

Pleurothallis carinilabia Luer, nom. nov.

Pleurothallis broadwayi Ames var. *tricarinata* C. Schweinf., neither *P. tricarinata* Poeppig & Endl., nor Focke.

Habitu *P. foliatae* Griseb. similis, sed differt labelo obovato tricarinato.

Plant very small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots filiform, flexuous. Secondary stems slender, 1-3 cm long, prolific, forming taller multi-stemmed segments, concealed by 2-4 close-fitting lepanthiform sheaths, unifoliate. Leaf coriaceous, elliptical, obtuse, tridenticulate, the base cuneate to rounded, shortly petiolate, 9-12 mm long, 5-7 mm wide. Inflorescence a loose, several-flowered, flexuous raceme, to 3 cm long; peduncle filiform, from the apex of a secondary stem within the upper sheath; floral bract 0.5 mm long; pedicel 1.5-2 mm long; ovary 0.5 mm long; sepals and petals pale yellow-green; dorsal sepal broadly ovate, concave, acuminate, acute, 2.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, 3-veined, the veins prominent externally; lateral sepals free, triangular, oblique, forming a mentum below the column-foot, acuminate, acute, 2 mm long, 1 mm wide, 1-veined; petals broadly elliptical, obtuse, 1 mm long, 0.6 mm wide, 1-veined; lip pale green, obovate, the apex rounded, thickened, minutely papillose, acutely deflexed near the base, the disc with a prominent dark green keel down the center with a low, marginal carina on both sides; column 1 mm long, with a pair of forwardly projecting wings.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *carina*, "keel," and *labium*, "the labellum," in reference to the carinate lip.

TYPE: (*P. broadwayi* var. *tricarinata*): COSTA RICA: ALAJUELA: epiphytic, 2000-2400 m, 9 May 1938, *Austin Smith H532*; 16 May 1938, *A. Smith H589*; 27 May 1938, *A. Smith H668* (HOLOTYPE: AMES).

DISTRIBUTION: Costa Rica and Panama.

PANAMA: COCLÉ: epiphytic in old orange grove in the hills above El Valle, alt. 1000 m, 2 Sept. 1976, *C. Luer & H. Butcher 1120* (SEL).

Although the plant from Panama illustrated here differs in minor details from the description of *Pleurothallis broadwayi* var. *tricarinata*, it most likely is conspecific. Schweinfurth cited longer pedicels, a tricarinate lip, and a wingless column as the differentiating features. The length of the pedicels is known to be variable in *P. foliata*, and should be expected to be variable in this closely allied species. The lip is very similar to the type, the preparation of the lip of the type presumably having been made from a dried specimen. The column of the plant illustrated is terminated by a pair of small, forward-directed wings.

Vegetatively, this species is inseparable from the widespread *P. foliata*. The flexuous racemes of minute yellowish flowers exceed the leaves in length. The flowers are distinguished by the lip which, in fresh material, is broadest above the middle, acutely deflexed at the base, and distinctly carinate centrally, the green carina flanked by a pair of lower, marginal calli.