

Epidendrum pachycephalum Veitch Man. Orch. Pl. pt. 6 (1890) 123, in synonym., *sphalm.*

Aulizeum variegatum Stein Orchideenb. (1892) 241, in synonym.

Epidendrum baculibulbum Schlechter in Fedde Repert. Beihefte 19 (1923) 116, 209.

The earliest specific name of this species, *Epidendrum variegatum* Hook., is not tenable on account of the earlier use of the combination by Swartz in 1788 and by Koenig in 1791. The next name chronologically is *E. coriaceum* Parker apud Hooker, but this again is antedated by the combination *E. coriaceum* Poiret made in 1810. The third name applied to this species was *E. crassilabium* Poepp. & Endl. and this name, being the valid one, should replace Hooker's *E. variegatum*.

Epidendrum curvicolonna Ames, Hubbard & Schweinfurth *sp. nov.*

Herba caespitosa. Caules flexuosi. Folia disticha, elliptica vel elliptico-oblonga, apice oblique bilobata. Inflorescentiae subumbellatae, pauciflorae. Sepala lateralia elliptica, acuta. Sepalum dorsale simile, concavum. Petala anguste oblanceolata vel lineari-oblanceolata, basi curvata. Labellum columnae omnino adnatum; lamina in circuitu reniformis, trilobata; lobi laterales rotundati; lobus terminalis multo minor, subquadratus, leviter retusus. Columna valde arcuata.

Plant caespitose, about 21 cm. high. Stems flexuous, mostly concealed by leaf-sheaths, up to 19 cm. long. Leaves distichous, elliptic to elliptic-oblong, 2.2–4.5 cm. long, 8–14 mm. wide, obtuse at apex with very oblique lobules, coriaceous. Inflorescence subumbellate, in our specimen each abbreviated rachis apparently 2- to 4-flowered. Floral bracts broadly ovate, deeply concave, acute, amplexicaul. Flowers small, green. Lateral sepals elliptic,

8.1–9 mm. long, 4–4.3 mm. wide, acute, carinate-thickened at the apex, indistinctly 5-nerved. Dorsal sepal lanceolate-elliptic, 9–9.2 mm. long, about 3.5 mm. wide, concave, subacute to acute, indistinctly 5-nerved. Petals narrowly- to linear-ob lanceolate, curved at the base, about 9 mm. long, 1.9–2.2 mm. wide above the middle, 3-nerved, subacute to acute. Lip adnate to the column to its tip, 3-lobed; lamina reniform in outline, about 4 mm. long, 8.5–9 mm. wide; lateral lobes auriculate-suborbicular, separated from the mid-lobe by a usually obtuse sinus; mid-lobe much smaller, subquadrate, slightly retuse at the apex; disc minutely bicallose at base. Column abruptly arcuate when viewed from the side, about 7 mm. long from the posterior portion of the base to the apex of the clinandrium, dilated at both ends; clinandrium petaloid and denticulate.

A member of the *E. difforme* group. Its nearest ally seems to be *E. pudicum* Ames from which it is easily separable by its broad flat leaves.

PANAMA, Chiriqui Province, "Lino Hill." At 4,000-4,500 feet altitude. "Grows in exposed places in considerable sun. Flowers green Flowers May-July" *C. W. Powell 296* (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 26885. DUPLICATE TYPE in Herb. Mo. Bot. Gard. No. 956083.)

Epidendrum Deamii *Schlechter* in Beihefte Bot. Centralbl. 36, Abt. 2 (1918) 402.

Epidendrum tessellatum Bateman apud Lindley in Bot. Reg. 24 (1838) Misc. p. 7, non Roxb. (1795).

Encyclia tessallata *Schlechter* in Beihefte Bot. Centralbl. 36, Abt. 2 (1918) 474.

Due to the earlier use of the combination *E. tessellatum* by Roxburgh, we are obliged to accept *E. Deamii* Schltr. as the valid name of this species in place of *E. tessellatum* Batem.