

ICONES PLEUROTHALLIDINARUM

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

- Page 66. *Pleurothallis crateriformis*. An erroneous determination was made from dried material. This species is described as *P. phymatodea* on page 170, this volume. A new figure 5 appears on page 171. *Pleurothallis crateriformis* is not known to occur in Ecuador.
- Page 68. *Pleurothallis crocodiliceps*. Delete Mexico and Costa Rica from the distribution.
PANAMA: COCLÉ: epiphytic in the hills above El Valle, alt. ca. 1000 m, 6 Mar. 1976, C. Luer, J. Luer, P. Taylor & R. L. Dressler 751 (SEL).
- Page 72. *Pleurothallis geminicaulina*. Exclude *P. ellipsophylla* from synonymy.
- Page 200. *Pleurothallis excavata*. Exclude *P. concaviflora* from synonymy.
- Page 260. *Pleurothallis peduncularis*.
PANAMA: CHIRIQUI: terrestrial on steep hillsides near Volcán, alt. 1500 m, 12 Sept. 1976, C. Luer & H. Butcher 1259 and 1270 (SEL).
- Page 286. *Pleurothallis secunda*. Exclude *P. subreniformis* from synonymy. The species described is *P. subreniformis*. *Pleurothallis secunda* will be described later.
- Page 287. Figure 78. PLEUROTHALLIS SUBRENIFORMIS Schltr.
- Page 304. *Pleurothallis calyptrostele*. Exclude *P. biflora* and *P. geminiflora* from synonymy.
- Page 412. *Pleurothallis cedralensis*.
PANAMA: CHIRIQUI: Bajo Grande above Cerro Punta, alt. 2200 m, 10 Sept. 1976, C. Luer & H. Butcher 1237 (SEL); Fortuna dam site, alt. 1000 m, Oct. 1976, R. L. Dressler s.n. (SEL).
- Page 414 *Pleurothallis dura*.
PANAMA: CHIRIQUI: Fortuna dam site, alt. 1000 m, Oct. 1976, R. L. Dressler s.n. (SEL).

*A more or less circular and more or less viscid anatomical feature commonly occurs toward the base of the disc of the lip of species of *Pleurothallis* and *Stelis*. Although its function is unknown, it probably plays a role in pollination, since it usually appears directly beneath the viscidium. The term *glenion* is proposed for this feature. *Glenion* is from the Greek for "little eye."