

MAXILLARIA Allenii L. O. Williams, sp. nov. (pl. 35). Herbae epiphyticae, erectae vel adscendentes, sine pseudobulbis, usque ad 3.7 dm. altae. Caules teretes vel complanati, foliosi. Folia anguste oblonga, emarginata, obtusa, coriacea, conferta, disticha. Inflorescentia florum fasciculus ex foliorum axillis. Sepalum dorsale oblongo-lanceolatum, acutum, 3-(5)-nervium, carnosum. Sepala lateralia oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, carnosum, paulo obliqua, columnae pedi adnata. Petala oblanceolata, acuta, trinervia. Labellum ovatum, trilobatum, obtusum, carnosum; lobi laterales parvi; lobus medius oblongus. Columna generis, arcuata.

Erect or assurgent epiphytic herbs without pseudobulbs, up to 3.7 dm. tall. Stems terete or flattened, up to about 1 cm. thick, covered with the persistent leaf-sheaths. Leaves 4-7 cm. long, 1.2-2 cm. broad, narrowly oblong, emarginate, obtuse, coriaceous, crowded on the stem, distichous. Inflorescence a fascicle of single flowers from the axils of leaves; rachis of each flower about 2 cm. long, covered with about three lanceolate, scarious bracts. Dorsal sepal about 9 mm. long and 2.5 mm. broad, oblong-lanceolate, acute, 3-(5)-nerved, fleshy. Lateral sepals about 8-9 mm. long and 2.5 mm. broad, oblong-lanceolate, fleshy, acute, somewhat oblique, adnate to the column-foot. Petals about 8 mm. long and 2.7 mm. broad, oblanceolate, acute, 3-nerved. Lip about 6.5 mm. long and 3-3.5 mm. broad, oval in outline, obtuse, fleshy; lateral lobes small, their points at about the middle of the lip; mid-lobe oblong, with a linear-oblong callus about 2-2.5 mm. long. Column about 3 mm. long, arcuate; column-foot 1-1.5 mm. long.—COCLÉ: epiphytic, north rim of El Valle de Antón, 600-1000 m. alt., flowers yellow, Feb. 12, 1939, *Allen 1650* (Herb. Missouri Bot. Gard., TYPE).

Maxillaria Allenii is allied to *M. dendrobioides* (Schltr.) L. Wms.,¹ a species which occurs in Costa Rica and Panama, but may be distinguished from it by the larger leaves, by a number of flowers from the axil of a leaf instead of a single flower, and by details of the flowers.

MAXILLARIA CHARTACIFOLIA Ames & Schweinf.—COCLÉ: vicinity of El Valle, 600-1000 m. alt., flowers brown, Dec. 8, 1938, *Allen 1256*. A rare species previously known only from the province of Guanacaste in Costa Rica. The present specimen is somewhat smaller than those from Costa Rica.

¹**MAXILLARIA dendrobioides** (Schltr.) L. O. Williams, comb. nov. (*Camaridium dendrobioides* Schltr. in Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 36, Abt. 2: 415. 1918.)