

Lepanthes durikænsis Bogarín & Pupulin, **sp. nov.**

Type: COSTA RICA. **Puntarenas:** Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, mountain chain in front to the Cerro Utyum and Cabagra river, Durika Biological Reserve, 9°18'47.97" N 83°12'50.09" W, 2418 m, epiphytic, collected by Daniel Jiménez, Eugenio García and Pontus Aratoun, flowered in cultivation at Jardín Botánico Lankester, 25 May 2011, *F. Pupulin* 8093 (holotype, JBL-spirit). *Illustrations:* Fig. 3A and 4.

Ab Lepanthe edwardsii Ames *sepalis lateralibus late ellipticis caudis divergentibus, lobulis infernis petalorum lanceolatisubfalcatis introrsis ad lobos supernos spectantis praecipue recedit.*

Epiphytic, small, caespitose, erect herb, to 2 cm tall. Roots thick, glabrous, 1.6-2.5 mm in diameter. Ramicauls slender, 0.6-1.3 cm long, enclosed by 2-3 glabrous, whitish sheaths. Leaf thinly coriaceous, broadly elliptic, rounded, deeply and narrowly retuse, with a distinct abaxial mucro, 8-11 mm long, 5-7 mm wide, shortly cuneate at the base into a petiole about 0.5 mm long. Inflorescence produced singly, larger than the leaf, a loose, distichous, successively few-flowered (to 5+ flowers) raceme to 40 mm long; filiform peduncle to 20 mm long, provided with 1-2 short tubular, obtuse bracts; rachis fractiflex. Floral bracts broadly ovate, amplexant, subacute, ca. 1 mm long, 0.7 mm wide, sparsely muriculate; pedicel 1.5 mm long, glabrous; ovary 1 mm long, subtrigonal, the carpels provided with semihyaline, subcrenulate wings. Flowers non resupinate, large for the genus, with pale translucent yellow sepals, suffused with red along the midveins, the petals red, the lateral lobes of the lip yellow with the base orange-red, the column yellow, the anther

cap violet. Dorsal sepal ovate, contracted at apex into an acuminate tail ca. 3 mm long, 8 mm long including the tail, 4 mm wide, 5-veined, connate to the lateral sepals for 2 mm. Lateral sepals ovate-elliptic, connate for about half of their length into a suborbicular synsepal ca. 8 mm long (including the tails), 7.5 mm wide, apically contracted into acuminate tails ca. 3 mm long, connate to the dorsal sepal for 2 mm. Petals transversely bilobed, 2 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, the upper lobes lanceolate, subacute, 2 mm long, 1.2 mm wide, the lower lobes lanceolate subfalcate, obtuse-subrounded, introrse, curved upward, ca. 1.5 mm long, 1 mm wide. Lip bi-laminate, the blades narrowly digitate-falcate, acuminate, 2.5 mm long, 0.7 mm wide, adpressed to the column, the connectives trapezoidal, the body thin, rounded-protruding at apex, with a very thin, up-curved, digitate, glabrous appendix. Column short, truncate, 1.5 mm long, the anther apical, the stigma ventral. Anther cap cucullate, helmet-shaped, apically deeply bilobed. Pollinia 2, narrowly lanceolate, on a rounded, flat viscidium.

Etymology: The indigenous word Durika is perhaps derived from the Bribri *duli* "place of the tree of the high slope" or the Cabécar *duleka* "vertical", in reference to the steeply mountain. It is named after Cerro Durika at Fundación Reserva Biológica Durika, in southern Talamanca mountain range, where the type plants were collected.

Distribution: Known from the Talamanca mountain range in southern Costa Rica and western Panama.

Habitat: Epiphytic in branches in secondary and primary forest mostly *Quercus* spp. in premontane wet forest along the Cordillera de Talamanca at around 2000-2205 m of elevation.

Additional material examined (paratypes)

COSTA RICA-PANAMÁ. **Puntarenas-Chiriquí:** Coto Brus-Renacimiento, línea fronteriza entre Cerro Quijada del Diablo y Cerro Pando, entre mojonos N.336-338, 8°54'51.9" N 82°43'59.13" W, 2205 m, bosque muy húmedo premontano, epífitas en bosque primario, "in itinere per litem Costa Rica et Panama inter montis Quijada del Diablo et montis Pando", 19 abril 2011, *D. Bogarín* 8651, *D. Jiménez & A. Karremans* (JBL-spirit). COSTA RICA. **Puntarenas:** Buenos Aires, Potrero Grande, Altamira, Parque Internacional La Amistad, Sector Altamira, ca. 1 km después de Cerro Frantzius, 9°03'59.8"N 82°58'54.2"W, 2102 m, bosque pluvial montano, 30 Agosto 2011, *D. Bogarín* 9107 & *A. Karremans* (JBL-spirit).

This species is distinguished by the non resupinate flowers, the lateral sepals ovate with the apical tails diverging, the lower lobe of petals lanceolate-subfalcate, up-curved and the pinkish column. Among the species of the group, it shares the non resupinate flowers with *L. edwardsii*, but the latter can be separated by the elliptic lateral sepals, the tails straight to curved inward, the rounded lower lobe of petals and the yellowish-white column.

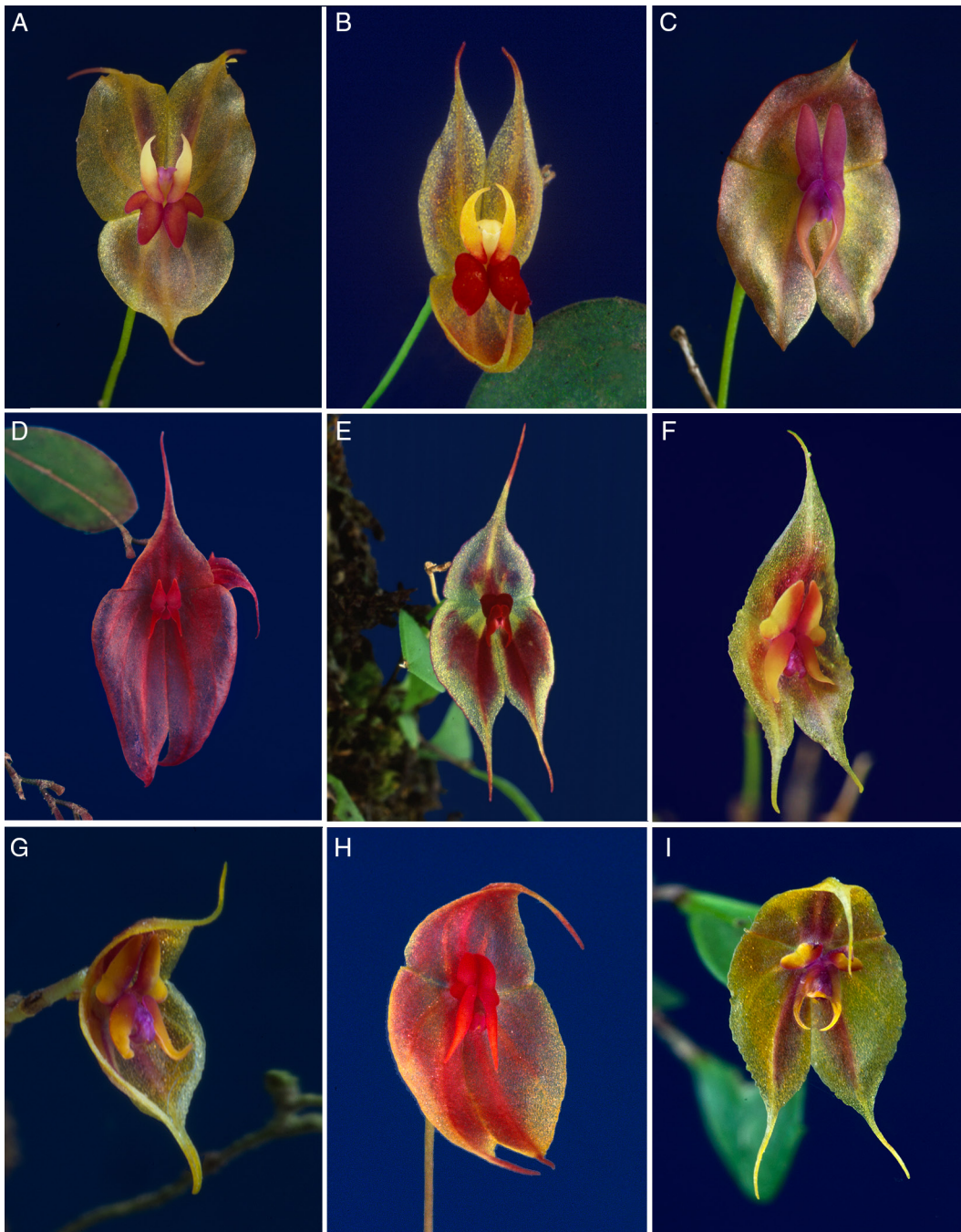


Fig. 3. Flowers of *Lepanthes* species of the *L. guatemalensis* group in Costa Rica: **a**, *L. durikäensis*; **b**, *L. edwardsii*; **c**, *L. leporina*; **d**, *L. ruberrima*; **e**, *L. guanacastensis*; **f**, *L. sanctiorum*; **g**, *Lepanthes sanctiorum* (autogamous form); **h**, *L. schugii*; **i**, *L. tapantiensis*.

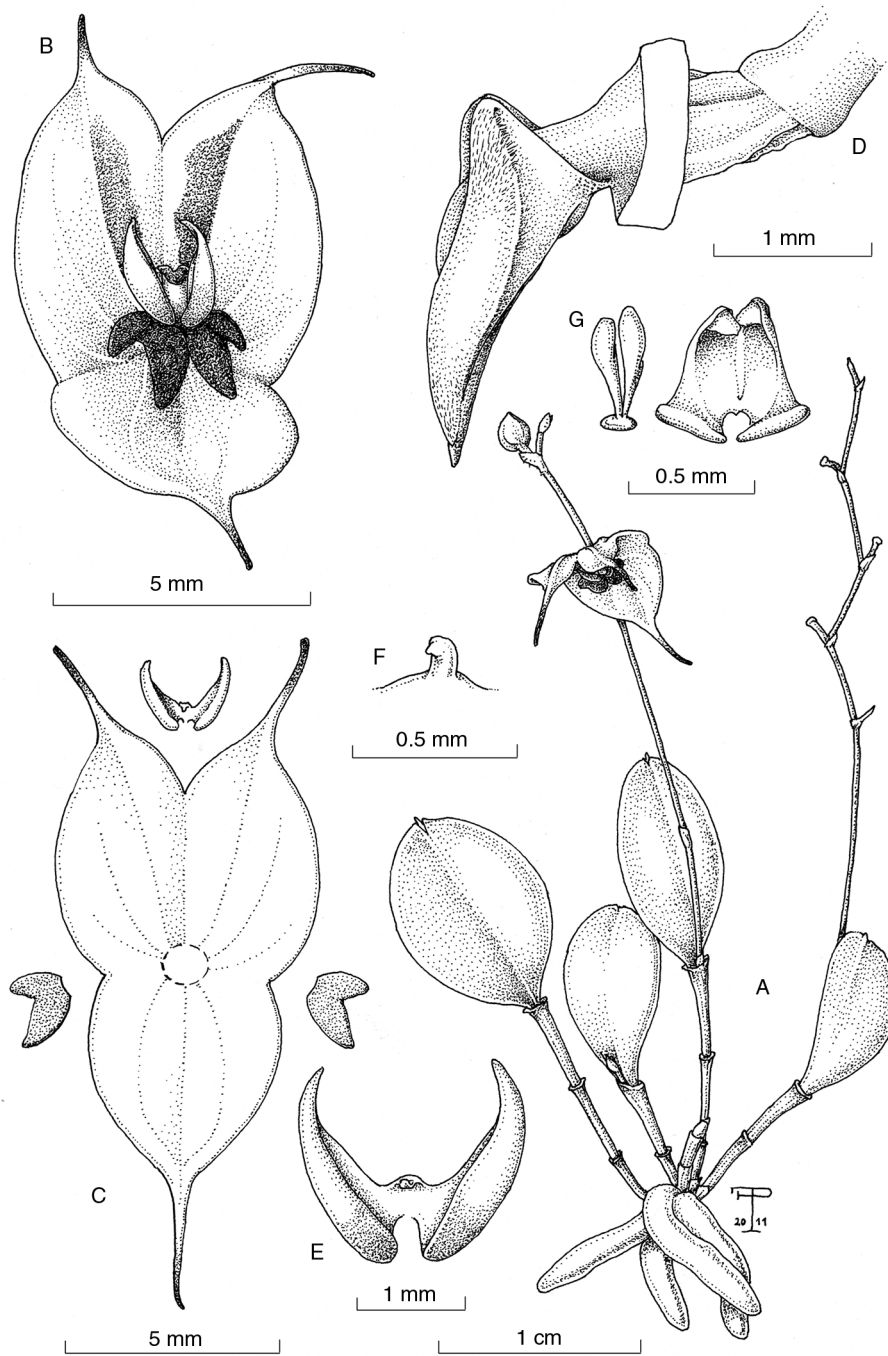


Fig. 4. *Lepanthes durikäensis*: **a**, habit; **b**, flower; **c**, dissected flower; **d**, ovary, column and lip, lateral view; **e**, lip, spread; **f**, appendix; **g**, pollinarium and anther cap. All drawn by F. Pupulin from *Pupulin 8093* (JBL).