Gongora armeniaca (Lindl.) Reichenbach filius var. bicornuta C. Schweinfurth & P. H. Allen var. nov.

Herba florum colore et labelli hypochilio antice bicornuto et medio supra conspicue dentato et columnae apice utrinque angulato a specie differt.

Plant rather small, with an abbreviated rhizome. Pseudobulbs approximate, broadly ovoid, bifoliate, deeply plurisulcate, 2–3 cm. high. Leaves lanceolate-elliptic, acuminate, shortly narrowed to a subpetiolate base, plicate, with 3–5 nerves conspicuously exserted beneath, up to 12 cm. long and nearly 4 cm. wide. Scape lateral, basal, pendent, filiform below, slightly thickened above, very loosely few- (up to 5-) flowered in the upper part, about 13 cm. long; rachis of raceme lightly fractiflex,

EXPLANATION OF THE ILLUSTRATION

Plate XI. Gongora armeniaca var. bicornuta C. Schweinfurth & P. H. Allen. 1, plant, natural position, about natural size. 2, lip, natural position, from above, nearly three times natural size. 3, lip, natural position, from side, three times natural size. 4, column (with foot) and petals, natural position, about twice natural size.

Drawn by Dorothy O. Allen

PLATE XI

nearly 5 cm. long. Sepals pale cream-color, minutely spotted with red. Dorsal sepal erect and cucullate, obovate, acute, about 1.8 cm. long and 1.2 cm. wide above, with the mid-nerve slightly carinate without. Lateral sepals spreading-reflexed, very obliquely elliptic-ovate with the anterior margin nearly semicircular and the posterior margin nearly straight when expanded, acute, the mid-nerve distinctly carinate without, long-adnate to the column-foot at the base, about 1.9 cm, long to the posterior point of attachment and nearly 1.5 cm. wide. Petals small, dark red, very obliquely inserted on the column, sigmoid, oblong-lanceolate, with an upcurved, acute or acuminate apex. Lip very fleshy, with a broad abbreviated claw, about 1.5 cm. long in natural position, rich waxy orange with a dark red tip to the epichile; hypochile, when viewed from the side, terminating on each side in a conspicuous lightly incurved horn, with a short but prominent tooth near the middle of the upper surface, subquadrate-pandurate when viewed from above; epichile upcurved and inserted at nearly a right angle to the hypochile, triangular-lanceolate with an uncinate tip when viewed from the side, linear-triangular and sulcate when viewed from above. Column relatively short, pale cream-color dotted with red, arcuate, clavate, with a prominent angle on each side of the apex, about 1.2 cm. long, extended into a stout sulcate pubescent foot.

This concept differs rather strikingly from Gongora armeniaca in the color of the flowers, in the cornute anterior projections of the hypochile, in the conspicuous middle tooth on its upper surface and in the angulate apex of the column.

Panama: Prov. of Veraguas, region west of Santa Fé, Cerro Tute, at 1000 meters altitude, June 24, 1947, P. H. Allen 4648 (Type in Herb. Ames No. 64263).