lowly pitted with elongate depressions.

Distribution: Costa Rica: wet forests and thickets of the eastern Cordillera Central and the Talamanca.

This species is named as a tribute to Frank Almeda, Jr., a frequent field companion whose sharp eye and discriminating collecting has uncovered numerous interesting plants in Central America. The features which are thought to distinguish this species from its nearest relative, *B. obtusifolia*, are emphasized in the key.

Specimens examined: Prov. de Heredia: Volcán Barba, alt. 2900 m, Valerio NA20 (F); Volcán Barba at 2200–2800 m, about 8 km in a straight line N of San José de La Montana, Wilbur 14054 (DUKE). Prov. de Cartago: Steep slopes about 15 km S of Tapanti on the E slope above the Río Grande de Orosi at 1500 m, Burger & Lesnicer 7526 (F). Primary forest above Río Grande de Orosi 11 km S of Tapanti, alt. 1600 m, Lent 1215 (CR, F, NY). Primary forest near Río Villegas, valley of Río Grande de Orosi, alt. 1700 m, Lent 1856 (F, MO, NY). Along Highway 224 about 14–17 km east of Orosi at about 1630 m, Luteyn 3933 (DUKE). Cordillera de Talamanca mostly on the boundary of Cartago and San José: about 19–20 km NW of Cerro Asunción at 2500–2600 m, Almeda & Flowers 2087 (DUKE, F). Along the Interamerican Highway at 2500–2600 m about 22 km SE of El Empalme, Burger 7968 (DUKE). In sphagnum bog along the Pan-American Highway in the mountains S of Cartago at about 2600 m, Cronquist 8843 (MICHI). Edge of sphagnum bog next to Pan Am Hwy, between 18 and 20 km from El Empalme at 2700 m, Cruz 53 (F, NCU). Panamerican Hwy, between Km 60 and 77, Molina, Burger & Wallenta 17852 (CR, F'). Bog and wooded slopes about 16 km SE of El Empalme, Wilbur & Teeri 13891 (DUKE). Bog and surrounding wooded slopes about 17.6 km SE of El Empalme at about 2770 m, Wilbur & Teeri 13909 (DUKE). Bog about 18 km SE of El Empalme, Wilbur 14614 (DUKE). Wet thickets along the Interamerican Hwy. about 15.3 km SE of El Empalme at 2800 m, Wilbur & Almeda 16735 (DUKE). Bog 6 km NW of Dos Amigos at about 2700 m, Wilbur & Luteyn 18319 (DUKE). Bog about 2 km S of El Empalme at an elevation of about 2400 m, Wilbur & Luteyn 18341 (DUKE, F, MICHI). On floor of cloud forest near El Jardin, alt. 2700 m, Williams 20192 (MICHI). Epiphyte in cloud forest near El Jardin at an alt. of 2800 m, Williams 20205a (MICHI). Bog in elfin cloud forest area north of Cerro de la Muerte, alt. 2600 m, Williams, Jimenez M. & Williams 24164 (CR, F).

10. *Burmeistera zurquiensis* Wilbur, spec. nov.

Planta glabra, epiphytica, suffrutescens, 5–8 dm longa; rami glabri. Lamina foliorum glabra, lanceolata vel lanceolato-ovata, circa 5–9.5 cm longa et (1.5)2.5–3.9 cm lata, circa (1.8)2.5–3.7-pla longiora quam latiora, apice acuta et basi euneata vel rotundata. Flores 4.5–5.5 cm longi; pedicelli glabri, 2–5 cm longi, Hypañthium oboconicum, glabrum; lobi calycis lanceolati, serrulati, (6)8–12 mm longi. Corolla glabra, virens vel virens rubiginoso-suffusa vel rubiginosa; tubus 2–2.5 cm longus; lobi superior 15–18 mm longi. Filamenta glabra vel villosa, 40–45 mm longa.

Type: Costa Rica: Prov. de Heredia: wet forested slopes and thickets 12 km NNE of San Rafael and about 2 km east of Cerro Chompipe at an elevation of 2300 m, Wilbur & Almeda 16807 (Holotype: DUKE; Isotypes: F, MICHI, MO).

Epiphytic, suffrutescent herb with arching to pendent branches 5–8 dm long with stems glabrous throughout or with only a few scattered trichomes above. Blades of the principal leaves lanceolate to lance-ovate, 5–9.5 cm long and (1.5) 2.5–3.9 cm wide, mostly (1.8)2.5–3.7 times as long as wide, apically acute to acuminate tipped and basally rounded to shortly cuneate, marginally shallowly crenate-serrate with 1–2(3) teeth per cm with each tipped with a darkened callosity, glabrous both on the upper and lower surfaces; petals (5)7–10(13) mm long, inconspicuously sparsely ciliate basally with trichomes 0.3–0.5 mm long. Flowers 4.5–5.5 cm long on stiffly ascending to spreading, glabrous pedicels 2–5 cm long. Hypañthium in anthesis oboconic, basally acute, glabrous, 5–8 mm long and 4–7 mm wide; calyx-lobes lanceolate, acute, glabrous, inconspicuously serrulate, spreading or even reflexed, (6)8–12 mm long and 1.5–3 mm wide at base. Corolla glabrous, green, green suffused with maroon or maroon; tube 2–2.5 cm long and 3–4 mm in
diameter; upper lobes oblong-linear, 15–18 mm long, the lateral 2 lobes about 8–11 mm long and the lowermost about 6–8 mm long. Filament-tube 4–4.5 cm long, glabrous to densely villosulose distally, pale green; anthers externally glabrous and the upper anthers about 5–6 mm long and the shorter about 3–4 mm long with only the shorter with a thin apical fringe of delicate trichomes. Berry ± globose, about 9–11 mm in diameter.

**Distribution**: Known only from Heredia Province, Costa Rica, in the range of mountains on the southeastern flank of Volcán Barba from Cerro Chompipe to Cerro Zurquí at an elevation of 1700–2000 m.

**Specimens examined**: Prov. de Heredia: Cut-over forest between Río Las Vueltas and Quebrada Cabrú, vicinity of Cerro Chompipe, 1700–2000 m, *Luteyn & Wilbur* 4416 (DUKE, F, MICH) and 4424 (DUKE). Vicinity of Cerro Chompipe between Río Las Vueltas and the Río Nuevo between 1800–2000 m about 12 km NNE of San Rafael, *Wilbur & Luteyn* 18568 (DUKE, F, MICH).


This little-collected endemic species is known only from Provinciá de Cartago on the northern slopes of the Cordillerá de Talamancas and on the heavily forested slopes above the Río Grande de Orosí. Its range is hence to the east and south of *Burmeistera zurquiensis*, with which I had confounded it. The differences are pointed out in the key.

**Literature Cited**

