

*PLEUROTHALLIS antonensis* L. O. Williams, sp. nov. Herbae caespitosae, epiphyticae, usque ad 3 dm. altae. Folia lanceolato-cordata vel late cordata, acuta vel acuminata, coriacea. Inflorescentia fasciculata, uni- vel pauciflora. Sepalum dorsale elliptico-obovatum, obtusum vel acutum. Sepala lateralia connata, ovata vel late ovata, obtusa vel acuta. Petala lineari-oblonga, acuta, serrulata, arcuata. Labellum unguiculatum; lamina cordata vel oblongo-cordata, denticulata; unguis brevis. Columna generis.

Caespitose epiphytic herbs up to about 3 dm. tall. Secondary stems slender, with one or two scarious sheaths at the base, naked above. Leaves 4–9 cm. long, 1.5–4.7 cm. broad, lanceolate-cordate to broadly cordate (young leaves elliptic), acute or acuminate, coriaceous. Inflorescence a 1–several-flowered fascicle from the apex of the secondary stems, much shorter than the subtending leaves. Dorsal sepal 6–7.5 mm. long, 3–4 mm. broad, elliptic-obovate, obtuse or acute, 3-nerved. Lateral sepals connate to their apices, 5.5–7 mm. long, 4–5 mm. broad, ovate or broadly ovate, obtuse or acute, 6-nerved. Petals 3.8–4.5 mm. long, 0.6–1 mm. broad, linear-oblong, acute, serrulate, strongly arcuate, 1-nerved. Lip unguiculate; lamina 2.5–3 mm. long, 2–2.5 mm. broad, cordate to oblong-cordate, denticulate, fleshy, the surface obscurely verrucose or smooth, with a small central cavity near the base; claw short. Column about 1 mm. long.—COCLÉ: hills north of El Valle de Antón, alt. ca. 1000 m., (flowers light brown), July 23, 1940, *Allen 2156*; same locality, July 14, 1940, *Allen 2194*; same locality, Nov. 21, 1940, *Allen 2267*; same locality, Sept. 1, 1941, *Allen 2701* (Herb. Ames, TYPE); mountains beyond La Pintada, alt. 400–600 m., Feb. 17, 1935, *Hunter & Allen 594*.

*Pleurothallis antonensis* has been referred to *P. phyllocardia* Reichb. f., a rather obscure and poorly described species. We have an analysis of *P. phyllocardia* which shows the lip to be about one-fourth the length of the lateral sepals, while in *P. antonensis* the lip is half as long as the sepals. The lateral sepals of *P. phyllocardia* are about as broad as the dorsal sepal and the petals are only slightly arcuate, while in *P. antonensis* the lateral sepals are broader than the dorsal sepal and the petals are strongly arcuate.

The specific name recalls El Valle de Antón which, apparently, has a very large number of endemic species of orchids.