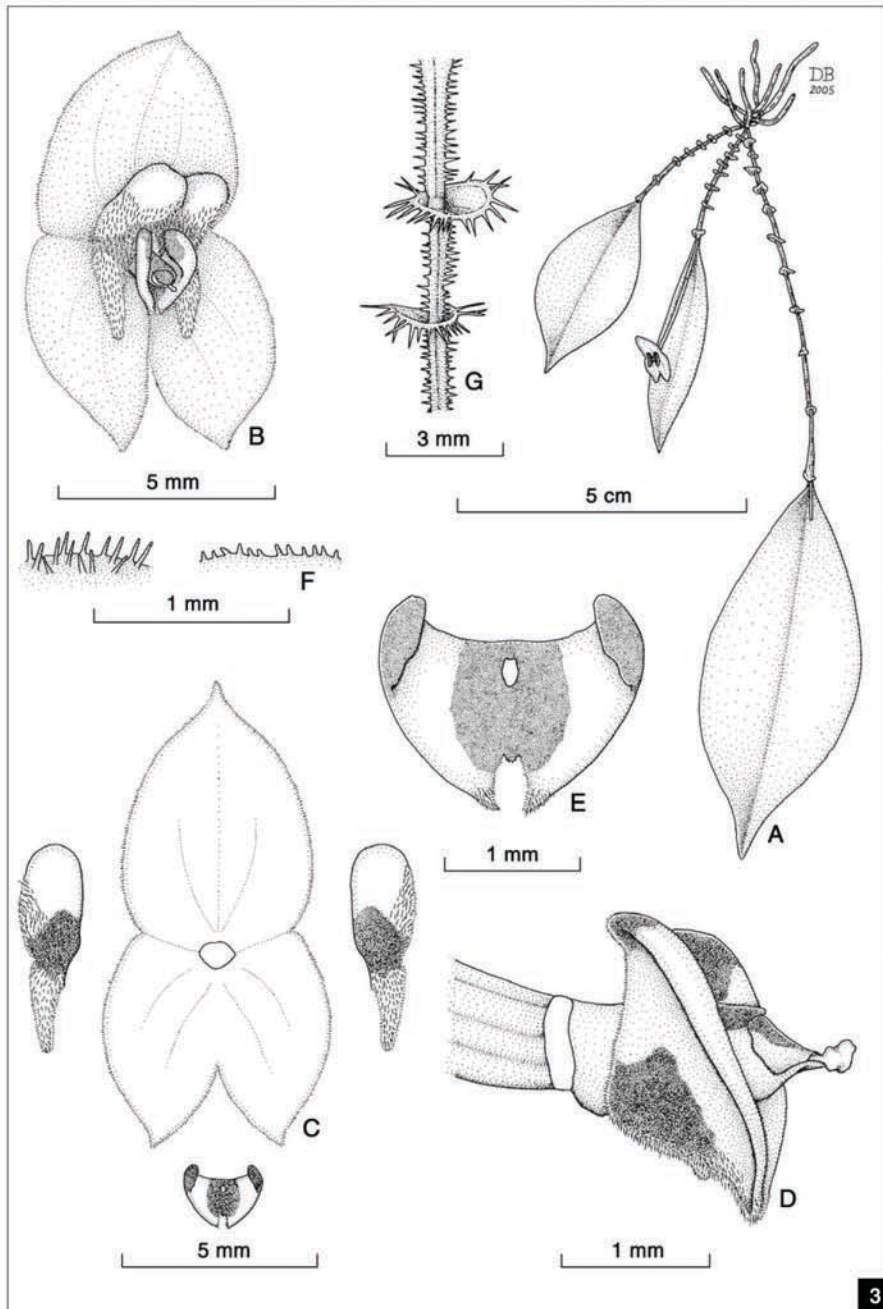


Lepanthes viridis Pupulin & Bogarín,
sp. nov.

TYPE Costa Rica. Turrialba: Tuis, Cien Manzanas, 9°51'25"N 83°33'47"W, ca. 3,117 feet (950 m), along a minor tributary of Río Pacuare, premontane wet forest, secondary vegetation and remnants of primary, May 26, 2003, F. Pupulin 4801, R. and K. Dressler, J. Aguilar, G. Gerlach, P. Kindlmann, H. León-Paéz, S. Pugh-Jones and E. Serrano (holotype, JBL-Spirit). Figs. 3–6.

Species Lepanthes pan Luer et Dalström similis, folio obovato, colore floribus, sepalis lateralibus distincte minoribus quam supernum, petalis dense villosis lobulo superno rotundato, apicibus lobulis lateralibus labelli non apiculatis recedit.

Epiphytic, small to medium, caespitose, pendulous herb, to 15 cm tall. Roots slender, flexuous, about 1 mm in diameter. Ramicauls 2.0–6.5 cm long, enclosed by seven to 11 lepanthiform, pubescent sheaths, the ostia obliquely dilated, with ciliate margins. Leaves pendulous, subcoriaceous, flat, conduplicate, oblanceolate to obovate, acuminate, minutely emarginate, abaxially provided with a short apicule, 3.7–6.3 × 0.8–2.6 cm, the base cuneate, narrowing into a petiole 1.8 mm long, with an ornamentation of translucent cells between the external veins and the margins. Inflorescence racemose, ditichous, successively flowered, borne above the leaf, to 3.2 cm long; peduncle filiform, about 2.5 cm long. Floral bracts conduplicate, ovate, subacute, muriculate, about 1.5 mm long. Pedicel 2.2 mm long, persistent. Ovary cylindrical, rounded in section, 2 mm long. Flowers rather large for the genus, the sepals yellow, with the nerves tinged pale yellow to greenish, the petals basally dark red, the upper lobe yellowish to greenish, the lower lobe yellow, the lip with the body dark red, connectives yellow to greenish, the blades yellow to greenish-yellow blotched with dark red, the column and the anther cap red. Dorsal sepal ovate, acuminate, concave, 6 × 5 mm, three-veined, setose between nerves, the margins minutely ciliate, connate to the



[3] *Lepanthes viridis* Pupulin & Bogarín.
 A. Habit. B. Flower. C. Perianth, flattened.
 D. Column and lip, lateral view. E. Lip,
 adaxial view. F. Margins of petals.
 G. Detail of the ramicaul. Drawn by
 D. Bogarín from the holotype.

[4] *Lepanthes viridis*, flower from the plant
 that served as the holotype.

lateral sepals for about 1.5 mm. Lateral sepals elliptic-ovate, acute to acuminate, slightly concave, 6×3 mm, two-veined, setose between nerves, the margins minutely ciliate, connate at the base 1.8 mm. Petals transversely bilobed, 0.8×5.1 mm, the upper lobe rectangular, oblong rounded, 1.5×3.0 mm, basally hispid, hirsutulous to cellular-pubescent at the apex, the lower lobe lanceolate, subfalcate, 0.7×2.5 mm, densely hispid. Lip bilobate, adnate to the column, 1.2×2.0 mm, cellular-pubescent along the blades, hispid at the apex and under the body, the blades subfalcate-lanceolate, acute, the connectives triangular, the body thin, rectangular, apically provided with a very small hirsutulous appendix. Column short, 1.7 mm long, with the anther

dorsal, the stigma apical. Anther cap cucullate, two-celled. Pollinia two.

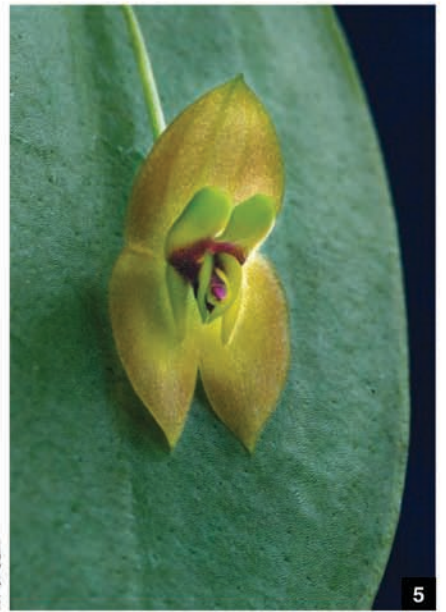
HABITAT Epiphytic in premontane wet forest on the Caribbean slopes of Cordillera de Talamanca, Costa Rica.

DISTRIBUTION Known only from the type locality in Costa Rica.

DERIVATION OF NAME From the Latin *viridis*, green, in allusion to the bright green color of the petals.

Lepanthes viridis is superficially similar to the Ecuadorian *Lths. pan*, from which it mainly differs by the distinctly obovate leaves (vs. orbicular), the yellow flowers with bright green petals (vs. peach-colored flowers with red petals), the lateral sepals shorter than the dorsal sepal (vs. equal), the densely villose petals, with the upper lobe

rounded (vs. microscopically pubescent, the upper lobe obliquely truncate), and the apexes of the lateral lobes of the lip acute (vs. obtuse, apiculate).



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F. PUPULIN

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- [5] *Lepanthes viridis*, a flower from the clonotype in cultivation at Lankester Botanical Garden, University of Costa Rica, photographed in September 2008.
- [6] *Lepanthes viridis*, a flower from the clonotype in cultivation at Lankester Botanical Garden, University of Costa Rica, photographed in June 2009.

*(This paper has been peer reviewed.
— Editor.)*