Stellilabium tsipiriense Pupulin, sp. nov. TYPE: COSTA RICA. Cartago. Turrialba. Moravia de Chirripó, Platanillo, 9°49.4'N, 83°24.5'W, 1090 m, along the Quebrada Tsipirí, lower montane rain forest, disturbed

primary vegetation, epiphytic in shade on lower branches of tall trees, 26 April 2002, *F. Pupulin, H. Montealegre, M. Bonilla & J. C. Cervantes 3610* (holotype: USJ; isotypes: USJ-Spirit, CR, SEL). Fig. 2.

Stellilabio minutifloro (Kraenzl.) Garay similis, marginibus foliorum integris, petalis late ellipticis, lobo intermedio labelli callo pulvinato ornato, apice glabro, setis columnae multo longioribus, stipite pollinarii subtriplo majore recedit; a Stellilabio aciculari Dressler labello trilobato differt.

Plant epiphytic, small, nearly acaulescent, the abbreviated stem about 3 mm long. **Roots** thick, flexuous, rounded in section, 1.2 mm wide. Leaves 2, distichous, narrowly ligulate-elliptic, acute, 16–18 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, the base enclosing the subterete stem, sometimes absent at flowering. **Inflorescence** a primarily simple raceme 5-14 cm long, producing secondary branches in succession from the lower bracts of the previous axis; peduncle terete, to 4 cm long, with 3-4 triangular, acute bracts about 2 mm long; rhachis flattened, 0.8–1.1 mm wide, successively many-flowered (to 6); floral bracts triangular, acute, from the margin of the flattened rhachis, ca. 1 mm long, 1.1 mm wide. Ovary linear-subclavate, 2 mm long including the pedicel. Flowers small, sepals translucent, pale brownish-rose with a pale green midvein; petals translucent, rose-purple; the lip purple, the apex pale rose, covered with purple and white hairs; column purple, dendroid hairs purple; anther cap purple. Dorsal sepal widely triangularovate, acute, 3 mm long, 2 mm wide. Lateral sepals obliquely widely lanceolate, acute, provided with a rounded apicule, strongly reflexed in natural position, 3.1 mm long, 2.6 mm wide. **Petals** widely elliptic, acute, minutely apiculate, the margins ciliate, 3 mm long, 1.9 mm wide. Lip 3-lobed, sagittate, 3.7 mm long, 2.5 mm wide across the lateral lobes, the basal lobules narrowly triangular, acute, flattened, puberulent, the median lobe triangular-ovate, acute, with a thickened callus in middle from the base to about two thirds of the lamina, puberulent, the apex bare, the margins minutely ciliate. **Column** obscurely 3-lobed, the lateral lobes very short, rounded, 0.2 mm wide, the dorsal margins covered with long bifid setae to 1.3 mm long, the median lobe cucullate, rounded, 1.2 mm long, 0.8 mm wide, covered with simple and bifid setae to 1 mm long; stigma globose, rounded. **Anther cap** cucullate, deeply cordate, obscurely 2-celled. **Pollinia** 4 in two pairs of different size, obovate, laterally complanate-concave, on a obtriangular stipe, basally attenuate; viscidium uncinate.

**Paratypes:** same locality, 1050 m, 3 May 2002, *F. Pupulin, J. Warner & R. Gómez 3725* (USJ-Spirit) and *3726* (USJ).

**Etymology:** named after the type locality, Quebrada Tsipirí, along the Caribbean drainage of the Cordillera de Talamanca.

**Ecology:** epiphytic in shade on understory vegetation and lower branches along a small kreek at about 1100 m, premontane rain forest, disturbed primary vegetation.

Stellilabium tsipiriense is a close relative of S. minutiflorum (Kraenzl.) Garay, from which it differs for the netire margins of the leaves, the widely elliptic petals, the midlobe of the lip provided with a prominent, cushion-like callus and a glabrous apex, the very long setae of the column and the different shaped stipe of the pollinarium.