

Erythrodes roseoalba Dressler, sp. nov.

Terrestris; foliis lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, acutis; inflorescentiis longe pedunculatis; sepalis anguste oblongis vel oblongo-lanceolatis; petalis sepalo postico conniventis; labello basi concavo, angusto, apice orbiculato vel obcordato, apiculato; calcare angusto.

Terrestrial, 10–20 cm tall; leafy stem-6 cm; leaves several, lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, acute, petioles 5–11 mm, basally clasping stem, blades 2–3.8 x 0.6–1.2 cm; inflorescence 4–17 cm tall, with flowers on upper 3–4 cm, lowest scape bract may be foliaceous, to 22 x 4 mm, others infundibuliform, acute, 6–7 x ca. 4 mm, peduncle and rachis sparsely pubescent; sepals narrowly oblong or oblong-lanceolate, apex rounded, 3.8–5 mm long, laterals 1–1.2 mm wide, dorsal 1.4–1.5 mm wide; petals connivent with dorsal sepal, ca. 4 x 1 mm; lip 4.8–5 mm long, the hypochile basally 1.8–2 mm wide, narrowing to 1.5–1.8 mm, ca. 2.5 mm long, epichile orbicular or subobcordate, apiculate, 2–2.5 mm long, 2–3 mm wide; spur 2.7–3.5 mm long, ca. 1 mm in diam.; column ca. 1.6 mm long.

TYPE: PANAMA: VERAGUAS: Ridge east of Cerro Tute [actually C. Arizona], NW of Santa Fé, elev. 1000–1200 m; 30 October 1977; leaves black-green with silver vein above, reddish beneath, inflorescence and lower sepals pink-red, midlobe of lip and distal halves of lateral sepals white, distal halves of petals white with pink margins, R.L. Dressler 5736 (holo. MO).

OTHER RECORDS: Cerro Tute, NW of Santa Fé, 10, 11 October 1976; leaves dark red-green with silver-green midrib; sepals red-pink, lip cream, R.L. Dressler 5526 (FLAS); Cerro Tute, W slope, forest, alt 1000–1200 m, terrestrial orchid, stem pinkish, upper side of leaves dark green mixed with pale green, sepals and petals pink with white tips, lip cream, 23 Oct. 1980, R.L. Dressler and P.J.M. Maas 5959 (SEL). COSTA RICA: ALAJUELA: La Palma de San Ramón, alt. 1275, 18 IX 1924, A.M. Brenes (220) 2311 (AMES); Balsa de San Ramón, alt. 1100–1200 m, A.M. Brenes (45) 1525 (AMES).

Erythrodes roseoalba is related to *E. (Platythelys) maculata*, but it is easily distinguished from that, and from *E. vaginata*, by the narrow hypochile of the lip, by the shape of the epichile, which is clearly 3-lobed in the other species, by the long peduncle, and the narrower spur.