

roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 5–13 cm long, enclosed by a thin, closely fitting tubular sheath below the middle and 2 shorter sheaths at the base. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, elliptical, acute, subsessile, 7–12 cm long, 2–2.3 cm wide, narrowly cuneate below into the base. **Inflorescence** a distantly, 3- to 4-flowered raceme, up to 12 cm long including the slender peduncle ca. 8 cm long, borne laterally from near the apex of the ramicaul, barely 1 mm below the abscission layer, with a slender spathe 7–8 mm long; floral bracts 4–5 mm long; pedicel 5–6 mm long; ovary 3 mm long; **sepals** dark purple with involute margins, pubescent within above the middle, the dorsal sepal ovate, acute, acuminate, concave, 14 mm long, 4 mm wide, 3-veined, the lateral sepals connate to near the apex into an oblong-ovate, bifid, bicarinate, concave lamina 15 mm long, 5 mm wide expanded; **petals** dark purple, elliptical-oblong, rounded at the apex, concave, barely subverrucose externally, 6 mm long, 4 mm wide, 3-veined, with the veins tall-lamellate on the inner surface in the distal half; **lip** dark purple, fleshy, ovoid, 3-lobed, 7 mm long, 2 mm wide, the margins thin and erect below the middle forming rounded, basal lobes above the base, the apical lobe elliptical, obtuse, lightly verrucose, convex below the middle, the disc with a tall, longitudinal callus extending to the base, the undersurface arcuate with a lamella below the middle, hinged to the tip of the column-foot; **column** stout, semiterete, 3 mm long, with a dentate margin extending beyond the anther, the anther, rostellum and stigma ventral, the foot 1 mm long with the apex free.

**ETYMOLOGY:** Named in honor of Stephen Ingram who, with Karen Farrell, discovered this species.

Within subgenus *Dracontia* this species is most similar to *P. dracontea*, but *P. ingramii* is distinguished by the three tall-lamellate veins on the concave, inner surface of the petals, and the tall, longitudinal carina on the disc of the lip above the base. The apex of the lip is broad and obtuse, not narrowly terete, verrucose and incurved as in *P. dracontea*.

**PARATYPE:** COSTA RICA. San José: Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo. Canton de Vásquez de Coronado, above Zurqui Station, epiphytic, alt. 1680 m, 29 Oct. 1990, *S. Ingram & K. Ferrell* 638 (CR, SEL).

**Pleurothallis ingramii** Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. Limón: Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo, Canton de Pococí, Carrillo Station, Quebrada Gonzalez, epiphytic, alt. 650 m, 15 Nov. 1990, *S. Ingram & K. Ferrell* 697 (Holotype: CR; Isotypes: MO, SEL). Fig. 18.

Species haec *P. draconteae* Luer affinis, sed petalis intus lamellatis et labelli lamina concava alte carinata differt.

**Plant** medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose,

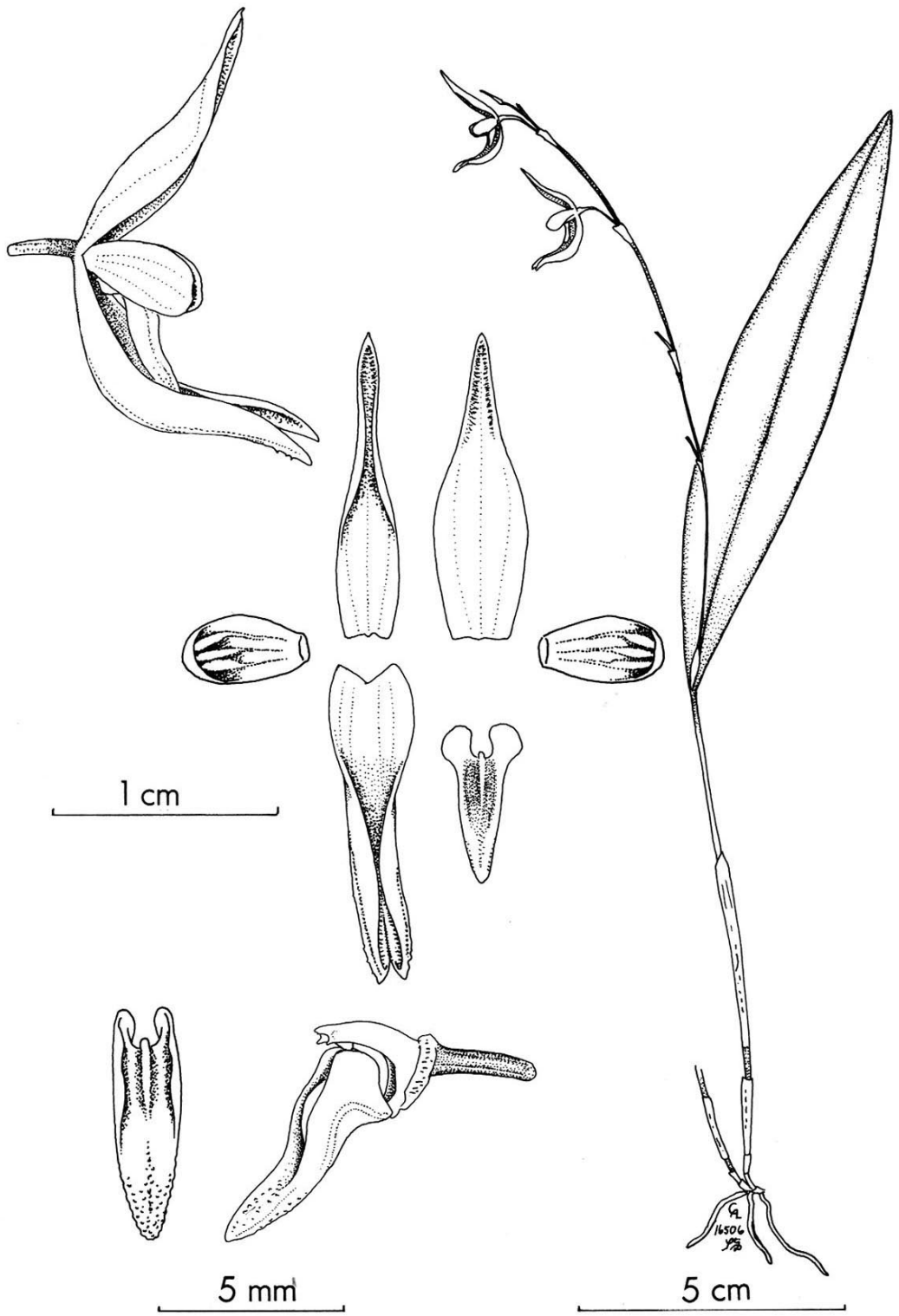


Fig. 18. *Pleurothallis Ingramii*