

Epidendrum Schweinfurthianum Correll *sp. nov.*

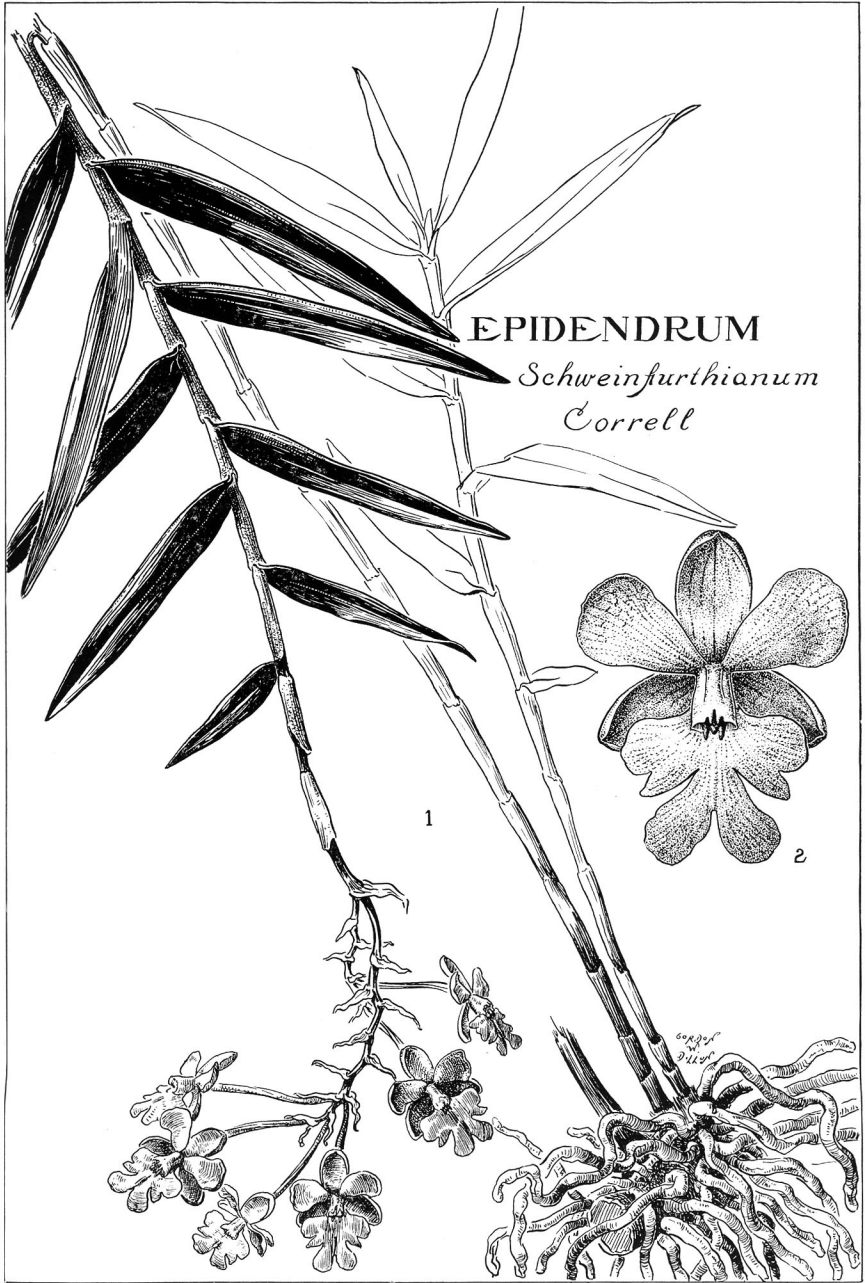
Herba caespitosa, elata. Caulis gracilis, simplex vel supra ramosus, foliosus. Folia disticha, anguste elliptico-lanceolata, obtusa et apiculata vel acuta, ad vaginas purpurascens rugosas vel verrucosas articulata. Inflorescentiae terminalis, racemosi, singulae vel duae, pauciflorae, usque ad 10 cm. longae. Florum bracteae ovato-lanceolatae vel elliptico-lanceolatae, acutae. Ovaria pedicellata gracilia, purpurascens. Sepala carnosae, elliptica vel elliptico-obovata, apice late obtuso calyptata, lateralia minime obliqua. Petala tenuiora, cuneato-obovata, apice late rotundata vel truncata. Labellum columnae paene ad apicem adnatum cum lamina profunde trilobata; lobi lateralis inaequaliter bilobulati cum lobulo posteriore semiobcordato et lobulo anteriore ovato; lobus medius in circuitu late cuneatus, profunde bilobatus cum lobulis divergentibus, obovatis, crenulatis vel nunc apice rotundato lobulatis; discus medio callo oblongo sulcato basi ornatus et linea carinata usque ad lobi medii sinum extendenti. Columna apice plusminusve bilobulata dilatata.

Plant caespitose, up to 6.5 dm. tall. Stem slender, leafy, simple or branched above. Leaves narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, obtuse and apiculate to acute, subcoriaceous; leaf-sheaths purplish, rugose or verrucose. Racemes terminal, sometimes two, few-flowered, up to 10 cm. long, subtended by several chartaceous sheaths. Floral bracts ovate-lanceolate to elliptic-lanceolate, acute. Flowers with slender purplish pedicellate ovaries. Sepals fleshy-thickened, elliptic to elliptic-obovate, thickened and conspicuously calyptate at the broadly obtuse apex; lateral sepals only slightly oblique. Petals thinner than the sepals, obovate-cuneate, with the upper posterior margin more or less lobulate, broadly rounded to truncate at the apex, concave above. Lip adnate to the column nearly to its apex, with the lamina deeply 3-lobed; lateral lobes unequally bilobulate, the posterior lobule being semiobcordate and irregularly crenulate on the rounded apex, and the anterior lobule ovate and obtuse; mid-lobe broadly cuneate in outline, deeply bilobulate with the obovate lobules divergent and crenulate or sometimes lobulate at the broadly rounded apex; disc adorned with an oblong sulcate apically tridentate callus just in front of the column, with a narrow fleshy ridge extending from the callus to the sinus of the mid-lobe. Column dilated at the more or less bilobed dentate apex, adorned on the inner surface with a fleshy ridge near the sinus of the narrow lobules.

GUATEMALA: Zacapa, Sierra de las Minas, terrestrial, upper slopes, along Rio Repollal to summit of mountain, alt. 2100-2400 m., January 12-13, 1942, *J. A. Steyermark* 42521. (TYPE in Chicago Museum of Natural History Herbarium, No. 1195512; ISOTYPE in Herb. Ames, No. 63804.)

This species is allied to *Epidendrum exasperatum* Reichb. f., a Costa Rican species, and *E. Schumannianum* Schltr., from Costa Rica and Panama. It differs from *E. exasperatum* primarily in its smooth, not roughened, sepals, larger and differently shaped petals, differently shaped lip and complete lack of lateral inflorescences which are characteristic of *E. exasperatum*. It differs from *E. Schumannianum* mainly in its narrower attenuated leaves, differently shaped lateral lobes of the lip and differently shaped callus of the lip.

It is a pleasure and privilege to associate with this unique species the name of one of the foremost authorities on this great family of plants, my good friend and former colleague, Charles Schweinfurth. — *Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, United States Department of Agriculture.*



EXPLANATION OF THE PLATE

FIGURE 1, habit, $\times \frac{1}{2}$. FIGURE 2, flower, $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$.