

basalibus uncinatis differt.

**Plant** large, terrestrial, shortly repent to caespitose, the rhizome stout; roots fleshy. **Ramicauls** stout, erect, 3-7 cm long, enclosed by 3 or 4 tubular sheaths, flecked with purple, the upper sheaths large, loose, and inflated but often fragmented or shed. **Leaf** erect, thickly coriaceous, elliptical, subacute to obtuse, 10-17 cm long, 4.5-6.5 cm wide, the base cuneate into a petiole ca. 1 cm long. **Inflorescence** a loosely 3- to 4-flowered raceme of simultaneous flowers, ca. 2.5 cm long, including the peduncle 1 cm long, produced from the rhizome; floral bracts infundibular, spotted with purple, 5 mm long; pedicels 3 mm long; ovary minutely pubescent, 3-4 mm long; **sepals** fleshy, minutely pubescent externally, yellow, spotted with purple, the dorsal sepal ovate, acute, apiculate, 17-19 mm long, 5-6.5 mm wide, 3-(5-)veined, the lateral sepals ovate, oblique, acute, apiculate, 19-21 mm long, 6 mm wide, connate to above the middle, each 3-(5)veined; **petals** fleshy, yellow, spotted with purple above the middle, ciliate, minutely ciliate-fringed at the middle, ovate-subulate, acute, dilated at the middle with obtuse angles, 14 mm long, 4 mm wide at the middle, 3-veined; **lip** yellow, oblong-subpandurate, 7.5 mm long, 4 mm wide, the apical portion subverrucose, broadly ovate, obtuse, apiculate, the basal portion with erect, antrorse, uncinata lobes, the disc with a pair of low, parallel calli near the middle, with transverse, rugose lamellae below the middle and a single curved lamella above the base, the base minutely bilobulate, hinged to the column-foot; **column** slender, arcuate, terete, 6 mm long, the apex denticulate with the anther, rostellum, and stigma ventral, the foot thick, 3 mm long.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Julio R. Herrera of Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, who discovered this species.

TYPE: GUATEMALA: Prov. of Quetzaltenango: Zunil, terrestrial in wet, pine-oak forest, alt. 2100 m, collected by J. Herrera in Aug. 1987, flowered in cultivation in Guatemala, *Michael Dix & Margaret Dix 6522* (Holotype: MO; Isotype: UVAL), C. Luer illustr. 14898; Zunil, collected by J. Herrera, *M. Behar 80* (MO).

This coarse species was discovered growing terrestrially in a wet, pine-oak forest in Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, by Julio Herrera, and it has been in cultivation near Guatemala City since that time. It is closely allied to *P. johnsonii*, but it is distinguished by the larger, yellow, purple-spotted flowers; acute sepals and petals; and a subpandurate lip with prominent, uncinata, basal lobes. As with *P. johnsonii*, the flowers are produced in short racemes from the rhizome. The inflorescences are consistently produced from the rhizome, apparently not from the apex of the ramicaul as is sometimes the case in *P. johnsonii*.

***Pleurothallis herrerae*** Luer, sp. nov.

Species haec *Pleurothallis johnsonii* Ames affinis, sed floribus majoribus flavis purpureopunctato, sepalis petalisque acutissimis et labello pandurato cum lobis

At the moment I place *P. herrerae* in section *Brachystachya* of subgenus *Acianthera*, but its apparent close affinity to some species of *Myoxanthus* is disturbing. More study is needed.