

Pleurothallis karenae Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. Limón: Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo, Canton de Pococí, along trail SE of Carrillo Station, epiphytic, alt. 700–780 m, 15 Nov. 1990, S. Ingram & K. Ferrell 705 (Holotype: CR; Isotype: SEL). Fig. 19.

Inter species sectionis *Unciferiae* habitu mediocre, racemo disticho fractiflexo laxe successivifloro foliis obtusis plus minusve duplo longiore, sepalis glabris acutis, petalis oblongis subacutis, et labelli lobis brevis late uncinatis cum disco inter callos longitudinales profunde canaliculato.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, densely caespitose; roots slender, fasciculate. Ramicauls slender, erect, 1–2 cm long, enclosed by 2–3 thin, tubular sheaths. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, obovate, obtuse to rounded at the apex, subpetiolate, 4–7 cm long, 1.1–1.6 cm wide, cuneate below into the conduplicate base. **Inflorescence** a loose, distichous, flexuous, successively several-flowered raceme up to 15 cm long including the slender peduncle 8–10 cm long, from near the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts oblique, acute, 3–3.5 mm long; pedicel 3–4 mm long; ovary 1.5 mm long; **sepals** green, lightly suffused with red, fleshy, glabrous, carinate, the dorsal sepal elliptical, acute, concave, 6.5 mm long, 2.5 mm wide expanded, 3-veined, the lateral sepals suffused with red down the center, connate into an ovate, acute, shortly bifid lamina, 7 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, 6-veined; **petals** translucent, oblong-ovate, subacute, 2.75 mm long, 1 mm wide, 1-veined; **lip** dark red, with the central cavity pale green, 3-lobed, 3 mm long, 1 mm wide, the anterior lobe oblong with the apex rounded, the lateral lobes erect, occupying the basal third of the lip, broadly uncinata with a short, acute, antrorse apex, the disc deeply channeled between a pair of longitudinal calli, the base hinged to the column-foot; **column** semiterete, 2.5 mm long, denticulate-winged at the apex, the anther and stigma ventral, the foot thick with the apex of the ovary.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Karen Ingram-Ferrell, co-discoverer of this species.

This species is similar to the other members of section *Unciferae*, but it is distinguished from them by the elongated, flexuous, successively flowered raceme, similar to that of many forms of *P. segoviensis*, surpassing the obtuse leaves by twice their length; the average-sized flowers that are glabrous and carinate; and a three lobed lip

that is longitudinally deeply channeled between a pair of carinae. The lobes are erect and broadly uncinata, occupying the lower third of the lip.