

**Pleurothallis angustisepala Ames & Correll sp.
nov.**

Herba crassa, epiphytica, erecta vel adscendens, glabra, caespitosa. Caulis rigidus, monophyllus, vaginis pluribus scariosis inflatis ornatus. Folium oblongo-ellipticum vel lanceolatum, breviter acuminatum cum apice minute tridenticulato, sessile, coriaceum. Racemi unici vel plures, subsessiles, dense pauciflori, rigidi, basi vagina conduplicata acuminata inclusi. Florum bracteae infundibuliformes, acuto-apiculatae, scariosae. Flores majores, cum pedicellis brevibus bracteis aequilongis. Sepala omnino granosa. Sepalum dorsale anguste lineare, longe acuminatum, trinervium. Sepala lateralia in laminam elliptico-lanceolatam fere usque ad apicem connata; lamina acute bifida, basi conspicue gibbosa, sexnervia, nervo medio utriusque dorso carinato. Petala linearis-oblanceolata, acuta vel breviter acuminata, uninervia, marginibus supra medium irregulariter longe serratis. Labellum basi valde arcuatum, prominenter unguiculatum; unguis subquadratus, incrassatus, dente minuto utrinque basi donatus; lamina trianguli-lanceolata, breviter acuminata, basi auricula denticulata prominenti utrinque praedita; discus trinervius, crasse papillosus. Columna generis.

Plant coarse, epiphytic, erect or ascending, glabrous, caespitose, 11–25 cm. tall. Secondary stem rigid, monophyllous, 2.5–11 cm. long, provided with several scarious somewhat inflated sheaths. Leaf sessile, oblong-elliptic to lanceolate, shortly acuminate and minutely tridenticulate at the apex, coriaceous, dark purple on the lower surface, 6–13 cm. long, 1.5–3.5 cm. wide. Racemes one to several, essentially sessile, rigid, densely few-flowered, up to 4.3 cm. long, enclosed at the base by a scarious

conduplicate sheath; sheath acuminate, up to 1.5 cm. long. Floral bracts infundibuliform, acute-apiculate, scarious, 3–4.5 mm. long. Flowers rather large, yellow or greenish yellow, with short pedicels; pedicels about as long as the bracts. Sepals granulose on the inner and outer surfaces and along the margins. Dorsal sepal narrowly linear, long-acuminate, 3-nerved, sulcate below the middle, 16–17 mm. long, 1.5–2 mm. wide. Lateral sepals united almost to the apex to form an elliptic-lanceolate lamina; lamina sharply bifid, conspicuously gibbous at the base, 6-nerved, dorsally carinate along the mid-nerve of each sepal especially below the middle, 16–18 mm. long, 6.5–7.2 mm. wide at or near the middle. Petals linear-oblanceolate, acute to shortly acuminate, with the margins irregularly long-serrate above the middle, 1-nerved, 3.5–4.5 mm. long, about 1 mm. wide. Lip strongly arcuate at the base, with a prominent claw; lamina triangular-lanceolate, shortly acuminate, with a prominent denticulate auricle on each side at the base, irregularly fimbriate along the margins, 6–6.3 mm. long, 2.5–3 mm. wide at the base; disc 3-nerved, coarsely papillose; claw fleshy-thickened, subquadrate, with a minute tooth on each side at the base, 1.5–2 mm. long, 1.2–1.5 mm. wide. Column rather stout, broad, irregularly crenate at the apex, 3–4 mm. long, with a foot 3–4 mm. long. Capsule obliquely ellipsoid, about 2 cm. long.

Pleurothallis angustisepala is easily distinguished from *P. Rowleei* Ames, a close ally, by its narrowly linear dorsal sepal and by its differently shaped fimbriate and auriculate lip.

GUATEMALA: Alta Verapaz, above Tamahú, on tree, alt. 900-1200 m., April 5, 1939, P. C. Standley 70958 (TYPE in Herb. Field Mus. No. 995124); same data, P. C. Standley 70895 (Herb. Field Mus.); growing on the under side of limbs, on a small shrub at about two to three feet from the ground Nov. 28, 1920, H. Johnson 1169 (Herb. Ames).