NEW OR NOTEWORTHY ORCHIDS

Appendicula leytensis Ames sp. nov. Herba epiphytica. Radices villosae, fibratae. Caules simplices, caespitosi, foliosi, vaginis foliorum omnino obtecti. Folia elliptico-oblonga, disticha, apice bilobata apiculo interjecto, margine apicali vix erosa, basi leviter angustata, in sicco olivacea. Pedunculus terminalis, simplex, raro lateralis, paene usque ad basim floriger. Racemus per longum tempus alabastro bractea arcte incluso apice terminatus videtur, multiflorus, floribus illis A. xytriophorae vix minoribus. Sepala purpurea, lateralibus mentum obtusum formantibus, triangularibus, obtusis, trinerviis, nervo medio plus minusve prominenti. Sepalum dorsale valde concavum, ellipticum, subacutum. Petala elliptico-oblonga, apice rotundato-obtusa, trinervia. Labellum simplex, subrhombicum, valde obtusum vel truncatum, prope apicem callo minuto papilliformi ornatum, prope basim callo hippocrepiformi vel U-formi ornatum. Columna abbreviata.

Epiphytic herb. Roots fibrous, at least the upper portion villose. Stems caespitose, simple, leafy from base to summit, 14-26 cm. long, completely concealed by the sheathing bases of the leaves. Leaves 1.5-2.5 cm. long, 8 mm. wide, elliptic-oblong, bilobulate at the summit with an apicule between the lobules, olivaceous when dry, hardly decreasing in size from the middle of the stem toward the base and summit, distichous. Peduncle with the raceme about 8 cm. long, floriferous almost to the base, the flowerless portion equaling the subtending leaf. Raceme elongating as the flowers expand (ripe capsules being present simultaneously with opening buds), bearing twenty or more purple and yellow flowers. Bracts of the raceme 1-3 mm. long, lanceolate, soon strongly deflexed, about equaling the pedicellate ovary during anthesis, bracts below the raceme up to 8 mm. long, several, linear-lanceolate, ascending. Lateral sepals 3-3.5 mm. long, forming a blunt mentum, about 3 mm. wide, broadly triangular, obtuse or subacute, 3-nerved, with the mid-nerve more or less prominent on the outer surface. Mentum 2 mm. long. Dorsal sepal 3 mm. long, elliptic, concave. Petals about 3 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide at the middle, elliptic-oblong, round-obtuse at the tip, 3-nerved. Labellum

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3.5-4 mm. long, 3 mm. wide across the middle, more or less rhombic in outline from a broad base, 2 mm. wide near the blunt or truncate apex, with a small papilliform callus on the upper surface near the tip, 7-nerved. Disc ornamented near the base with a large U-shaped callus, the arms or sides of the callus extending to the middle of the labellum and more or less convergent. Column produced into a distinct, elongated foot.

The closest allies of Appendicula leytensis are A. cuneata Ames and A. xylriophora Reichb. f. From the former it is readily separated by the elliptic-oblong petals and rhombic labellum. From A. xytriophora it differs in the simple stems, purplish rather than yellowish flowers, and in the tendency of the leaves to dry olivaceous green. Another difference between A. leytensis and A. xytriophora which is constant in the specimens examined is the erose margin of the tips of the leaves in the latter species, the margin of the leaf in A. leytensis being entire or nearly so. [Fig. 9, flower.]

Philippines, Leyte, C. A. Wenzel 0359, March 15, 1914. Epiphyte in forest. Sepals purple, petals purple and yellow, lip yellow. 500 meters altitude. (Type in Herb. Ames No. 26662): Wenzel 0361, March 17, 1914. Sepals flesh color, petals flesh color and purple, lip purple. 500 meters altitude: Wenzel 0283, February 23, 1914. Sepals purple, petals flesh color, lip yellow.