

Pleurothallis perryi Luer, sp. nov.

Species haec *P. cardiostolae* Rchb. f. et affinitatibus similis sed folio maturo cordato verticali plano, spatha erecta, flore singulari successivo non-resupinato, sepalis petalisque longiciliatis, sepalis transverse ovatis obtusis pellucidis flavis roseo multinervis, petalis spatulatis obtusis, labello transverse ovato apice rotundato differt.

Plant medium-sized, epiphytic, caespitose; roots fine, flexuous. Secondary stems erect, slender, monophyllous, the immature stems 3-4 cm long, the mature stems to 28 cm long, with a close, tubular, sheath below the middle and 1-2 others at the base; immature leaf erect, petiolate, narrowly elliptical, 10-14 cm long, 2.5-3 cm wide, acute at the apex, the base narrowly cuneate into a channeled petiole 1.5-2 cm long; mature leaf flat, deflexed to a vertical position, ovate, 9-10.5 cm long, 4-4.8 cm wide, the apex acuminate, acute, tridenticulate, the base deeply cordate, sessile. Inflorescence a succession of solitary, inverted flowers, occurring 1-2 at a time, from an erect spathe 14-15 mm long at the base of the leaf; peduncles ca. 3 mm long; pedicels curved, 10 mm long; floral bract 5 mm long; ovary light green, 4 mm long; sepals translucent yellow, veined in rose, the margins ciliate with long, white hairs, the middle sepal transversely ovate, obtuse, 6.5-8 mm long, 6.5-8 mm wide, 9-veined, the lateral sepals connate into a transversely elliptic lamina 7-8 mm long, 7.5-9 mm wide, 12-veined; petals rose, covered with long white hairs along the periphery and with short red hairs centrally, obovate-spatulate, obtuse, 4-4.5 mm long, 2.75-3 mm wide, 3-veined; lip white basally, pale yellow-brown toward the apex, transversely ovate, 3-3.5 mm long, 3.75-4.5 mm wide, the apex rounded, minutely apiculate, the base broadly concave with acute, retrorse, basal angles, with a small, elevated glenion; column red-purple, 1 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, with a foot 1 mm long.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Richard Perry, M.D. of St. Petersburg, Florida, co-discoverer of this species.

TYPE: *ECUADOR*: EL ORO: epiphytic in orange tree, 10 km west of Piñas along the new road to Machala, alt. 900 m, 6 Aug. 1979, C. H. Dodson, H. & P. Morgan, A. & R. Perry 8634 (HOLOTYPE: SEL); C. Luer illust. 4125.

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Ecuador.

This attractive species is related to *P. cardiostola*, but may be distinguished by the flat, deflexed vertical leaves, and pastel colored flowers with ciliated sepals and petals.