Epidendrum colonense Ames sp. nov. Caules rigidi. Folia disticha, ligulata, obtusa. Flores terminales, duo. Sepala petalaque lineari-oblonga. Labellum trilobatum; lobi laterales semiovati; lobus medius anguste lanceolatus, sulcatus, nervo prominenti in medio. Columna abbreviata, crassa.

Roots fibrous, branched, smooth. Stems about 2 dm. tall. stout. Leaves about 4.5 cm. long, up to 1.3 cm. wide, very thick, much wrinkled when dry, ligulate, rounded at the tip, deeply sulcate through the middle, jointed to the rigid closely appressed sheaths, distichous, 1-1.5 cm. apart. Flowers terminal, apparently in pairs, each flower subtended by a rigid complanate spathaceous bract. Pedicel with the ovary 1 cm. long, rigid. Lateral sepals about 1.4 cm. long, 2 mm. wide, linear-oblong, tapering gradually to an acute tip, very fleshy, rigid, many-nerved. Dorsal sepal similar. obtuse. Petals 1.4 cm. long, 2 mm. wide, similar in texture to the sepals, linear-oblong, subacute, many-nerved. Labellum 1.4 cm. long, 3-lobed; lateral lobes semiovate, 5 mm. long, obtuse, each forming a deep sinus with the middle lobe, its blunt apex porrect; middle lobe 9 mm. long, 3 mm. wide near the middle, narrowly lanceolate, acute, deeply sulcate, with a conspicuously raised median nerve, which passes to the base of the labellum and forms two distinct divergent ridges; on either side of the middle lobe near the base is a distinct callus-like thickening. Column about 3 mm. long, stout, toothed at the tip.

A very distinct species of the section Euepidendrum. The type specimen lying in the United States National Herbarium was referred to *E. florijugum* Rodr. by Dr. Rudolf Schlechter, from which it is quite distinct.

PANAMA, Province of Colon, Rio Indio de Fató, H. Pittier 4265, August 24, 1911. Near sea level. (Type in U. S. Nat. Herb. No. 679376.)