

*PLEUROTHALLIS cobraeformis* L. O. Williams, sp. nov. (pl. 34, figs. 7–14). Herbae parvae, epiphyticae, usque ad 13 cm. altae. Caules secundarii foliis subaequales. Folia oblanceolata, obtusa vel acuta. Inflorescentia uni-pauciflora, quam folia brevior. Sepalum dorsale suborbiculare, cucullatum. Sepala lateralia connata, late ovalia. Petala elliptica, acuta, dentato-ciliata, uninervia. Labellum breviter unguiculatum; lamina apiculata, late cordata, carnosae. Columna generis.

Small caespitose, epiphytic herbs up to 13 cm. tall. Secondary stems mostly 4–6 cm. long, slender, subequal to the leaves in length or a little longer. Leaves 4–6 cm. long and 8–11 mm. broad when mature, oblanceolate, obtuse or acute, fleshy. Inflorescence a 1–several-flowered fascicle or possibly an abbreviated raceme, much exceeded by the subtending leaf. Dorsal sepal 8–10 mm. long, 7–9 mm. broad, suborbicular, subacute, strongly cucullate. Lateral sepals connate to their tips, about 6–7 mm. long and 4.5–5 mm. broad, broadly oval, 4-nerved. Petals 4–6 mm. long and 1.2–1.5 mm. broad, elliptic, acute, arcuate, dentate-ciliate, 1-nerved. Lip about 3.5 mm. long and as broad, short-clawed; lamina apiculate, broadly cordate, fleshy, sharply deflexed, the basal auricles rounded. Column about 2 mm. long; column-foot very short.—COCLÉ: epiphytic, vicinity of El Valle de Antón, ca. 600 m. alt., flower tan spotted with maroon, Dec. 19, 1939, *Allen 2057* (Herb. Ames, No. 58413, TYPE).

*Pleurothallis cobraeformis* is allied to *P. gonioglossa* Schltr. It may be distinguished by the very much larger flowers; broader hood-shaped dorsal sepal; broader lateral sepals; and by the comparatively narrower oblanceolate leaves.