Epidendrum (§ Euepidendrum) Allenii L. O. Williams, sp. nov. (pl. 22, figs. 3-5). Herbae epiphyticae, erectae, usque ad 3 dm. altae. Caules ancipiti. Folia elliptica vel lanceolata, acuta vel breviter acuminata. Sepalum dorsale lanceolatum, obtusum. Sepala lateralia sepalo dorsali similia sed leviter arcuata. Petala linearia, uninervia. Labellum unguiculatum; lamina subreniformis, subintegra vel obscure trilobata. Columna sectionis.

Erect epiphytic herbs up to about 3 dm. tall. Stems ancipitous, covered with the bases of the 3 to 6 leaves. Leaves 4-12 cm. long, 1.2-3 cm. broad, elliptic to lanceolate, acute or shortacuminate. Peduncle about 10-15 cm. long, ancipitous, bialate, the wings prominent at the base but disappearing at about the middle of the peduncle. Inflorescence short, the rachis covered with the scarious, imbricated bracts; bracts up to about 1 cm. long. Dorsal sepal about 10 mm. long and 4 mm. broad, lanceolate, obtuse, 5-7-nerved, with a short dorsal apicule near the apex. Lateral sepals similar to the dorsal sepal except somewhat arcuate. Petals about 10 mm. long and 0.75 mm. broad, linear, 1-nerved. Lip unguiculate; the lamina about 10 mm. long and 12 mm. broad, subreniform, subentire or obscurely 3-lobed, the terminal lobe inconspicuous and slightly retuse, with two approximate submammillar calluses at the base. Column of the section, about 7 mm. long.—coclé: epiphytic, leaves and stem red, sepals and petals pale pink, labellum white; hills north of El Valle de Antón, about 1000 m. alt., July 14, 1940, Allen 2203 (Herb. Ames, 58635, TYPE).

Epidendrum Allenii seems not to be closely allied to any Central American species of Epidendrum, perhaps nearest to E. panamense Schltr. and to E. Lankesteri Ames (which may be synonyms), but differs from both of these by the very large differently shaped lip, by the wing on the peduncle and by other details.