

holotype: CR; Isotypes: AMES, F, K, MO, SEL). Fig. 11.

Species haec *P. excavatae* Schltr. affinis, sed habitu et floribus multiminoribus, labello triangulari cum angulis basalibus acutis et disco supra basim bicalloso differt.

Plant very small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 10–23 mm long, with a tubular sheath on the lower fourth and another sheath at the base. **Leaf** erect, thickly coriaceous, elliptical, acute, 12–19 mm long, 5–7 mm wide, the base cuneate, sessile. **Inflorescence** a fascicle of successive, single flowers, subtended by a spathe 4 mm long; peduncles 3–4 mm long, concealed within the sheath; floral bracts thin, infundibular, 2 mm long; pedicels 2.5 mm long; ovary 2 mm long; **sepals** translucent pale green with the margins suffused with red, glabrous, the dorsal sepal elliptical-ovate, subacute, 3 mm long, 1.8 mm wide, 3-veined, the lateral sepals connate into a broadly ovate, obtuse, concave lamina, 2.8 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, 4-veined; **petals** oblong, acute, 1.6 mm long, 0.6 mm wide, 1-veined, with the vein thickened at the apex; **lip** green, triangular-ovate, acute, concave, 1.25 mm long, 0.9 mm wide, with the basal angles acute, suberect, the disc with a pair of rounded calli above the base, the base truncate, hinged on the end to the base of the column; **column** stout, 0.5 mm long, 3 mm wide, the foot obsolescent, the anther, rostellum and stigma apical.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *bitumidus*, “with two swellings, or calli,” referring to the two calli on the lip.

This small species of section *Macrophyllae-Fasciculatae* is related to *P. excavata*. Both species are characterized by thick, elliptical, sessile leaves and superficially similar flowers except for the small habit and small size of the flower of *P. bitumida*. The lip of *P. bitumida* is triangular and concave with suberect basal angles. The lip of *P. excavata* is more deeply concave with erect, auriculate lobes at the basal angles. In addition, a pair of calli is present at the base of the disc of the lip of *P. bitumida*.

PARATYPE: COSTA RICA. Heredia: Atlantic slope of Volcán Barva, west fork of Río Sardinal, alt. 670–720 m, 8 Dec. 1987, *M. Grayum* 8513 (CR, MO).

Pleurothallis bitumida Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. Heredia: Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo, Sarapiquí, El Ceibo station, alt. 500 m, 23 Nov. 1990, *S. Ingram & K. Farrell* 747 (Ho-

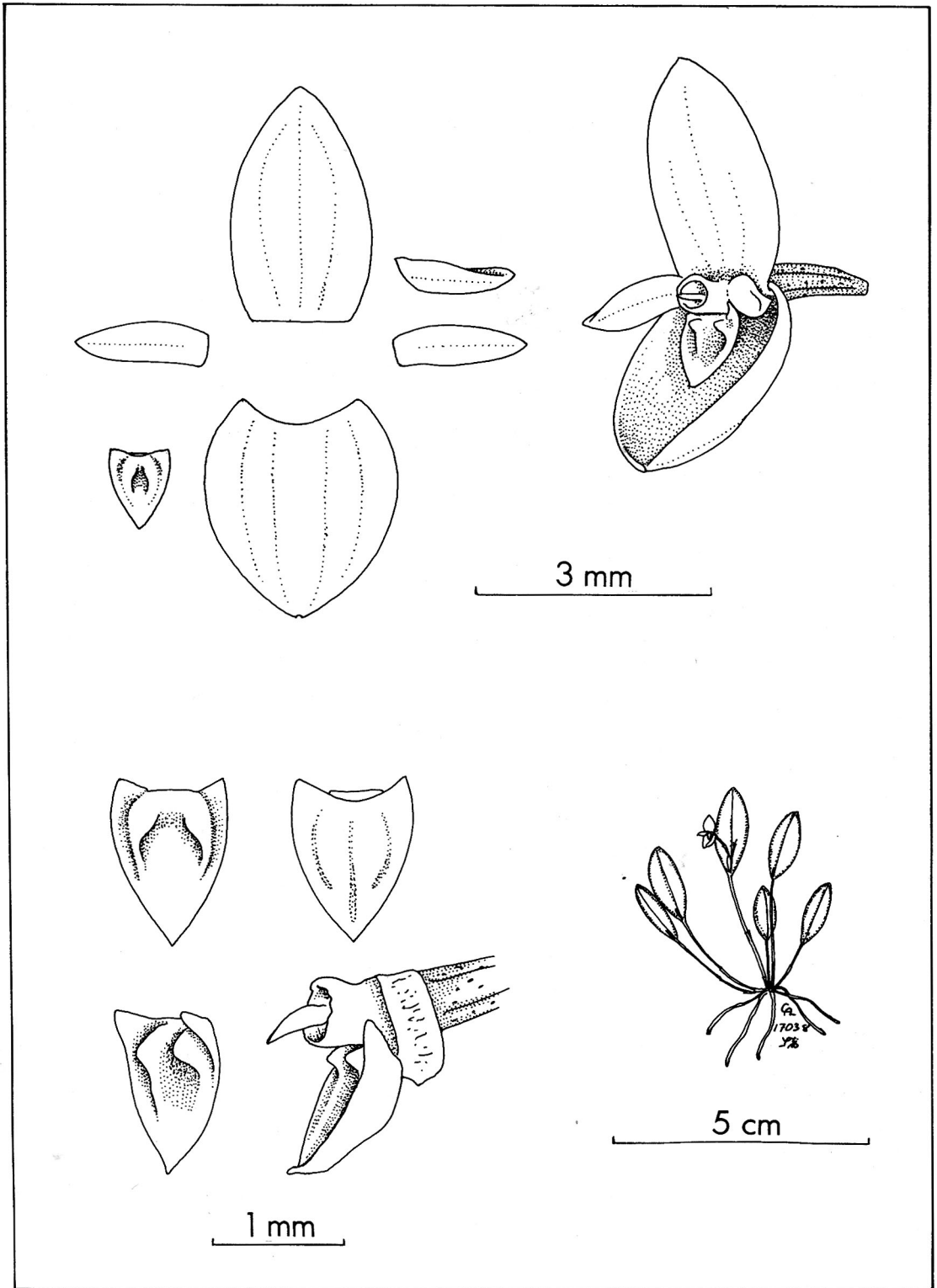


Fig. 11. *Pleurothallis bitumida*