

686. *Pleurothallis Wagneri* Schltr., spec. nov. — Epiphytica, erecta, 7—9 cm alta; rhizomate valde abbreviato; radicibus filiformibus, flexuosis, glabris; caulibus approximatis, cylindraceis, unifoliatis, vaginis 2 alte et arcte amplexantibus omnino obtectis, 8—10 mm altis, c. 1,5 mm diametentibus; folio erecto, oblanceolato-ligulato, obtuso vel obtusiusculo, basi sensim in petiolum perbreve angustato, coriaceo, glabro, 3,5—4,5 cm longo, supra medium vel medio 7—11 mm lato; inflorescentiis singulis, erectis, folium manifeste superantibus, pedunculo gracili, vaginulis paucis, dissitis, arctissime amplexantibus, apiculatis obsesso, usque ad 5 cm longo; racemo sublaxe 4—7-floro, secundo, usque ad 3,5 cm longo; bracteis lanceolato-amplexantibus, apiculatis, ovarii pedicello brevioribus; floribus illis *P. Wercklei* Schltr. similibus, sed paulo angustioribus; sepalo intermedio anguste lanceolato, acutiusculo, 1,2 cm longo, medio 3 mm lato, lateralibus in laminam anguste oblongam, usque ad quartam partem apicalem bifidam, intus medio et margines versus minute papillosam, concavam, 1,2 cm longam, medio 5 mm latam connatis; petalis oblique oblongis, obtusis, basin versus leviter angustatis, quam columna manifeste brevioribus, 2,25 mm longis; labello e ungue brevi alte trilobo, 3,5 mm longo, lobis lateralibus anguste falcato-lanceolatis, acutis, intermedio ligulato, apicem versus paulo dilatato, obtusissimo, lateralibus fere duplo longiore, dimidio inferiore lamellis 2 parallelis ornato, toto glabro; columna levissime curvata, apicem versus leviter dilatata, 3,5 mm alta, clinandrio magno, denticulato, dorso apice breviter exciso; ovario cylindraceo, glabro, 2 mm longo, pedicello glabro, tenuiore, c. 8 mm longo. — Panama: Chiriqui. — Dr. Moritz Wagner, no. 25, blühend im April 1858.

Eine nahe Verwandte der *Pl. Wercklei* Schltr. und *Pl. bifalcis* Schltr., zwei Arten aus Costa Rica, von beiden durch schmalere Blüten das kahle mittlere Sepalum und die sehr kleinen Petalen unterschieden.