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A NEW *PARADRYMONIA* (GESNERIACEAE)
FROM THE PACIFIC VERSANT OF COSTA RICA

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Paradrymonia is a neotropical genus of about 20 species and around 10 have been recorded from Costa Rica and Panama. Mostly are epiphytic herbs or subshrubs, however terrestrial plants, like the taxon described below, are sometimes found.

Paradrymonia bullata Gómez-L. & Chavarría sp. nov. Fig. 1.

Species valde distincta ob lamina foliorum conspicua bullata floraque alba immaculata.

Herba 20-40 cm alta, plerumque ascendens vel erecta, in humus crescens. Caulis ad nodos radicanter, novellis villosis, purpureis suffusus. Foliae oppositae, inaequaliae. Lamina lanceolata 11-16 cm longa, 3-4 cm lata conspicuae bullata, supra viridia, infra pallide-viridia villosa, pilis multicellularibus utrinque vestita (pilis hyalinis, usque 2 mm longis), in vivo nervo medio subtus per totam longitudinem crasso elevato, ceteri nervis etiam subtus elevatis, margine crenata rosea tincta, apicem acuta vel acuminta, basi angustata. Petioli 35-40 mm longi, 1 mm lati, villosi, basi ampliati. Inflorescentia in folia abscondita, congesta in parte superiore caulinarum. Pedicelis 0.8-10 mm longis, villosis. Calyx lobis 5, aequalis, liberi, lanceolatis, apicem et medio brevissimus lobulatis, villosis, 8-15 mm longis, 1-1.2 mm latis. Corolla campanulata, alba, immaculata, villosa, 2 cm longa, in fauces 1 cm diametro, 4-lobulata, basi calcarata. Stamina 4, inclusa; antherae 1.5 mm longae, connatae, quadratae, glabrae, longistrorsum dehiscentes; filamenta gracilis in spiram laxa contorta, glabra. Stylus rectus, complanatus, 8 mm longus, glabrus, staminibus brevior; stigmatibus capitato. Ovarium superiore conspicue villosa. Discus glandula postica glabra, in sicco picea. Capsula turgida, ovata, 6 mm longa, 4 mm lata, acuta, hirsuta (pilis multicellularibus usque 2 mm longis), pallide-viridia, demum pallide-spadicea in calyx abscondita. Semina numerosissima minute polyedrica, 0.5 mm longa, 0.4 mm lata, vivo lutea, nitens, ad funiculum flavus affixa, in sicco porphyrea subtiliter striate.

Type: Costa Rica. San José, Tarrazú. 1 Km al norte de Esquipulas, a ca. 50 m al oeste del camino, a la orilla de una quebrada ignominada afluente del Río Naranjo, a 16 Km por aire de Quepos. 9° 30' 10" N, 84° 03' 10" W. 300 m. J. Gómez-Laurito 11686. Holotype, CR; isotypes F, USJ.

Herb 20-40 cm tall, mostly ascending or sometimes erect, growing in organic soil. Stems rooting at the nodes, young stems villose, purple tinged. Leaves opposite, unequal. Laminae lanceolate, 11-16 cm long, 3-4 cm wide, conspicuously bullate, green color throughout, villose, cover in both surfaces with multicellular hair (hairs hyaline, to 2 mm long), in living state midrib on the lower side for the whole length thick raised the other veins also raised,

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margin crenate, rose-tinged, acute or acuminate at the tip, narrowed at the base. Petioles 35-40 cm mm long, 1 mm wide, villos, wider at the base. Inflorescence hidden into the leaves, crowded on the upper part of stems. Pedicels 0.8-10 mm long, villose. Calyx 5-lobed, lobes equal, free, lanceolate, very short lobulate at middle and tip, villose, 8-15 mm long, 1-1.2 mm wide. Corolla campanulate, white, unblotched, villose, 2 cm long, 1 cm diameter at the orifice, 4-lobed, spurred at the base. Stamens 4, included; anthers 1.5 mm long, connate, 4-sided, glabrous, longitudinally dehiscent; filaments slender, glabrous, into a loose spiral twisted. Style straight, flattened, 8 mm long, glabrous, shorter than stamens; stigma capitate. Ovary superior conspicuously villose. Posterior gland of disc glabrous, pitch-black color when dry. Capsule tumid, ovate, 6 mm long, 4 mm wide, acute, hirsute (multicellular hairs to 2 mm long), pale-green, at least pale-brown, surrounded by the calyx's lobes. Seeds, many, minute, polyhedrous, 0.5 m long, 0.4 mm wide, in leaving state yellow, glossy, attached to a pale-yellow funicle, in dry state red-brown, finely striate.

Additional specimens examined. Same locality as type. W. Burger *et al.* 12231, CR, F. J. Gómez-Laurito 11981, CR, F, MO, USJ, to be distributed.

This new species is easily recognized by its terrestrial habit, villose throughout, except in older stems, leaves conspicuously bullate and corolla completely white. *P. bullata* has been collected with flowers and fruits in February and August.

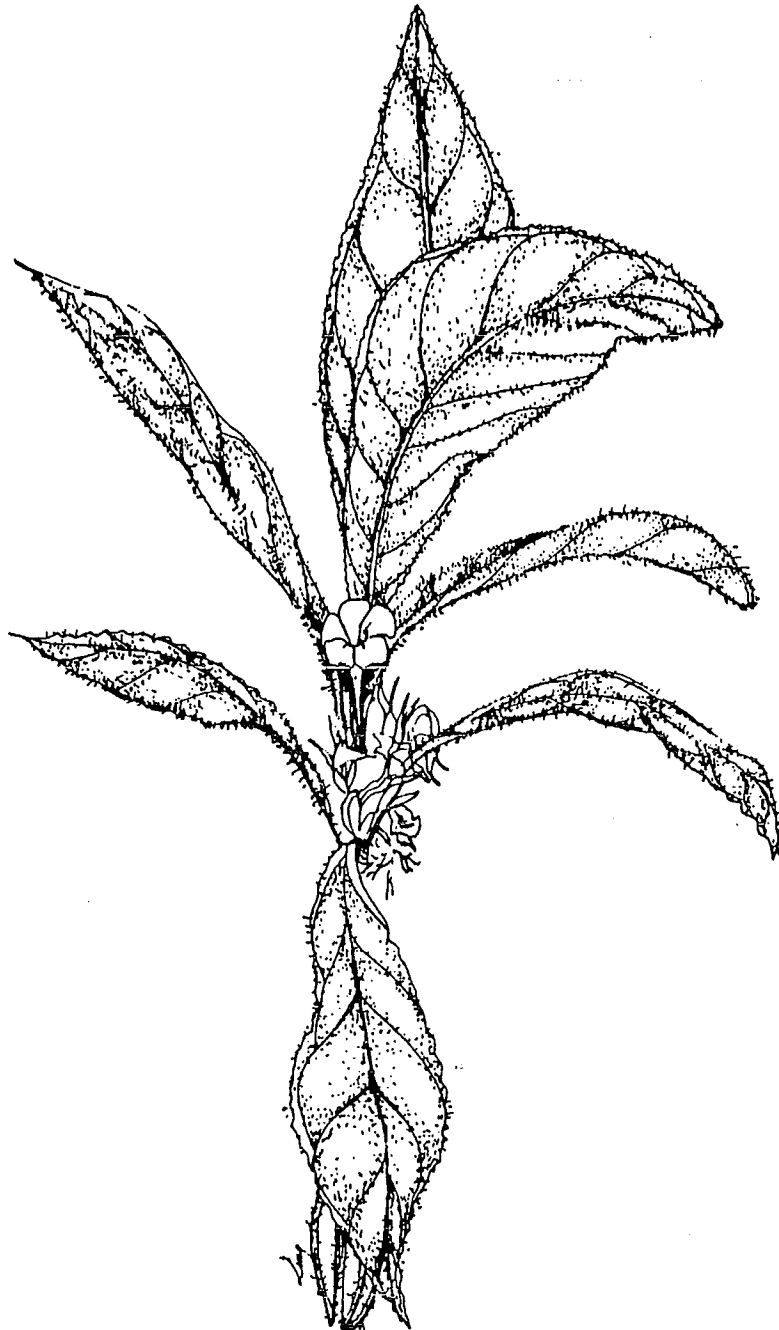


Figura 1: *Paradyrmonia bullata*. Gómez-L. & Chavarría. Drawing by Ileana Ling.

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