

Pleurothallis pudica

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Type: Costa Rica. San José: Pérez Zeledón, Paramo, Los Ángeles, along the road to San Gerardo de Dota, mountains to the north of Río División, on a line with the center Los Ángeles, 1700 m. 29 May 2014. A.P. Karremans, G. Meza & L. Oses 6249 (holotype, JBL; isotype, JBL; LCDP voucher).

Plant epiphytic, caespitose, erect, up to 27 cm tall. **Roots** slender, flexuous, ca. 1 mm in diameter. **Ramicauls** terete, slender, 16–26 cm long, 1–2 mm in diameter, pale green, with two basal, tubular, obtuse sheaths of different sizes, the lower one loose, 12–13 mm long, the upper tightly clasping 15–20 mm long, and a sub-basal, tubular, obtuse, tight sheath ca. 4 cm long, the sheaths dry-papyraceous, brown. **Leaf** borne at the apex of the ramicaul, reclinate toward the stem, thinly coriaceous, flexible, sessile, ovate, acute, shortly subacuminate, 5–8 × 3–5 cm, deeply cordate at the base, the basal lobes sometimes overlapping, green, matte. **Inflorescence** with a solitary flower, from an erect, rectangular-clavate, truncate, spatheaceous bract 1–2 cm long, glumaceous, green, becoming brown, dry-papyraceous when mature. **Pedice**l terete, green, to ca. 2 cm long. **Ovary** terete, curved-geniculate, 6–7 mm long. **Flowers** spreading, reclined toward the leaf, non-resupinate, the sepals purple-red, the petals and lip dark purple, pubescent-hirsute adaxially. **Dorsal sepal** erect, elliptic-lanceolate, acute, 9–10 × 4–5 mm, 3-veined, pubescent-tomentose, more densely toward the apex, the trichomes white, translucent. **Lateral sepals** connate into an ovate, subobtusely synsepal, the margins slightly reflexed, pubescent-tomentose, distinctly shorter than the dorsal sepal, 7 × 4–5 mm, 5-veined. **Petals** narrowly lanceolate-ligulate, subporrect, angulate-deflexed in the proximal third, acute, ciliate, 7 × 2 mm, 1-veined. **Lip** unguiculate, hinged to the column foot, strongly geniculate, broadly ovate-triangular, basally truncate with obtuse angles, broadly obtuse, minutely apiculate, the margins glandulose, the basal margins erect, 2 × 3 mm, covered with coarse papillae at the base; glenion raised on a thick callus on the disk, less than 1 mm long. **Column** short, stout, transversely subrectangular, dorsiventrally complanate, ca. 3 × 3 mm, the anther apical, incumbent, the stigma apical, bilobed. **Anther cap** cucullate, ovate, subcordate, truncate, two-celled. **Pollinia** two, narrowly ovate-pyr-

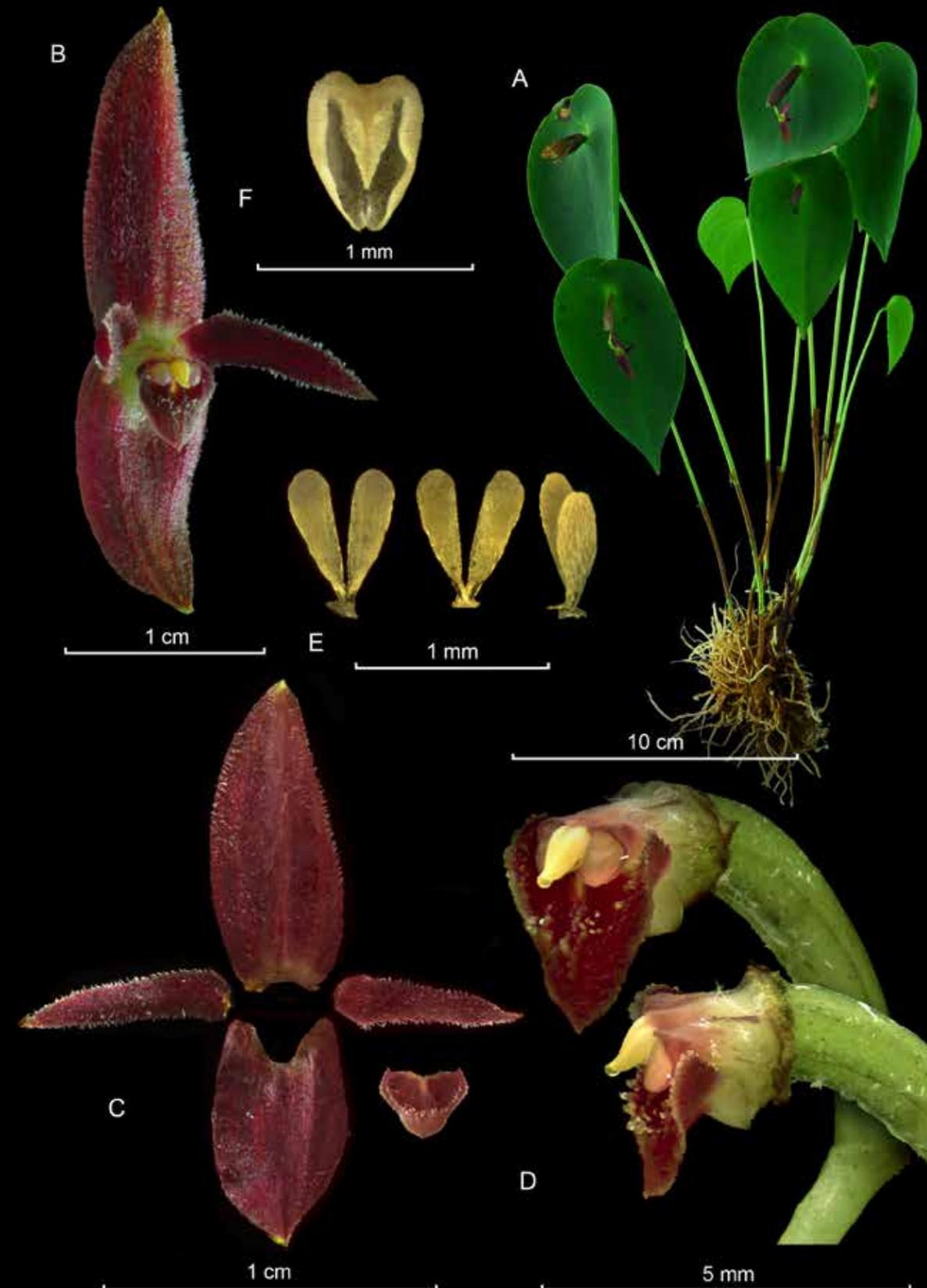
iform, attached to an elliptic viscidium.

Etymology: From the Latin *pudicus*, “chaste, modest, shamefaced”, in reference to the habit of turning the face of the flower toward the leaf, hiding it from the view of the observer.

Pleurothallis pudica is easily recognized among the species of the *P. phyllocardia* group by the pubescent-hirsute flowers reclinate over the leaf and non-resupinate. Besides this, the flowers of *P. pudica* can be distinguished from those of *P. phyllocardia* by the characteristic indumentum of the abaxial surface of the petals, the reflexed margins of the sepals, and the angulate-deflexed shape of the petals.

References:

Pupulin, F., M. Díaz-Morales, M. Fernández & J. Aguilar. 2017. Two new species of *Pleurothallis* (Orchidaceae: Pleurothallidinae) from Costa Rica in the *P. phyllocardia* group. *Lankesteriana*, 17(2), 153–164.



LCDP: *Pleurothallis pudica* Pupulin, J. Aguilar & M. Díaz. A. Habit. B. Flower (shown in resupinate position to facilitate comparison with other taxa of the group). C. Perianth flatten. D. Ovary, column and lip, lateral and three quarters views. E. Pollinarium, three views. F. Anther cap.

