Pleurothallis brighamella Luer, sp. nov.

Ety.: Named for the resemblance to Pleurothallis brighamii S. Watson.

Species haec P. brigmamii S. Watson persimilis, sed habitu multiminoribus, floribus rubromaculatis minoribus et columnae pede ecalloso differt.

Plant very small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 2-3 mm long, enclosed by 2 thin, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical, obtuse, 14-18 mm long including a petiole 1-2 mm long, 4-4.5 mm wide, cuneate below into the petiole. Inflorescence a congested fascicle of single, successive flowers, bome by a slender, erect peduncle 20-25 mm long; pedicels 3-4 mm long; floral bracts thin, tubular, imbricating, acuminate, 2.5-3 mm long; ovary 1-1.5 mm long; sepals membranous, light tan, flecked with red along the veins, subcarinate, glabrous, the dorsal sepal oblong, acute, 5 mm long, 2 mm wide, 3-veined, the lateral sepals connate above the middle into an ovate, bifid lamina, 5 mm long, 3.25 mm wide, 6-veined, the apices acute; petals translucent, mottled and edged in purple, obovate-spathulate, oblique, 2.5 mm long, 1 mm wide, the apex subacute, 2-veined, with the labellar margin dilated; lip orange-brown, fleshy, oblong, 2.5 mm long, 1.3 mm wide, the apex rounded, microscopically erose, with an obtuse marginal angle between the middle and basal thirds, the disc with a pair of minutely verrucose calli above the middle, shallowly channeled between, the base truncate with a minute lobule at each corner, hinged to the column-foot; column yellow, suffused with purple, stout, 2.3 mm long, longitudinally winged, bidentate at the apex, the foot 1 mm long without calli, the anther and stigma ventral.

PANAMA: Without collection data, cultivated by Maduro's Tropical Flowers at Cerro Punta, 18 Nov. 1998, C. Luer 19005 (Holotype: MO).

This is very closely related to the frequent and widely distributed *P. brighamii*. It is distinguished from the latter by the minute habit; smaller, red-flecked sepals; and a column devoid of calli.

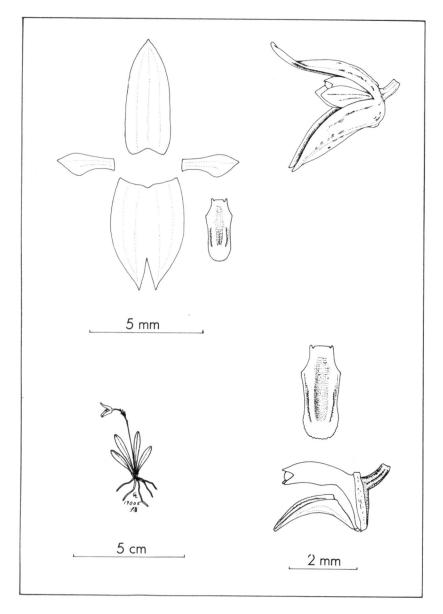


Fig. 22a. Pleurothallis brighamella