Lepanthes utyumii Bogarín & D.Jiménez, spec. nov.

TYPE Costa Rica. Puntarenas: Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Olán, de la falda noreste del Cerro Tinuk hacia la falda sureste de Cerros Utyum, 9°17'37.1"N, 83°09'40.1"W, 2624 m, bosque pluvial montano bajo, epífitas en bosque primario, 26 julio 2012, D. Bogarín 9749, E. Herrera, D. Jiménez, A. Karremans & V.H. Zúñiga (holotype, JBL).

DIAGNOSIS Lepanthes utyumii is more closely allied to Lepanthes selliana Endrés ex Luer, from which it can be easily distinguished by the entire sepals, the entire, glabrous petals with the upper lobe oblong and the glabrous lip blades. The appendix is thick, oblong-ovate, folded downward, pubescent and conspicuous.

Plant epiphytic, caespitose, erect or suberect, up to 5.5 cm tall. Roots slender, flexuous, to 1 mm in diameter. Ramicauls slender, erect, 1.3-2.7 cm long, enclosed by 6–9 minutely ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths, the ostia minutely ciliate, ovate, acuminate and slightly dilated. Leaves subcoriaceous, ovate to elliptic, acute or subacuminate, emarginate, with a short apiculus, $2.1-2.4 \times 0.7-0.9$ cm, the rounded base narrowing into a petiole less than 3 mm long, with purple beneath and along the margins. Inflorescence glabrous, racemose, distichous, successively flowered, developed above the leaf, shorter or as long as the leaves,

up to 1.2 cm long, peduncle 8 mm long, rachis 4 mm long. Floral bracts ovate, acuminate, conduplicate, membranaceous, 1.3 mm long, muriculate. Pedicels 1.8 mm long, persistent. Ovary to 1.5 mm long, glabrous. Flowers with yellow sepals, the petals yellow with the inner margin stained with red or pink, the column pinkish-red, basally white. Dorsal sepal ovate, acute, entire, dorsally with three keels, connate to the lateral sepals for about 1.3 mm, $3.7 \times$ 3.2 mm. Lateral sepals ovate, acute, entire, dorsally with three keels, connate for 1.3 mm, 3.7 × 2.2 mm. Petals transversely bilobed, entire, 1.0×2.7 mm, the upper lobe oblong-ovate, obtuse, the lower ovate, subacute or obtuse, smaller than the upper lobe. Lip bilobate, adnate to the column, 1.6×1.8 mm, the blades ovate to oblong with rounded ciliolate ends, embracing the column 1.6×0.5 mm, the connectives cuneate, oblong, to 0.5 mm long, the body thick, subquadrate, rounded, connate to the base of the column, the appendix thick, ovate, folded downward, pubescent, conspicuous. Column cylindric, to 1.5 mm long, truncate, the anther apical and the stigma ventral. Pollinia two, ovoid, basally filiform. Anther cap obovate, cucullate.

PARATYPE Puntarenas: Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Reserva Biológica Durika, sector Bosque Perfecto, 9°19'5.20"N, 83°12'24.97"W, 2485 m, epífitas en bosque primario, invenit D. Jiménez, E. García et P. Aratoun, floreció en cultivo en el Jardín Botánico Lankester, 13 abril 2011, D. Jiménez sub D. Bogarín 8616 (JBL).

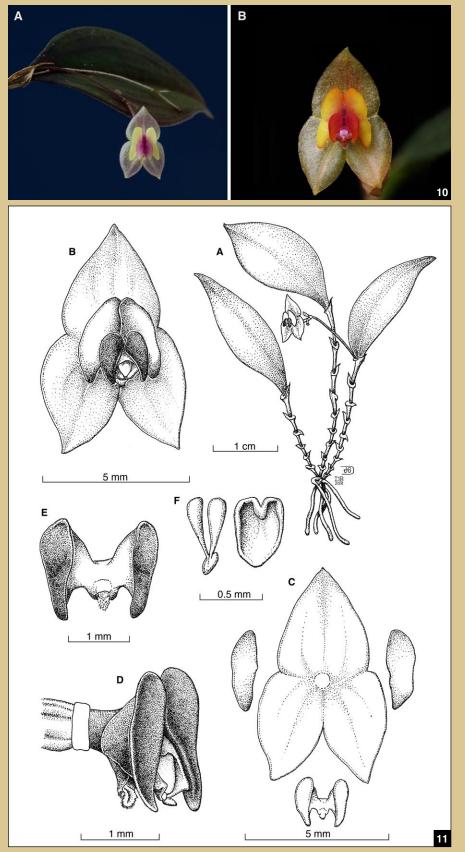
DISTRIBUTION Known only from Cerro Arbolado, Cerros Utyum and Cerro Tinuk on the Pacific watershed of the Cordillera de Talamanca, Costa Rica.

ETYMOLOGY Named after the area of Cerros Utyum in the Cordillera de Talamanca, the type locality of this species. The name comes from the native Bribri language and it is derived from $\dot{U}y\ddot{o}m$: \dot{u} (home) and $y\ddot{o}m$, which is a word for oronyms.

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY Epiphytic in lower montane wet forest on small branches and lower tree trunks in shady condition at around 7,900–8,500 feet (2,400–2,600 m) above sea level.

PHENOLOGY Plants flower through the year but mainly from June to December.

DISCUSSION Lepanthes utyumii is more closely allied to L. selliana Endrés ex Luer, from which it can be easily distinguished by the entire sepals (rather than denticulate), the entire, glabrous petals with the upper lobe oblong (rather



[10] Flower morphology of *Lepanthes utyumii*. A — D. Bogarín 9749. B — D. Bogarín 9778. C
 — D. Jiménez sub Bogarín 8616.

[11] Lepanthes utyumii Bogarín & D.Jiménez. A — Habit. B — Flower. C — Perianth flatten.
D — Column and lip, lateral view. E — Lip, spread. F — Pollinarium and anther cap. Drawings by D. Bogarín and D. Jiménez from the paratype.

than ciliate, pubesent with the upper lobe oblong), the glabrous lip blades (rather than pubescent). The appendix is thick, oblong-ovate, folded downward, pubescent and conspicuous (rather than minute, inconspicuous; Luer 1995).