

**Pleurothallis displosa** Luer, sp. nov.

Ety.: From the Greek *displusos*, "spread out," referring to the elongate raceme.

Species haec *P. corniculatae* (Sw.) Lindl. affinis, sed racemo elongato multifloro, pedicellis brevioribus et petalis angustioribus acutisque differt.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 4-6 mm long, enclosed by 2 thin, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, narrowly elliptical, acute, 4-6 cm long including an indistinct petiole 1-1.5 cm long, 0.8-1.2 cm wide, gradually narrowed below into the subpetiolate base. Inflorescence a subcongested to lax, disheveled, progressively flowered raceme up to 12 cm long including the capillary peduncle 4-6 cm long, borne laterally from the ramicaul; floral bracts thin, tubular, 2-3 mm long, fugacious below; pedicels 4-5 mm long; ovary 2 mm long; sepals membranous, glabrous, low-carinate, yellow with orange veins, the dorsal sepal obovate, subacute, concave, 6 mm long, 2 mm wide, 3-veined, the lateral sepals connate to above the middle into an oblong-ovate, bifid lamina with acute apices, 6 mm long, 2.75 mm wide, 6-veined; petals translucent light yellow with orange veins, obovate, oblique, acute, dilated on the labellar margin, 2.75 mm long, 1 mm wide, 2-veined; lip bright orange, fleshy, oblong, 2.75 mm long, 0.66 mm wide, with low, broadly obtuse, marginal angles between the mid and basal thirds, the apex rounded with the margins cellular, the disc shallowly sulcate between a pair of low, parallel calli nearly the length of the lip, glandular-cellular, the base truncate, hinged to the column-foot; column yellow, 2 mm long, longitudinally winged, dentate at the apex, the foot ca. 1 mm long, the anther and stigma ventral.

PANAMA: Coclé: El Valle del Antón, alt. ca. 1000 m, collected by George Kennedy, flowered in cultivation, 20 Oct. 1981, *C. Luer 6533* (Holotype: SEL).

This species, known only from a Panamanian collection by Dr. George Kennedy, is closely related to the common and widely distributed *P. corniculata*. The habit of the two species is similar: a tuft of elliptical, shortly petiolate leaves. Instead of producing but one long-pedicellate flower (occasionally followed by a second) as with *P. corniculata*, the inflorescence reaches 12 centimeters or more in length, about half the length consisting of an elongating, disheveled, successively many-flowered raceme. The pedicels are four to five millimeters long, less than half the length of the pedicels of *P. corniculata*. The flowers are similar, but the petals of *P. displosa* are narrower and acute.

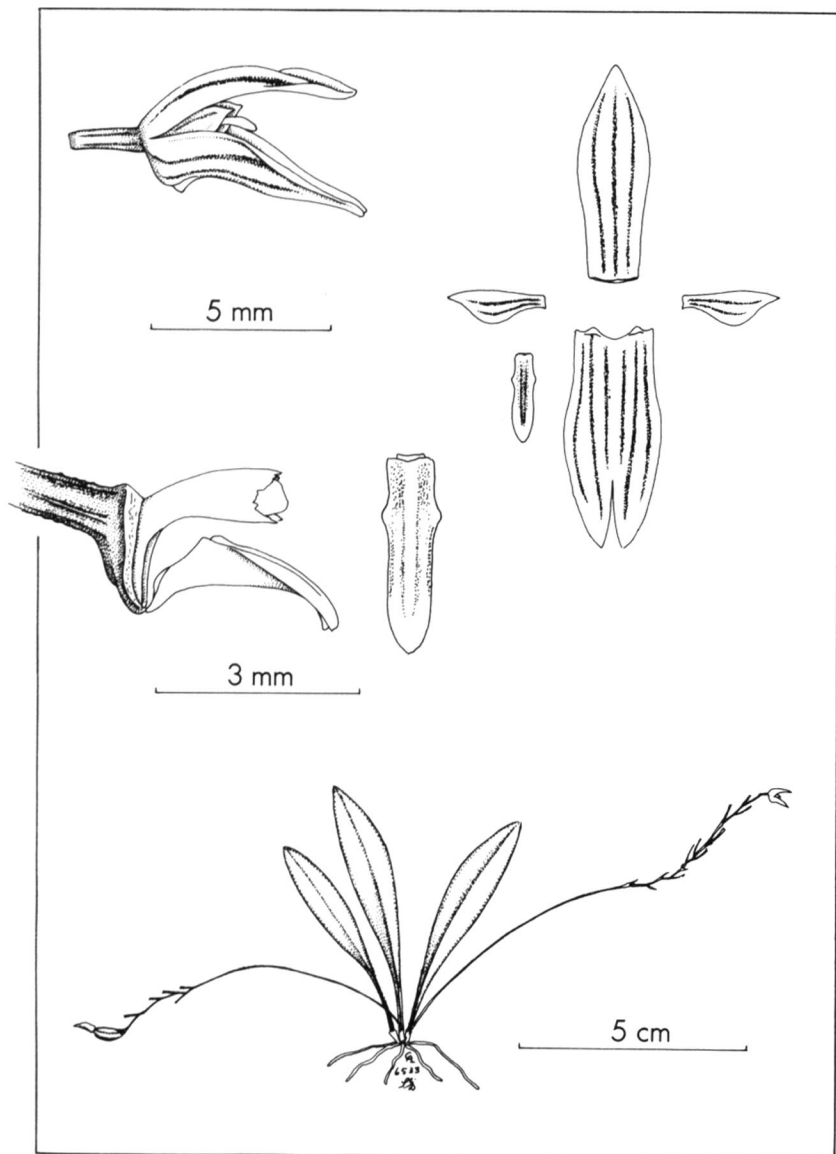


Fig. 24a. *Pleurothallis displosa*