

***Pleurothallis campicola* Luer, sp. nov.**

Planta parva epiphytica caespitosa, caulibus secundariis gracilibus teretibus foliis crassis anguste obovatis leviter brevioribus, racemo brevi erecto paucifloro floribus successivis, sepalis flavovirescentibus purpureo punctatis intus purpureo pilosis, sepalo dorsali obovato subacuto, sepalis lateralibus obovatis circa apices rotundatos connatis, petalis albis purpureo maculatis obovatis apice rotundatis, labello maculato integro elliptico bicarinato.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender, flexuous. Secondary stems slender, terete, 1.5-4 cm long, with a close, tubular sheath below the middle and another at the base, unifoliate. Leaf erect, thick, coriaceous, narrowly elliptical-obovate, lightly sulcate, tridenticulate at the obtuse apex, the base narrowly cuneate, sessile, 3.5-5.5 cm long, 6-7 mm wide. Inflorescence an erect, several-flowered (3-10) raceme, 1-3 cm long, of small, successive, bilabiate flowers, the peduncle, slender, short, from a 2 mm long, fugacious spathe at the base of the leaf; floral bract brown, tubular, 2 mm long; pedicel 3-4 mm long; ovary green, 2 mm long; sepals yellow-green, irregularly speckled with purple, glabrous without, long-pubescent within, the hairs purple, the dorsal sepal obovate, subacute, more or less constricted above the base, 5 mm long, 2 mm wide, the lateral sepals connate to within 1 mm of the apex into an obovate lamina, rounded and bifid at the apex, 4 mm long, 2.5 mm wide; petals spatulate, rounded at the apex, minimally verrucose externally along 3 veins, white speckled with purple, 2 mm long, 1.2 mm wide; lip elliptical, rounded at the narrowed apex, lightly contracted below obtuse lateral angles near the middle into an ill-defined claw, truncate at the base, the disc with a pair of longitudinal carinae from the lateral angles toward the apex, greenish white, speckled with purple, 2.25 mm long, 0.75 mm wide; column terete, white spotted with red-purple, 2 mm long.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *campus*, "plain," and *-cola*, "-dweller," referring to *los llanos del Volcan* where the species was discovered.

TYPE: PANAMA: CHIRIQUI: epiphytic in scrubby trees on the llanos del Volcan, a few km west of El Hato del Volcan, alt. 1500 m, 20 Feb. 1977, greenhouse acc. no. 77-1754, flowered in cult. 15 Sept. 1977, C. Luer, J. Luer & H. Butcher 1830 (HOLOTYPE: SEL).

DISTRIBUTION: Panama.

This small species seems to be most closely allied to the Mexican *P. hieroglyphica* Ames, but the smaller habit, purple pubescence within the sepals, and the entire lip readily distinguish it. The flowers are perhaps more similar to those of *P. hirsuta* Ames, also Mexican in origin, but the short inflorescence and entire lip easily distinguish *P. campicola*.