

Epidendrum Lankesteri *Ames sp. nov.* Caules elongati. Folia anguste lanceolata, acuminata, acuta, utrinque attenuata, basi vaginantia. Pedunculus valde bialatus, complanatus. Bractea inflorescentiam subtendens complanata, nervosa. Inflorescentia breviter ramosa. Bractea inflorescentiae glumaceae. Pedicellus cum ovario gracilis, glaber. Sepala spathulata, obtusa, usque ad basim angustata, coriacea. Petala filiformia, uninervia. Labellum integrum; lamina subrotundata, obtusa, margine obscure lobatum. Discus prope apicem columnae bicallosus, callis erectis valde complanatis. Columna infra apicem valde attenuata.

Stems elongated, slender, probably leafy, but in the fragment which constitutes the only available material there is a single leaf. Leaf about 15 cm. long, 1.8 cm. wide near the middle, narrowly lanceolate, acuminate, acute, gradually narrowed toward the base where it sheaths the stem. Peduncle with the shortly branched inflorescence about 15 cm. long, conspicuously two-winged, below the inflorescence provided with a large sheathing conduplicate bract which is 3 cm. long. Inflorescence branched, with the branches about 2 cm. long. Bracts of the inflorescence 5-9 mm. long, conduplicate, subimbricated, glumaceous when dry, many-nerved, some of them apparently sterile. Pedicel with the ovary about 12 mm. long, slender, smooth. Lateral sepals 13 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide near the middle, fleshy, nervose, asymmetrically spatulate from a narrow base, obtuse. Dorsal sepal 13 mm. long, about 3 mm. wide above the middle, spatulate, obtuse, fleshy. Petals 12 mm. long, hardly 1 mm. wide, linear, 1-nerved, spreading. Labellum adherent for more than half its length to the column, free portion about 6 mm. long, 4 mm. wide near the base, subrotund, obscurely lobed near the base, in dried specimens exhibiting a central ridge which extends nearly to the tip, bicallose in front of the summit of the column, the calli erect, complanate, and rounded. Column 11 mm. long, dilated above, constricted below the stigma into a slender base; androclinium obscurely lobed. Pollinia four.

The conspicuously two-winged peduncle and the subimbricating glumaceous bracts of the inflorescence separate this species clearly from its nearest allies. Unfortunately the only specimen obtained is fragmentary. It seems to represent the upper part of a leafy stem. The flower suggests affinity with *Epidendrum floribundum* H. B. K., from which it is distinguishable by the simple labellum, contracted inflorescence, and large glumaceous bracts.

COSTA RICA, Cascajal, *C. H. Lankester* 63. Sepals greenish, petals white. 5500 feet altitude. (TYPE in Herb. Kew.)

PLATE 3. Drawn from the type, three-fourths life size. 1, habit. 2, flower ($\times 1 \frac{1}{2}$). 3, labellum and column ($\times 3$). 4, labellum ($\times 3$).