

***Dichaea verrucosa* A. & S. sp. nov.** Caules penduli, dense distichifolii. Folia parva, oblongo-elliptica, patentia. Flores singuli ut videtur, breviter pedicellati, pro herba grandes. Sepala petalaeque similia, lanceolato-ovata, valde concava, dorso subdense muricata. Labellum late rhombicum, ancoraeforme, apiculatum vel acutum, medio utrinque cum lobulo lineari retrorso. Columna brevis, cum ligula infrastigmatica lineari.

Stems exceeding 13.2 cm. in length (incomplete in our specimens, but apparently long and pendulous), densely leaved, entirely concealed by imbricating leaf-sheaths. Leaves very numerous, distichous, not articulated; blades spreading, elliptic or oblong-elliptic, 9 (rarely 8)–12.5 mm. long, 4–6 mm. wide, apically rounded with a caducous apicule. Peduncle short, 1-flowered, subequaling the leaves, axillary, filiform, spreading. Floral bracts minute, two in number; one shallowly infundibuliform, membranaceous and abruptly apiculate; the other within the first, rigid, obliquely ligulate and acuminate. Ovary short, densely papillose-muricate with longer papillae above, enveloped by the outer bract. Flower large for the plant; perianth segments connivent, rather fleshy. Sepals and central part of petals subdensely muricate without, all concave. Lateral sepals lanceolate-ovate, 9.1–10.6 mm. long, 3.9–5.8 mm. wide, acuminate, subcarinate above, 7-nerved (indistinctly 8-nerved), lightly oblique. Dorsal sepal 10–11.9 mm. long, about 5 mm. wide below, 9-nerved, similar to the lateral sepals. Petals similar to the sepals, 8.6–10.9 mm. long, 4.2–4.9 mm. wide, dorsally carinate at the apex, lightly oblique, 7-nerved with a faint short outer nerve on each side. Labellum broadly rhombic in outline, anchor-shaped, concave, 7.1–8 mm. long including the short quadrate claw, basal margins rounded and densely long-ciliate; lamina abruptly dilated into a pair of linear-lanceolate retrorse obtuse lobules which are about 2.5 mm. long, anterior portion in natural position rounded and apiculate (by reason of the incurved sides),—when expanded rounded-triangular and acute,—11–12-nerved. Column very short, with a conspicuous ligulate pubescent infrastigmatic appendage.

Dichaea verrucosa is unusual on account of its dorsally muricate sepals and petals. The only one of its allies with this characteristic apparently being *D. suaveolens* Kränzl., which, however, has much-branched stems, smaller and much narrower leaves, obovate-oblong petals, and differently colored flowers. *D. muricata* (Sw.) Lindl. is superficially very similar, but has smaller flowers, narrower petals, and apparently lacks the ligulate column-appendage.

COSTA RICA, La Fuente, Peralta, C. H. Lankester 918, September 1923. 3800 feet altitude. Sepals and petals hyaline spotted "dark violet," margin of lip frontally stained violet, rest heavily blotched with violet, sepals exteriorly rugulose. The young leaves are mucronate. A common and beautiful species. (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 28692.)