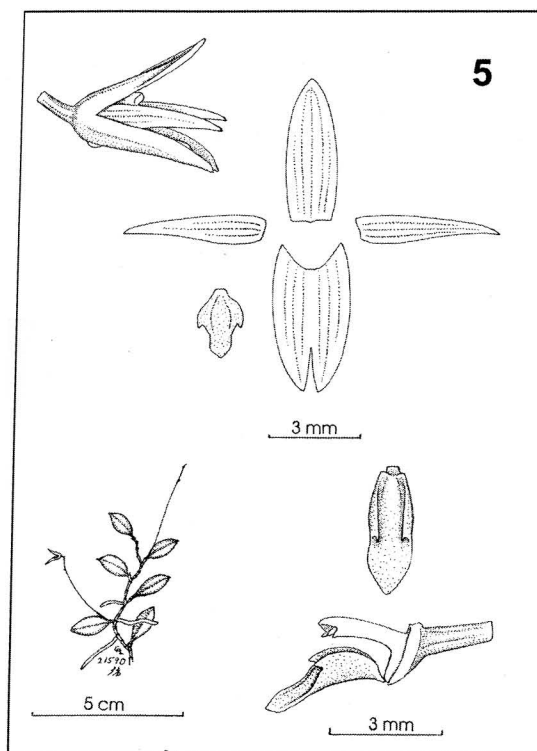


**Pabstiella brasiliica** Luer & Toscano, *sp. nov.*

TYPE: BRAZIL. Bahia: Planalto, Lucaia, alt. ca. 1080 m, 5 January 1988, *A. Toscano de Brito 1769* (Holotype: HUEFS), C. Luer illustr. 21590. Fig. 5.

This very small, repent species, similar to *Anathallis spiculifera* (Lindl.) Luer, is characterized by short-stemmed, elliptical leaves far surpassed by a filiform peduncle with a few, successive, delicate flowers with connate lateral sepals, and an oblong lip with short, antrorse, marginal lobes.

*Plant* small, epiphytic, long-repent, the rhizome slender, 4–10 mm long between ramicauls; *roots* slender along the rhizome. *Ramicauls* suberect, 2–3 mm long, enclosed by 2 tubular sheaths. *Leaf* erect, coriaceous, elliptical, subacute, apiculate, suffused with purple beneath, 9–18 mm long, 4–6 mm wide, cuneate below into a petiole ca. 1 mm long. *Inflorescence* an erect, loose, successively 2- to 3-flowered raceme, 2.5–5 cm long including the peduncle 3.5–4 cm long, borne near the apex of a ramicaul; *floral bracts* glabrous, 1.5–2 mm



FIGURES 5–8. Miscellaneous new species in the Pleurothallidinae. **5**, *Pabstiella brasiliica* Luer & Toscano; **6**, *Stelis capijumensis* Luer & Toscano; **7**, *Stelis freyi* Luer & Toscano; **8**, *Stelis kautskyi* Luer & Toscano.

long; *pedicel* 1.5 mm long; ovary 1.5–2 mm long; *sepals* membranous, translucent with purple veins, glabrous, the dorsal sepal oblong-ovate, acute, 4.75–6.75 mm long, 1.75–2 mm wide, faintly 5-veined, the lateral sepals connate nearly to the apex into an oblong, obtuse, bifid with acute tips, concave synsepal, 5–6 mm long, 2.5–3 mm wide, faintly 6–8-veined; *petals* narrowly triangular, acute, 4.75–6.5 mm long, 1–1.25 mm wide, 3-veined; *lip* glabrous, cellular-glandular at most, oblong-trilobed, 3–3.25 mm long, 1.2–1.4 mm wide, 2 mm wide expanded, with the apex rounded to subacute, the lobes below the middle, low, erect, antrorse, acute, the disc featureless, the base truncate, hinged to the column-foot; *column* semiterete, wingless, bidentate at the apex, 2.5 mm long, the foot 1 mm long, the anther and stigma ventral.

**Etymology:** Named for the country of origin.

**Additional specimen examined:** BRAZIL. Without specific locality, flowered in cultivation at the São Paulo Botanical Garden, 23 May 1986, collected in 1982 by *E.F. Silva s.n.* (HUEFS), C. Luer illustr. A11606.

This small, delicate, long-repent species from eastern Brazil is similar to a species previously well known as the variable *Pleurothallis spiculifera* Lindl. (= *Anathallis spiculifera* (Lindl.) Luer), which is widely distributed from lowland Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia across the Brazilian Amazon basin into the Guayana region of Colombia and Venezuela. Plants of both concepts are long-repent with very short ramicauls and much longer, erect leaves that are far surpassed by a filiform peduncle that bears a successively few-flowered raceme. The sepals and petals are narrowly triangular, the lateral sepals of *A. spiculifera* being free, the lateral sepals of *Pabstiella brasiliica* being connate. The very small, low, antrorse lateral lobes of the lip of *P. brasiliica* most closely resemble those of what were described in *Pleurothallis acutissima* Lindl. (= *A. spiculifera*). Were it not for the connate lateral sepals, *P. brasiliica* could be treated as a variation of *A. spiculifera*.