



## A new *Specklinia* (Orchidaceae: Pleurothallidinae) from Costa Rica and Panama

Diego Bogarín<sup>1,2</sup>, Adam P. Karremans<sup>1,3</sup>, Rafael Rincón<sup>2</sup> & Barbara Gravendeel<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Jardín Botánico Lankester, Universidad de Costa Rica, P.O. Box 302-7050, Cartago, Costa Rica; email: [diego.bogarin@ucr.ac.cr](mailto:diego.bogarin@ucr.ac.cr)

<sup>2</sup>Herbario UCH, Universidad Autónoma de Chiriquí 0427, David, Chiriquí, Panama

<sup>3</sup>NCB Naturalis - NHN Universiteit Leiden, Leiden, The Netherlands

<sup>4</sup>Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, The Netherlands

### Abstract

A new species of *Specklinia* from the Cordillera de Talamanca in southern Costa Rica and western Panama is described and illustrated. *Specklinia absurda* most closely resembles *Specklinia fuegi*. It differs from that species in the pendent, single flowered inflorescence, whitish yellow sepals with red-pink veins and yellow apex, red petals with translucent margins, pandurate-trilobed, unguiculate lip with a distinct papillose isthmus below the anterior lobe, and reniform, erose, erect lateral lobes, with a Y-shaped thickened, hirsutulous apical callus. The affinities of this species to other *Specklinia* species are discussed.

### Resumen

Se describe e ilustra una nueva especie de *Specklinia* de la Cordillera de Talamanca en el sur de Costa Rica y el oeste de Panamá. *Specklinia absurda* es similar a *Specklinia fuegi*, sin embargo se diferencia principalmente en la inflorescencia pendulosa de una sola flor, las flores con los sépalos blanco-amarillentos con venas roja-rosadas, el ápice amarillo, los pétalos de color rojo con bordes translúcidos y el labelo pandurado-trilobulado, unguiculado, con un istmo conspicuamente papiloso detrás del lóbulo anterior, los lóbulos laterales reniformes, erosos, erectos en posición natural, con un callo apical, engrosado, hirsutuloso en forma de Y. Se discuten las afinidades de esta especie dentro de *Specklinia*.

**Key words:** *Specklinia absurda*, *Sylphia*, Talamanca, taxonomy, *Trichosalpinx*, systematics

### Introduction

The orchid genus *Specklinia* Lindley (1830: pl. 8) was redefined by Pridgeon and Chase (2001) to include species of several infrageneric concepts of the polyphyletic genus *Pleurothallis*, including sects. *Hymenodanthe* Barbosa Rodrigues (1892: 9), *Tribuloides* Luer (1986: 91), *Muscariae* Luer (1986: 89), *P.* subgenus *Empusella* Luer (1986: 41), *P.* subgenus *Pseudoctomeria* Kränzlin (1925) and genus *Acostaea* Schlechter (1923: 22, 102). In Pridgeon (2005), *Specklinia* was defined as a genus of around 200 species, ranging from Mexico and West Indies to Brazil and Bolivia. A later account of the genus by Barros and Trettel Rodrigues (2009) yielded about 420 binomials. *Specklinia* in this sense is variable both in terms of vegetative and floral morphology, but can be recognized by plants with ramicauls shorter than leaves, an abbreviated stem with an annulus, sepals and petals mostly membranaceous, lateral sepals connate for at least half their length and convergent, petals mostly obtuse and entire (never acuminate or lanceolate) and wider above the middle, and a linear to sub-rectangular lip hinged to the column foot. The column has a toothed androclinium, a pair of prominent rounded apical wings, ventral anther and stigma, and pollinaria that are flattened towards the base and lack both caudicles and viscidium.