cap 1.5+ mm, across stigmatic cavity 1.5 mm, across basal wings 2.0 mm, column succulent, micropuberulent with short, fine pubescence along wings. Anther cap missing from specimen. Stigmatic cavity oblong-elliptic to obovate, 1.3 mm long, 1.5 mm wide. Ligule essentially absent, present only as basal area of smooth, evenly formed stigma rim. Ovary muricate. Capsule muricate. Flowering in June.

Habitat unknown, probably wet, montane forest.

Distribution. Probably W Costa Rica and adjacent Panamá.

Representative Specimens. Known only from type.

Remarks. *Dichaea eligulata* is distinguished from all other plants of section *Dichaea* by the erose-fringed clinandrium, the lack of basally flaring column wings, and the smooth, eligulate form of the stigma rim. Vegetatively this plant is not distinguishable from the other members of the complex to which it belongs, i.e. from *Dichaea retroflexiligula*, *D. oxyglossa*, *D. obovatipetala*, and *D. sarapiquensis*.

Typification and Taxonomy. It is unfortunate that only one specimen has been located of this species. Moreover, that specimen was found growing on trees at