

EPIDENDRUM (§ EUEPIDENDRUM) **ellipsophyllum** L. O. Williams, sp. nov. (pl. 22, figs. 1-2). Herbae epiphyticae usque ad 25 cm. altae. Caules leviter fusiformes et indurati. Folia elliptica, breviter acuminata. Sepala elliptica vel oblanceolata, obtusa. Petala oblanceolata, obtusa. Labellum unguiculatum; unguis columnae adnata; lamina orbiculari-ovata, trilobata, lamellata, lobi laterales parvi. Columna sectionis.

Erect epiphytic herbs up to about 25 cm. tall. Stems slightly fusiform and indurated, with only the annual leaves persisting and the sheaths of the older leaves becoming scarious and disintegrating. Leaves 11-12 cm. long and 2-2.8 cm. broad, elliptic, short-acuminate, usually only 2 or 3 persisting. Peduncles up to about 4 cm. long, ancipitous, generally covered with imbricated bracts. Inflorescence short, 1-, or at most, few-flowered; bracts up to about 2 cm. long, cucullate, lanceolate-triangular, acute. Flowers green, segments stiff and coriaceous. Sepals 10-12 mm. long and 3-4 mm. broad, elliptic to oblanceolate, obtuse, 5-nerved. Petals about 10-11 mm. long and 3-4 mm. broad, oblanceolate, obtuse, with 3 principal nerves. Lip unguiculate, the claw mostly adnate to the column; lamina 5-6 mm. long and 5-6 mm. broad, orbicular-ovate in outline, 3-lobed, the lateral lobes small and situated toward the base of the lip, with a 2-ridged lamellate callus plate at the junction of the claw and the lamina. Column slender, about 8 mm. long; clinandrium entire and obtuse; pollinia not seen.—COCLÉ: epiphytic, flowers green; hills north of El Valle de Antón, 1000 m. alt., June 23, 1940, *Allen 2178* (Herb. Ames, 58640, TYPE).

Epidendrum ellipsophyllum does not seem to be closely allied to any other Central American species but is perhaps nearest to *E. Lankesteri* Ames.