

Stellilabium anacristinae Pupulin, *sp. nov.*
 TYPE: COSTA RICA. Puntarenas: Aguirre, road between Quepos and San Marcos de Terrazú, 9°35'N 84°06'W, 830 m, premontane wet forest, epiphytic in secondary vegetation along the roadside, 16 February 2002, *F. Pupulin, D. Castelfranco, H. Montealegre & A.C. Rodríguez 3517* (holotype: USJ; isotypes: USJ-Spirit Collection, CR). Fig. 1.

Stellilabio distantifloro Ames & C. Schweinf. *similis, labello sepalis aequilongo recedit; a Stellilabio errato Dressler petalis 3-nervatis, lobo mediano labelli lanceolato-elliptico trichomatibus rigidis et glandibus atribus ornato, setis lobi intemedi columnae stellatis multo brevioribus differt.*

Plant epiphytic, small, nearly acaulescent, the abbreviated stem about 2 mm long. **Roots** thick, flexuous, rounded in section, ca. 2 mm wide. **Leaves** 2 (–3), distichous, narrowly elliptic to lanceolate, acute, minutely apiculate, to 14 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, the base enclosing the subtetere stem, absent or faded at flowering. **Inflorescence** a simple, successively flowered (to 10) raceme to 16 cm long; peduncle terete, 6–9 cm long, with 2–3 infundibuliform, triangular, acute bracts about 2.5 mm long; rhachis flattened, 0.6–1.2 mm wide; floral bracts triangular, obtuse, slightly carinate along the middle, the margins decurrent along the edges of the flattened rhachis, 1.5 mm long, 2 mm wide. **Ovary** linear-subclavate, ca. 3 mm long including the pedicel. **Flowers** small, sepals and petals translucent, pale rose to greenish-rose; the lip pale green, spotted with dark purple-black, the ciliate margins purple; column purple, dendroid hairs purple; anther cap purple. **Dorsal sepal** widely elliptic, rounded, provided with a short apicule, 3.5 mm long, 2.3 mm wide. **Lateral sepals** obliquely widely lanceolate-elliptic to suborbicular, acute, apiculate, strongly deflexed in natural position, 3 mm long, 2.5 mm wide. **Petals** lanceolate-elliptic, subobtuse to acute, the margins ciliate, 3.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide. **Lip** 3-lobed, hastate, 3.5 mm long, 3.8 mm wide across the lateral lobes, the basal lobules narrowly linear, acute, the margins finely ciliate, the median lobe lanceolate-elliptic, subobtuse, the lamina with a cushion-like, elliptic callus

extending from the base to near the apex, densely covered with stiff hairs produced from black glands, the margins minutely ciliate. **Column** 3-lobed, the lateral lobes linear-elliptic, flattened, 2.5 mm long, 1 mm wide, the margins covered with short dendroid-stellate setae ca. 0.3–0.4 mm long, the median lobe helmet-shaped, rounded, 1 mm long, 0.6 mm wide, covered with short simple and dendroid-stellate setae to 0.2 mm long; stigma slightly protruded, rounded. **Anther cap** cucullate, cordate-subquadrate, 1-celled. **Pollinia** 4 in two pairs of different size, obovate, laterally complanate-concave, on a obtriangular, basally attenuate stipe; viscidium unciniate.

Paratype: same locality, *F. Pupulin, D. Castelfranco, H. Montealegre & A.C. Rodríguez 3518* (USJ).

Etymology: named after Ana Cristina Rodríguez, who participated in the type collection.

Ecology: epiphytic in shade in understory vegetation at about 800 m, secondary vegetation, premontane wet forest, Pacific drainage of the Fila Bustamante in central Costa Rica.

Among the species of Sect. *Taeniorhachis*, *S. anacristinae* is closely related to the complex of *S. boylei* Atwood, *S. butcheri* Dressler, *S. distantiflorum* Ames & C. Schweinf., *S. erratum* Dressler, and *S. smaragdinum* Pupulin & M.A. Blanco, all of them provided with distinctly 3-lobed lip and colum, as well as the presence of stellate bristles on the lateral lobes of column. It may be recognized within the complex for the stiff trichomes of the lip, produced from low, black glands, and the very short setae of the column. Species of Sect. *Taeniorhachis* have been set apart on the basis of morphology of the setae on the median lobe of column. They are simple in *S. aciculare* Dressler, *S. butcheri*, *S. distantiflorum* Ames & C. Schweinf., *S. erratum*, *S. helleri* L.O. Williams, *S. minutiflorum* (Kraenzl.) Garay, *S. standleyi* (Ames) L.O. Williams, and *S. smaragdinum*, whereas they are stellate in *S. boylei*, *S. bullpenense* Atwood, and *S. morii* Dressler. The bristles of colum mid-lobe in *S. anacristinae* are of both types (fig. 1, F), the simple setae being shorter than those stellate.