

Appendicula cuneata Ames sp. nov. Radices elongatae, villosae. Caules breves vel elongati, valde variables, a basi usque ad apicem foliosi, vaginis foliorum omnino obtecti. Folia disticha, oblique ascendentia, inter se satis distantia, oblongo-elliptica, apice bilobulata apiculo interjecto, margine apicali obscure erosa, nervo medio prominenti. Pedunculus terminalis, raro lateralis, gracilis, raro ramosus, usque ad basim floriger, plus minusve vigintiflorus, floribus in racemo elongato gracili dispositis, illis *A. xytriphorae* vix majoribus. Racemus per longum tempus apice alabastro bractea arcte incluso terminatus videtur. Bractee racemi demum oblique patentes, valde concavae, acutae. Rachis racemi leviter fractiflexa. Ovarium bractea subtendenti vix longius. Sepala lateralia mentum formantia, late triangularia, subacuta, trinervia. Mentum obtusum, ovarium aequans. Sepalum dorsale elliptico-ovatum, obtusum, valde concavum, trinervium. Petala oblongospathulata vel oblongo-cuneata, apice valde obtuso vel obtuse trilobulato. Labellum obscure oblongo-panduratum, apice truncatum, supra basim callo hippocrepiformi ornatum. Columna in pedem elongatum producta, rostello breviter exciso.

Epiphytic herb 14–28 cm. tall. Roots fibrous, spreading, at least the upper portion villose. Stems unbranched, caespitose, 1–2 mm. in diameter, entirely concealed by the sheathing bases of the leaves, leafy to the summit. Leaves distichous, 1.5–3.5 cm. long, 5–9 mm. wide at the middle, decreasing in size very gradually toward the summit and base of the stem, oblong-elliptical, bilobed at the apex with a bristle-like apicule projecting between the lobes and with the apical margin somewhat erose or denticulate, narrowed at the base and abruptly contracted, jointed to more or less complanate sheaths which are 5–10 mm. long. Peduncle commonly terminal, rarely terminal and lateral, simple or sometimes branched at the base, including the raceme up to 8 cm. long, elongating during the flowering period, the sterile or flowerless part shorter than the subtending leaf. Raceme many-flowered, slender, with a slightly zig-zag rachis. Bracts of the raceme 3–4 mm. long, with the margin more or less hyaline, strongly concave, ovate, acute, widely spreading, equaling the ovary during anthesis. Flowers white with a white and purple labellum. Lateral sepals 3 mm. long, forming a blunt mentum, 3 mm. wide to the tip of the mentum, broadly triangular, obtuse or subacute, 3-nerved, with the mid-nerve slightly prominent. Dorsal sepal 3 mm. long, strongly concave, elliptic-ovate, obtuse. Petals about 3 mm. long, 2 mm. wide across the tip, gradually narrowed toward the base, oblong-spatulate or cuneate-spatulate, truncate at the tip or obscurely and bluntly 3-lobed. Labellum 4 mm. long, about 3 mm. wide across the tip, subpandurate, truncate, 7-nerved. Disc provided near the base with a conspicuous U-shaped callus which is 1 mm. high at the base, its sides intramarginal and about 2 mm. long. Column 2 mm. long, prolonged into a conspicuous foot which is 2.5 mm. long; rostellum with a U-shaped incisure at the tip.

Closely allied to *Appendicula xytriophora* Reichb. f., from which it differs conspicuously in the shape of the petals and labellum, and in the tendency to produce simple stems. In *A. xytriophora* the petals tend to be oblong rather than cuneate-spatulate, and are about as broad at the tip as at the base, while the labellum is not conspicuously wider at the tip than at the base. [Fig. 9, habit and flower.]

PHILIPPINES, Leyte, C. A. Wenzel 0635, November 11, 1914. Epiphyte in forest. 600 meters altitude. (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 26651): Wenzel 0702, November 23, 1914. 600 meters altitude: Wenzel 0685, November 20, 1914: Wenzel 0668, November 15, 1914. 600 meters altitude. On the evidence of other specimens examined this species would seem to be a native of Luzon, Mindanao and Samar.