



A new name for the single species of *Nohawilliamsia* and corrections in *Gomesa* (Orchidaceae)

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Abstract

Nohawilliamsia, with the single species, *N. orthostates*, was recently published but the specific designation of this species as the type was omitted, thus making the new names invalidly published. This error and a few other small ones in the transfers of species of *Oncidium* to *Gomesa* are corrected.

Introduction

Recently (Christenson, 2009) a new name for *Oncidium orthostates* Ridl. in Im Thurn (1886: 204) (Orchidaceae; Cymbidieae, Oncidiinae) was uncovered: *O. pirarense* Reichenbach (1849: 846). This fact was unknown to the authors of the newly described genus *Nohawilliamsia* (Chase et al., 2009), and therefore a new combination was published (Whitten, 2009) to bring the taxonomy of this species up to date. However, no type was designated for the new genus *Nohawilliamsia*, rendering this genus invalidly published. Whitten (2009) made the new combination with the new name, which effectively is also invalid, and moreover the new combination was not placed in the feminine case. These errors are corrected below.

In the Chase et al. (2009) article a number of other minor nomenclatural errors were made when transferring species epithets to *Gomesa*, and these too are corrected here.

Taxonomy

Nohawilliamsia M.W. Chase & Whitten, *gen. nov.*

Type species: *Nohawilliamsia pirarense* (Rchb.f.) M.W.Chase & Whitten

Plantae terrestres vel lithophyticae, parvae, pseudobulbi lati oblongi, 1 vel 2 bracteis foliiferis subtenti, folio apicali 1 vel 2. Folia crassa. Inflorescentia lateralis, racemosa, plerumque non ramosa, floribus numerosis. Structura floris Oncidio similis, sed tabula infrastigmatica carenti atque columna brevi. Pollinia dua.

Small, perennial, caespitose herbs, terrestrial to lithophytic, with pseudobulbs clustered on a short rhizome. Pseudobulbs oblong to elliptical-oblong in outline, weakly ancipitous, weakly ridged longitudinally, usually with 1–2 terminal leaves, composed of a single internode, lower portions concealed by 3–4 sheathing bracts, the uppermost 1–2 with a lamina. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, coriaceous, glabrous, conduplicate, margins entire, eventually deciduous. Inflorescences produced laterally from the base of the pseudobulb, subtended by a sheathing bract, much longer than leaves, racemose (rarely sparsely branched), many-flowered, in some cases producing plantlets at nodes after flowering. Flowers showy, resupinate, pedicellate ovary twisted, glabrous. Sepals free, more or less equal in size to the petals, shortly elliptic, dorsally carinate and shortly acuminate. Petals free, same shape as sepals; lip broadly attached to column, trilobed with the apical lobe much larger than the lateral lobes and apically cleft, with a basal trilobed callus. Column shorter