

Pleurothallis atwoodii Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. Cartago: cloud forest along the road to Providencia de Dota, alt. ca. 2000 m, 9 July 1986, *J. Atwood 86-64* (Holotype: SEL). Fig. 10.

Inter species subgeneris *Crocodeilanthidis* habitu gracili, spatha gracili, racemo gracili parvi-et paucifloro folio anguste elliptico plus minusve aequilongo, synsepalo acuto recurvato, petalis ellip-

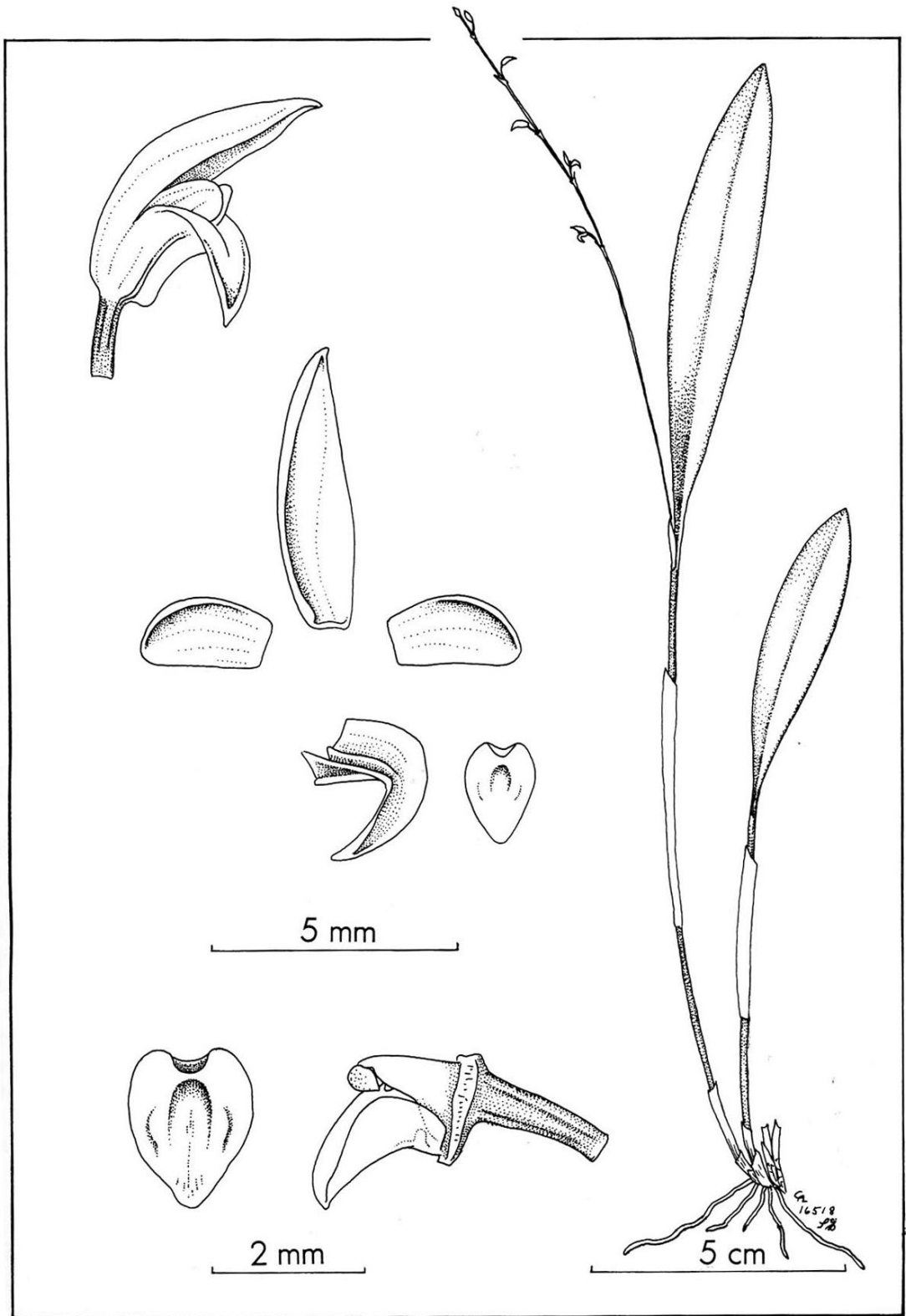


Fig. 10. *Pleurothallis atwoodii*

ticis concavis trinervis, labello ovato obtuso basi transverse carinato, disco cum callis humilibus duobus.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, shortly repent to caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 7–13 cm long, with a loose, 3–5 cm long, tubular sheath near the middle, and 2–3 tubular sheaths at the base. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, narrowly elliptical, subacute to acute, 8–11 cm long including an indistinct petiole ca. 1 cm long, 1–1.6 cm wide, narrowly cuneate below into the petiole. **Inflorescence** a single, distichous, loosely few-flowered raceme, 12–13 cm long including the peduncle 5–6 cm long, subtended by a slender spathe 12–13 mm long, from an annulus 2–3 mm below the abscission layer; floral bracts oblique, 5–6 mm long, enclosing the pedicel 3 mm long; ovary 2 mm long; **sepals** green, glabrous, the dorsal sepal ovate, acute, concave, 6 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, 3-veined, the lateral sepals completely connate into a subovate, acute lamina, deflexed near the middle, 5 mm long expanded, 2 mm wide, 4-veined; **petals** translucent green, elliptical-obovate, concave, 2.75 mm long, 1.3 mm wide, 3-veined, the apex rounded; **lip** green, ovate, obtuse, concave, 2 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, with erect, rounded basal angles, the disc with a low calli on either side and a transverse callus above a basal concavity that accommodates the end of the column-foot; **column** stout, 1.5 mm long, the foot stout, 1 mm long with the tip free, the anther, rostellum and stigma subapical.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of John T. Atwood of Selby Gardens who discovered this species.

This species, known from a single collection, is a unique member of the subgenus *Crocodelanthè*. Vegetatively the slender ramicaul with a relatively long sheath, the slender spathe, and the slender, distantly few-flowered raceme of small flowers are exceptional. Except for the small size, the flowers are typical for the subgenus with a deflexed synsepal; concave, membranous petals; and an ovate lip with a transverse callus above a basal cavity and a pair of low calli on the disc near the middle.