

**Pleurothallis homalanthoides** Schltr., nov. spec.

Epiphytica, erecta, c. 20 cm alta, habitu *P. homalanthae* Schltr. persimilis; rhizomate valde abbreviato; radicibus filiformibus flexuosis, glabris; caulibus rigidis, teretibus, basi vaginis c. 3 arcte amplectentibus obsessis, caeterum nudis, 8—14 cm longis, c. 2 mm diametentibus; folio erecto-patente, anguste ovato, acuto vel breviter acuminato, basi cordato, carnosu-coriaceo, 5—7 cm longo, supra basin 2,5—3 cm lato, sessili; inflorescentiis fasciculatis e spatha parvula, singulatim evolutis, more sectionis unifloris, pedunculo brevi, spatham vix vel non excedente usque ad 8 mm longo, basi paucivaginulato; bractea parvula, ovario bene brevior; flore in subgenere vix inter mediocres, fide collectoris rubidobrunneo, labello excepto glabro, folio accumbente; sepalo intermedio ovali, obtuso, 5-nervio, 7 mm longo, lateralibus obliquis, in laminam ovalem, apice breviter bifidam, concavam, 7 mm longam connatis; petalis anguste et oblique falcato-ligulatis, obtusiusculis, uninerviis, 5 mm longis, glabris; labello carnosu latiovato, basi leviter cordato, juxta basin subauriculato-dilatato, valde obtuso, basi speculo anuliformi glabro minuto ornato, caeterum superne minute papilloso-verruculoso; columna perbrevis, crassiuscula, glabra, vix 1,75 mm alta; ovario eum pedicello brevi cylindraceo, glabro, c. 4 mm longo.

Costa Rica: Bois humides, San Pedro de San Ramon, alt. 1150 m — A. M. Brenes no. 68, VII. 1921. Fleurs rouge-brunes.

Von der nahe verwandten *P. homalantha* Schltr. unterscheidet sich die vorliegende Art durch weniger zugespitzte Blätter, ganz kahle, breitere Sepalen, schmälere Petalen und das oberseits warzige Labellum.