Lepanthes olmosii Bogarín, sp. nov.

TYPE: PANAMA. Chiriquí: Boquete, Bajo Chorro, Alto Chiquero, collected by Erick Olmos, without further locality data, flowered in cultivation at Finca Drácula, Cerro Punta, Guadalupe, 12 December 2006, *D. Bogarín* 3005 (holotype, PMA; isotypes, CR, Lankester Botanical Garden-Spirit collection).

Species Lepanthi poasensi Luer similis, inflorescentia arcuata, ovario parviore, floribus majoribus, marginibus petalorum distincte ciliatis, lobulo inferno petalorum oblongo, labello majore differt.

Plant epiphytic, caespitose, to 19 cm tall. Roots flexuous, ca. 1 mm in diameter. Ramicaul erect, slender, to 5-11 cm long, enclosed by 5-8 tightly fitting, blackish lepanthiform sheaths, the ostia narrow, minutely ciliate along the margins. Leaf elliptic, acute to shortly acuminate, conduplicate, subcoriaceous, 3-7 x 1.6-2 cm, the cuneate base contracted into a short petiole less than 1 mm long. Inflorescence a congested, distichous, successively several-flowered raceme borne above or beneath the leaf, to 3-6.5 cm long including the filiform peduncle to 3.5 cm long, the rachis arcuate. Floral bracts triangular, acute, amplectent, to 1 mm long. Pedicel terete, to 4 mm long. Ovary subclavate, ca. 2 mm long, smooth. Flowers spreading, with yellow-orange sepals, the petals orange, stained with scarlet red, the lip orange-red. Dorsal sepal ovate, acute to subacuminate, 3-nerved, the margins entire, 4.8 x 4 mm, connate to the lateral sepals for ca. 1.5 mm. Lateral sepals subequal to the dorsal sepal, ovate, acute, 3nerved, with entire margins, 4.8 x 4 mm, connate at the base for ca. 1 mm. **Petals** transversely bilobed, 4 x 2 mm, the upper lobe ovate, rounded-truncate, 2.5 x 2 mm, the lower lobe subrectangular, obtuse, 2 x 2 mm, ciliate. Lip bilaminate, 3 x 1 mm, the blades perpendicular to the column, ovate, earshaped, slightly carinate along the inner margins, ciliate, the apex subacute or slightly rounded, the connectives cuneate, the body basally connate to the column, the appendix external, inconspicuous, vestigial. Column terete, stout, to 1.5 mm long, with apical stigma and dorsal anther. Anther cap cucullate, 2-celled. Pollinia 2, pyriform, with viscidium.

PARATYPE: PANAMA. Chiriquí: Boquete, Jaramillo, Cerro La Estrella, Finca Bruña, 8°47′11.5″N 82°21′28.7″W, 2100 m, cultivated by Steve & Marjorie Sarner, N. 1438, Boquete, Panamá, 18 Dec. 2008, D.

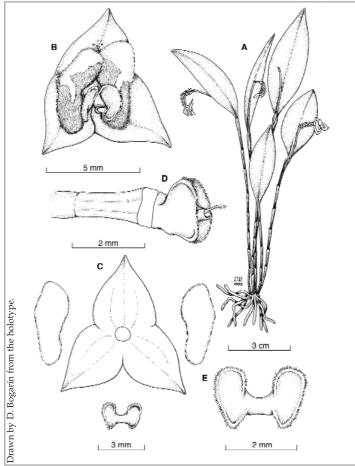


Figure 12. *Lepanthes olmosii* Bogarín. A: Habit. B: Flower. C: Dissected perianth. D: Ovary, column, and lip, lateral view. E: Lip, spread.

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Figure 13. *Lepanthes olmosii* has large flowers with broad segments, and the margins of the petals are distinctly ciliate. Photo of flower from the plant that served as the holotype.

Bogarín 5948 (PMA; Lankester Botanical Garden-Spirit collection).

EPONYMY: dedicated to Erick Olmos of Finca Drácula, Guadalupe, Panama who discovered the first plant known of this species.

DISTRIBUTION: known only from the western Cordillera Central in Chiriquí province, Panama.

HABITAT: epiphytic in premontane rain forest at 2100 m elevation.

Lepanthes olmosii belongs to the Lepanthes distichacomplex characterized by the erect ramicauls with blackish, amplectent lepanthiform sheaths with narrow ostia and the coriaceous, ovate, acute to acuminate leaves. Although similar in habit to L. poasensis Luer, L. olmosii can be recognized by the arcuate inflorescences (unique among the L. disticha-complex), the smaller ovaries less than 2 mm long (up to 4 mm in L. poasensis), the larger flowers (less than 8 mm long in L. poasensis), the petals with ciliate margins and the lower lobe oblong and rounded, and the lip blades ear-shaped and perpendicular to the column. The sepals are golden colored and the petals suffused with scarlet red.