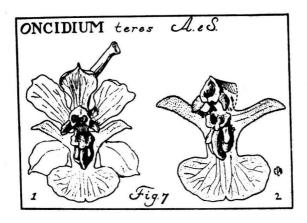
Oncidium teres A. & S. sp. nov. Herba mediocris. Radices fibratae. Pseudobulbi subnulli, monophylli. Folium longum, teres, canaliculatum. Inflorescentia folio brevior, paniculata. Flores flavidi, brunneo signati. Sepala lateralia oblique obovata, apiculata. Sepalum dorsale obovatospathulatum, acutum, valde concavum. Petala obovatooblonga, abrupte et late truncata. Labellum trilobatum; lobi laterales retrorsi, ligulati; lobus medius unguiculatus, abrupte reniformi-dilatatus. Discus basi callo lobato ornatus. Columna brachiis binis, oblongis et incurvis.

Roots fibrous, flexuous, glabrous, numerous. Pseudobulbs minute, monophyllous, 3-3.5 mm. long, 5 mm. or more wide. Leaf fleshy, terete, longitudinally channelled or sulcate, about 35.6 cm. long, 1 cm. across before drying, invested at base (together with the pedicel) by several triangular imbricating scarious sheaths the upper of which are successively larger. Inflorescence shorter than the leaf, paniculate, about 26.5 cm. long (several panicles broken off below indicate greater length). Peduncle below the inflorescence with about five inconspicuous scarious infundibuliform sheaths terminating at their base in a black-banded joint. about 1.5 mm. in diameter. Panicle with four to seven widely spreading branches which sometimes fork. Floral bracts minute, triangular, concave. Flowers small. Lateral sepals free, very obliquely obovate, about 6.5 mm. long. 3.2-3.6 mm. wide, apex rounded and abruptly apiculate, gradually narrowed to a subunguiculate base, concave. Dorsal sepal obovate-spatulate, about 5.9 mm. long, 3.9 mm. wide above, acute, strongly concave. Petals obovate-



oblong, 5.2-5.9 mm. long, 3.15 mm. wide in the middle, abruptly and obliquely truncate at the apex with a minute apicule, somewhat narrowed toward the base, margins rather undulate. Labellum distinctly 3-lobed, 7-7.5 mm. long; lateral lobes small, ligulate, retrorse, abruptly subfalcate or nearly straight near the acute or obtuse apex, densely and finely pubescent especially above the base; middle lobe very abruptly dilated from an isthmus 2-3 mm. long into a reniform lamina which is 6.8-7.8 mm. wide, inconspicuously bilobed in the middle, and finely and densely pubescent; callus basal, large, fleshy, divided into two equal portions,—the posterior 3-lobed with the lateral lobes largest,—the anterior subquadrate-subtrilobed in outline,

with its strongly and abruptly elevated centre extending to the mucronate obtusish apex and with a porrect-spreading finger-like tubercle on each side of its very base. Column short, finely pubescent above, about 2.8 mm. long, with a pair of oblong fleshy incurved shortly-pubescent wings.

Oncidium teres is closely allied to O. ascendens Lindl., but has smaller flowers, ligulate side lobes of lip, and truncate petals. [Fig. 7: 1, flower, front view  $\times$  about 3. 2, labellum and column, front view  $\times$  about 4.]

PANAMA, Province of Veraguas, San Francisco, C. W. Powell 383, February 1924. 1000 feet altitude. "Grows in sunny locations. Flowers yellow trimmed with brown." (Type in Herb. Ames No. 27950.)