

EPIDENDRUM (§ **EUEPIDENDRUM**) **gibbosum** L. O. Williams, sp. nov. (pl. 21, figs. 7–10). Herbae epiphyticae vel terrestres usque ad 4 dm. altae. Folia lineari-oblonga vel lineari-lanceolata, obtusa, coriacea. Inflorescentia brevis, racemosa, pauciflora. Sepalum dorsale elliptico-oblongum, obtusum. Sepala lateralia oblongo-ovata, obtusa. Petala elliptica vel oblongo-oblancheolata, obtusa. Labellum late oblongum vel suborbiculare, obtusum et leviter emarginatum, basi cordatum, carnosum, leviter gibbosum. Columna sectionis.

Epiphytic or terrestrial herbs up to 4 dm. tall. Stems simple or branched below, covered with the ample leaf-sheaths. Leaves 9–14 cm. long and 15–18 mm. broad, linear-oblong to linear-lanceolate, obtuse and unequally bilobed, articulate, coriaceous. Leaf-sheaths ample, somewhat inflated, disintegrating with age. Inflorescence short, racemose, few-flowered; bracts 10–18 mm. long and 12–22 mm. broad, cochleate, acute, scarious. Dorsal sepal 10–12 mm. long and 5–6 mm. broad, elliptic-oblong, obtuse, apiculate, 5–7-nerved. Lateral sepals 10–12 mm. long and 6–7 mm. broad, oblong-ovate, obtuse, apiculate dorsally, 7-nerved. Petals about 10 mm. long and 5 mm. broad, elliptic to oblong-oblancheolata, obtuse, 5–7-nerved. Lip about 11–12 mm. long and 9–10 mm. broad, broadly oblong or suborbicular, obtuse or shallowly emarginate, cordate at the base, fleshy, especially tumid along the median nerve toward the apex, with 2 inconspicuous calluses at the base, basal portion somewhat gibbous and partly enfolding the column. Column of the section, about 4 mm. long.—CHIRIQUÍ: terrestrial, flowers maroon; Casita Alta to Cerro Copete, alt. 2300–3300 m., July 10, 1940, *Woodson & Schery 367* (Herb. Missouri Bot. Gard., TYPE).

Epidendrum gibbosum is most closely allied to *E. barbae* Reichb. f., a species native of Costa Rica, from which it may be distinguished by the shape and base of the lip and the different callus thickenings. The leaves of *E. gibbosum* are quite obtuse and unequally bilobed, while those of *E. barbae* are more or less acute and not unequally bilobed. The column of *E. gibbosum* is situated well down within the gibbous base of the lip while that of *E. barbae* is not. Although the specimen of this species was terrestrial, it is a potential epiphyte.