

Pleurothallis janetiae Luer, sp. nov.

Species haec *P. guttatae* Luer affinis sed habitu et flore grandiore, pedunculo ascendenti, petalis infra medium papillois et labello obscure trilobato differt.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender, flexuous. Secondary stems purple, slender, unifoliate, 1.5-2.5 cm long, enclosed by 2 thin, tubular, ribbed sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, petiolate, elliptical, 6-9.5 cm long including the 1-3 cm long petiole, 17-23 mm wide, the subacute to obtuse apex tridenticulate, the base cuneate into the slender, purple petiole. Inflorescence a weak, ascending, few (2-3)-flowered raceme, 8-10 cm long including the peduncle, of relatively large, drooping, successive flowers, the peduncle filiform, from a node on the secondary stem; floral bract thin, 3 mm long; pedicel 10-12 mm long; ovary green, 3 mm long; sepals translucent yellow, suffused and lightly spotted with rose, glabrous, the dorsal sepal ovate, concave, subacute, 13-18 mm long, 10-11 mm wide, the lateral sepals connate the full length into a bicarinate synsepal similar to the dorsal sepal, 15-18 mm long, 9 mm wide; petals yellow marked with brown, elliptical, 13 mm long, 5 mm wide, minutely serrate above the middle, the apex acuminate-acute, papillose below the middle; lip yellow marked with brown, bright yellow toward the thickened base, ovate to obscurely 3-lobed, 12 mm long, 6 mm wide, the margins of the broadly rounded sides lacerate to above the middle, the acute apical lobe minutely serrate; column white suffused with pink, 5 mm long, broadly winged, the column-foot obsolescent.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Janet Kuhn of Easton, Ct. who discovered and cultivated this species.

TYPE: COSTA RICA: PUNTARENAS: epiphytic in cloud forest above Las Cruces, July 1977, cultivated at J & L Orchids, Easton, Ct., flowered in cult. 8 Nov. 1977, *C. Luer* 2123 (HOLOTYPE: SEL).

DISTRIBUTION: Costa Rica.

This very attractive little species is closely related to the Panamanian *Pleurothallis guttata*, but the former may be distinguished by the larger habit and larger flowers borne by an ascending instead of descending peduncle. The delicate, translucent flower dangles from the weak raceme. The serrated petals are papillose below the middle and the lip is obscurely three-lobed with rounded, lacerate lateral lobes.