2. Sigmatostalix cardioglossa Pupulin, sp. nov. TYPE: COSTA RICA. San José: Pérez Zeledón, San Ramón Norte, trail to Cerro Pelón, 9°25'N 83°44'W, 1050 m, lower montane moist forest, secondary mature and primary v egetation, collected by J. Cambronero and F. Pupulin, flowered in culti vation, 3 December 2001, F. Pupulin 3499 (holotype, USJ; clonotype in culti vation at Jardín Botánico Lank ester, Universidad de Costa Rica). Fig. 2.

Species Sigmatostalici pictae Rchb.f. similis, planta parvior e ungue labelli cylindrica non canaliculata lamina inter a cor data apiculata callo non cyathiformi antice tri-mammillato differt.

Plant epiphytic, cespitose, erect, small, to 8 cm tall. Roots filiform, flexuous, glabrous, about 1 mm in diameter. **Pseudobulbs** ellipticovate, compressed, unifoliate at ape x, surrounded at the base by 3-5 distichous, foliaceous and non-foliaceous sheaths, 1.5-2.3 cm long, 0.7–1.2 cm wide, green flushed with purple-brown. Leaves subcoriaceous, linearligulate, obliquely bilobulate at apex, to 7.5 cm long, 1 cm wide, the base narro wing into a conduplicate petiole to 1 cm long. **Inflorescence** lateral, erect-spreading, slender, apparently secund, much longer than leaves, up to 22 cm long, the successi ve flo wers subtended by clusters of pap yraceous bracts. Floral bracts lanceolate, acute, scarious, subequal to pedicel, about 6 mm long. Pedicellate ovary slender, to 7 mm long including the pedicel. Flowers yellow blotched with reddish brown. Sepals free, narrowly lanceolate-elliptic, acuminate, strongly reflexed, 8 mm long, 2.0–2.3 mm wide. **Petals** lanceolate-ligulate, acuminate, reflexed, 7.5 mm long, about 1.7 mm wide. Lip long-unguiculate, the fleshy claw linear, cylindric, dilated toward the ape x into tw o lateral, triangular, obtuse, flattened

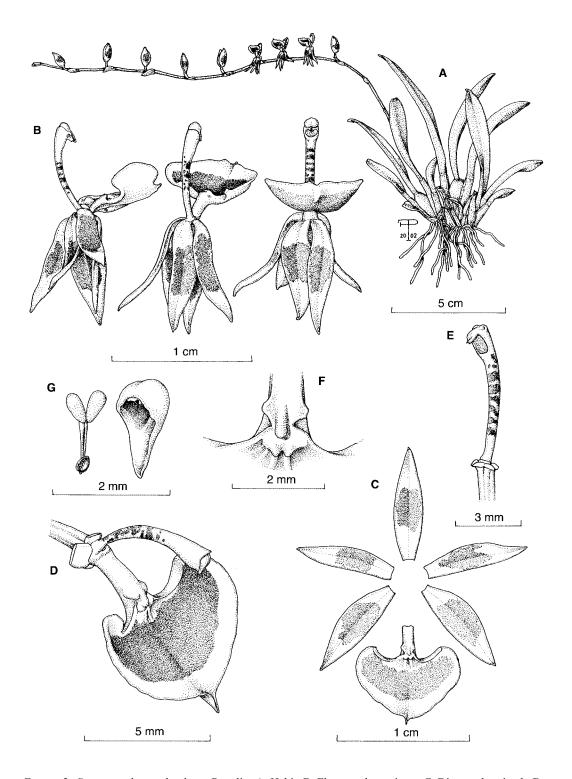


FIGURE 2. *Sigmatostalix cardioglossa* Pupulin. A. Habit. B. Flo wer, three views. C. Dissected perianth. D. Column and lip, lateral view. E. Column, abaxial view. F. Callus. G. Pollinarium and anther cap. Based on: *Pupulin 3499* (USJ). Drawn from the holotype.

teeth, 2 mm long, 1 mm wide, the lamina entire, cordate, apiculate, 5 mm long, 8 mm wide; disc with a v ery short, widely elliptic, 3—mamillate, rounded callus. **Column** slender, terete, arcuate, dilated at ape x into a porrect, triangular, shortly bifid rostellum, 6 mm long. **Anther cap** ovate, narrowly acute, 2-celled. **Pollinia** 2, elliptic-obovate, on an elliptic, infolded stipe; viscidium obpeltate.

Habitat and Ecology: Epiphytic in premontane moist forest at about 1000 m ele vation. Sigmatostalix car dioglossa is uncommon on shaded branches and twigs in primary and secondary mature vegetation. Flowering occurs at least in November and December.

Distribution: Only known from the type collection in Costa Rica.

Etymology: From the Greek *cardio*-, heart, and *glossa*, tongue, lip, in reference to the heart-shaped lip.

Sigmatostalix car dioglossa has the smaller habit among Mesoamerican species of the S. picta group. The cylindric claw of the lip lacking a central channel, the tri-mammillate callus at the base of the lip, and especially the cordate lamina without an y lateral lobe, easily distinguish this species from its Costa Rican relatives.