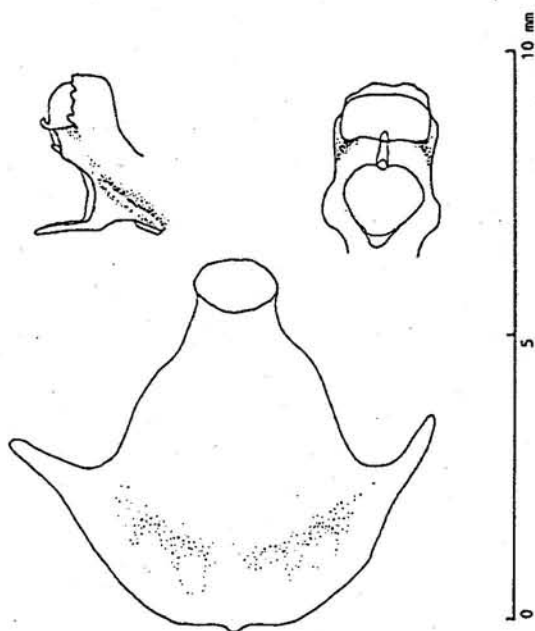


vein originating basally), in general lacking conspicuous cross-veins, but with 1-2 unsheathed sometimes conspicuous cross-veins per cell; sheaths clasping with undulating free margins, with main vein parallel to stem axis, green tuberculate, 4.2-4.6 mm long, 2.2-2.4 mm wide, thin-textured. Inflorescence solitary, uniflorate; peduncle geniculate on emergence from sheath, relatively short, 7.5-10 mm long; inner bract elliptic-lanceolate, 2.5 mm long; outer apical bract widely ovate short acuminate, bowled, basally sheathing, 2.6-3.0 mm long; basal bracts tubular, expanding apically, cuneate to short acuminate, 4.5-5 mm long. Flower cream-white with medium purple coloration, no odor detected, small-medium to medium sized within section, thin to medium petaloid, externally sparsely low, broad aculeate (sepals). Dorsal sepal white with medium purple barring, oblong acute, 6.8-7.9 mm long, 2.8-3.0 mm wide, marginally smooth, membranaceous, 3(+2) nerved. Lateral sepals 2, concavo-convex, colored as dorsal sepal, slightly sigmoid, lanceolate elliptic, acute, 7.2-8.0 mm long, ± 3 mm broad, apically funneled, marginally smooth, 3(+2) nerved. Petals 2, planar, colored as dorsal sepal, broadly oblanceolate, acute, 6.0-6.7 mm long, 3.4-3.7 mm broad, marginally smooth, 3-5 nerved. Labellum cream-white with medium purple coloration (pattern not known), anchoriform, short triangular apiculate from a well-rounded leading edge, laterally with subulate recurved lobes separated from leading edge by distinctive outer sinuses; hypochile broadly cuneate with moderately to poorly defined shoulders and claw; labellum 4.6-5.4 mm long in natural position, 5.9-6.1 mm long when spread, 3.4-4.7 mm broad in natural position, 7.2-9.1 mm broad when spread, with the following dimensions: claw to base 1.3-1.4 mm wide, base to second sinus line 2.6-3.0, base to lateral lobe line 1.4-2.2, widths between first sinuses 3.8-4.5, between second sinuses 4.9-5.7, between outer sinuses 5.4-5.8; lateral lobe length 1.7-2.5 mm, lateral lobe to apex 5.0-

Dichaea sarapiquinsis Folsom, sp. nov.

Type. Costa Rica. Heredia: near Pto Viejo, on trees along stream systems in property adjacent to La Selva Biological Preserve, 22 May 1981, J. P. Folsom 9999 (holotype, CR; isotype, TEX). *Planta similis* *Dichaea obovatipetala*, sed *typice facians fasciculas plus dense ramosas et plus pendulas. Flores textura tenues et incoloratior. Labellum cristae parvae adaxiales secus venae prope margo.*

Epiphytic herbs to 6 dm, caespitose. Stems one to many, freely pendent. Roots filiform. Leaves spaced by 0.5-1 blade width; blades spreading retrorse, twisted, somewhat conduplicate, apically curled backwards (not basally), (ovate) lanceolate, 6.0-9.5 mm long, 2.8-3.7 mm wide, marginally irregularly, shallowly crenulate toward apex, occasionally with a few short conical trichomes, thin-textured, 3-4 lateral veins (4th



Dichaea sarapiquinsis, column and labellum.
Folsom 9999 B

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6.5, lateral lobe to base 4.4-4.8; apex 0.3-0.5 mm long natural position, 0.0-0.4 mm long when spread, adaxially bearing large, low tubercles just inside leading edge, without trichomes, 6-7 nerved. Column erect, white with medium purple wings and jowls with some purple on stigma rim near corners; anther somewhat inclined with succulent, frontally bowled-planar clinandrium; rostellum deep; wings discontinuous, low and rounded, thickened, frontally seen as low, supra-basal lobing (at level of ligule base); column ± 3.7 mm long top to base, ± 2.5 mm long top to ovary summit, with the following particular dimensions: viscidium to top 1.7-1.9, viscidium to ligule 1.8-2.0, ligule to top ± 3.7 , ligule to ovary summit ± 3.0 , ligule to base ± 2.2 mm, breadths: across clinandrium 2.1-2.5, across anther cap 1.8-1.9 mm, across rostellum 1.9-2.2, across stigmatic cavity 1.7-1.9, across basal wings 2.4-2.7. Anther cap white. Viscidium white, 0.35-0.4 mm long, 0.3 mm broad. Stigmatic cavity white, rounded transversely rhombic, 1.3 mm long, 1.7-1.9 mm wide. Ligule projecting, slightly bowled upwards, white, truncate oblong, basally dilating, 1.5-1.6 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, irregularly very short, soft hispid. Ovary trichome muricate. Capsule muricate. Flowering January through July.

Habitat in lowland (circa 300 m), wet tropical forest. Plant epiphytic on smooth-barked trees that follow water courses in open areas.

Distribution. In north-central lowland Costa Rica.

Specimens Examined. Known only from plants in the large population in which type was collected.

Remarks. *Dichaea sarapiquinsis* is proposed in this study as the most satisfactory disposition for a large population (thousands of plants) of pendent *Dichaeas* growing on trees near the La Selva Biological Reserve in Costa Rica. The plants are vegetatively and florally of similar character throughout the population and different in several consistent respects from other known species. Vegetative characters that distinguish this population include: cespitose, long, lax (non-scandent) multi-stemmed plants. Floral characters are somewhat like those of the Panamanian *D. obovatipetala*, particularly the obovate petal shape. But, *D. sarapiquinsis* flowers are of thinner substance and are not as strongly violet colored as are those of *D. obovatipetala*. Moreover, the labellum of the present species bears low, adaxial ridging along veins near the leading edge. In this manner, in petal shape, and in the overall flower coloration, it is similar to *D. tuberculilabris*. However, *tuberculilabris* has much larger leaf blades with well developed cross venation and a quite different column.