

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek *onkoglossa*, “a hook-shaped tongue,” referring to the shape of the lip.

This large species of section *Macrophyllae-Fasciculatae* is uncommon and local. It is closely related to the common and variable *P. cardiothallis*, but the differences are sufficiently stable to recognize it as a species. Other cultivated specimens have been seen. Vegetatively similar, the flowers of the two species are also similar, but the flowers of *P. onkoglossa* are considerably larger. The most distinguishing feature is the large, triangular lip with a narrow, hook-like apex.

PARATYPES: COSTA RICA. Heredia: above San Jerónimo, 18 Sept. 1979, C. Luer, J. Luer, K. Walter & L. Glicenstein 4219 (SEL). Cartago: near San Cristobal, alt. 1900 m, 22 Sept. 1979, C. Luer, J. Luer & K. Walter 4250 (SEL).

**Pleurothallis onkoglossa** Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. without collection data, collected by Leon Glicenstein, flowered in cultivation by P. & A. Jesup in Bristol, CT, 10 Dec. 1988, C. Luer 13833 (Holotype: MO). Fig. 21.

Species haec *P. cardiothallidis* Rchb.f. affinis, sed flore majore et labello grandi uncinato differt.

**Plant** large, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls stout, erect, 10–45 cm long, with a close, tubular sheath on the lower half and 2 other sheaths at the base. **Leaf** suberect to spreading, coriaceous, ovate, acute, acuminate, 14–19 cm long, 4–7 cm wide, the base sessile, deeply cordate. **Inflorescence** a fascicle of successive, single, purple to red-brown flowers, borne on top of the leaf, subtended by a narrow spathe 1–2 cm long; peduncles 5–10 mm long, concealed within the spathe; floral bract infundibular, 10–15 mm long; pedicel 10–22 mm long; ovary 7–10 mm long; **sepals** glabrous, the dorsal sepal broadly ovate, obtuse, 15–19 mm long, 12–17 mm wide, 9-veined, the lateral sepals connate into a broadly ovate, obtuse synsepal, 12–18 mm long, 15–20 mm wide, 10- to 12-veined; **petals** obliquely triangular, subfalcate, acute, 10–13 mm long, 2.5–4 mm wide, 3-veined; **lip** thick, triangular, 7–11 mm long, 5–7.5 mm wide at the base, the apex narrowly acute, incurved, the disc shallowly concave in the lower third above the glenion at the base, the base truncate and flattened on the deflexed end, hinged to the column-foot; **column** stout, semiterete, flattened, 1 mm long, 4.5 mm wide, the foot thick, obsolescent, with the anther, rostellum and stigma apical.