

long, from near the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts oblique, acute, long-acuminate, 4–5 mm long; pedicel 5 mm long; ovary 3 mm long; **sepals** red-purple with yellow-green along keels, tall-carinate, apiculate, glabrous externally, densely long-pubescent within on the outer thirds, the dorsal sepal elliptical-oblong, acute, 7.5–9 mm long, 3.25–3.5 mm wide, 3-veined, the lateral sepals connate into a broadly elliptical, concave, shortly bifid lamina, 8–9 mm long, 5.5–6 mm wide, 4-veined, with short, acute apices; **petals** suffused with purple, elliptical-oblong, subacute, 3.5 mm long, 1.75 mm wide, 1-veined; **lip** red, oblong-trilobed, 4 mm long, 2 mm wide, the anterior lobe oblong with the apex broadly rounded, the basal lobes erect, occupying the basal third of the lip, broadly cuneate-truncate, the disc with a pair of erect, longitudinal lamellae on the middle third, the base with a tall pair of adjacent calli, hinged to the column-foot; **column** purple, semiterete, 3.5 mm long, with the apex dilated, truncate, denticulate-erose, the anther and stigma ventral, the foot thick, 1.5 mm long.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek *pilostoma*, “hairy mouth,” referring to the long-pubescent sepals.

This species is apparently endemic in the forests near Monteverde where it is most similar to the sympatric *P. pompalis* Ames. Vegetatively, the long, narrowly obovate leaves of the two species are indistinguishable. The flowers are about the same size and color and also densely long-pubescent within, but the proportionately shorter and broader sepals of *P. pilostoma* are immediately noticeable. The sepals are tall-carinate along the midveins that end in projecting apicula. Most conspicuous is the broad, concave synsepal. The lips are basically similar except that the basal lobes of *P. pilostoma* are short, cuneate and broadly truncate.

PARATYPES: COSTA RICA. Guanacaste: northeast of Tilarán, alt. 850 m, 4 Dec. 1963, A. Jiménez M. 1345 (CR); Monteverde, north of Las Nubes, Atlantic slope, alt. 1300 m, 19 Jan. 1989, W. Haber & W. Zuchowski 8978 (CR, MO).

**Pleurothallis pilostoma** Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. Puntarenas: Monteverde upper community, alt. 1450–1500 m, 7 Dec. 1989, J. T. Atwood & W. Morris 4087 (Holotype: SEL; Isotype: MO). Fig. 23.

Inter species sectionis *Unciferiae* habitu grande, foliis anguste obovatis obtusis, racemo secundo plurifloro, sepalis alticarinatis acutis apiculatis intus dense pilosis, lateralibus in laminam latam concavam connatis, petalis oblongis subacutis, et labelli lobis basalibus brevibus late truncatis cum disco base bilaminoso.

**Plant** medium in size to large for the section, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender, fasciculate. Ramicauls slender, erect, 4–6 cm long, enclosed by 2–3 thin, tubular sheaths. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, narrowly obovate, obtuse, 8–15 cm long, 1–1.5 cm wide, narrowly cuneate below into the subpetiolate base. **Inflorescence** a loose, second, simultaneously several-flowered raceme up to 18 cm long including the slender peduncle 5–6 cm