

LYCASTE ANGELAE

Lycaste angelae Oakeley sp. nov. Sect. *Intermediae*

Lycaste candidae Lindl. similis sed labello fere plano, rhombeo, lobis lateralibus rudimentalibus, lobo medio triangulari obtuso, non recurvo; callo rudimentario, plano, triangulari obtuso, in centro labelli adnato differt.

Holotype: Costa Rica, reportedly collected from Ujarrás, north of Buenas Aires in the Cordillera de Talamanca, 9°15'N, 83°18'W, c.1,200m, in cultivation Jardin las Orquideas, San Isidro del General, 5th February 1991, Oakeley A5 (CR7) (holo. K-HFO).

The name *Lycaste angelae* replaces *Lycaste brevispatha* sensu Oakeley in *Lycaste Species, the Essential Guide* (1993a): 8, and *Lycaste brevispatha* sensu Schlechter in *Fedde Reperterium specierum novarum*, Beihefte (1922b) 17: 65. The name *Lycaste brevispatha* had been given (Klotzsch, 1851) in July 1851 to a plant that had already been named and described (Lindley, 1851) six months earlier, in January 1851, as *Lycaste candida*.

Lycaste angelae is a compact, deciduous epiphyte from Costa Rica, having small pale green, pink and white flowers with a short, flat, tiny callus; the broad diamond-shaped lip is slightly concave with vestigial lateral lobes. The flowers are variable in colour, and some clones are heavily spotted with pink. Up to eight unscented flowers appear with the commencement of the new growth, from the base of the previous year's leafless pseudobulbs in May in cultivation in England. It is found at 1,000-1,700m in light shade, high humidity. Requires intermediate conditions in cultivation, and good light. The plants should be kept dry when the bulbs have matured and especially after the leaves have fallen.



Lycaste angelae from Costa Rica