

SCHEDULAE ORCHIDIANAE

No. 10

New or Noteworthy Orchids

BY

OAKES AMES and CHARLES SCHWEINFURTH

Habenaria aviculoides A. & S. *sp. nov.* Herba ter-
restris, in tubera saepissime terminans. Folia disticha,
lanceolata vel oblanceolata. Racemus laxiflorus. Sepala
lateralia semilunata, falcata. Sepalum dorsale rotundato-
ovatum, valde cucullatum. Petala bifida; lacinia posterior
major, oblique spathulato-oblonga; lacinia anterior lineari-
triangularis. Labellum lineare, basi utrinque minute dentata,
prope basim valde geniculatum. Calcar longum, gracile.

Plant terrestrial, up to 42 cm. tall, commonly terminat-
ing at base in an ellipsoid tuber. Roots filiform, lanuginose,
issuing from the basal portion of the stem, sometimes ending
in ellipsoid tubers. Lower part of stem clothed only with
tubular appressed sheaths. Leaves 6–10, distichous, spread-
ing from the central and upper parts of the stem, lanceolate,
oblanceolate, or ovate, the middle blades largest, up to 15
cm. long and 2.5 cm. wide, the uppermost and lowermost
leaves much smaller, acute or acuminate, cuneate or rounded-
claspig at base, membranaceous. Rachis of the inflores-
cence up to 12 cm. long. Raceme rather loosely flowered.

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Floral bracts lanceolate, acuminate. Lateral sepals falcate-semiovate, about 7 mm. long, reflexed, 3-nerved. Dorsal sepal round-ovate, strongly cucullate, 5–5.4 mm. long when expanded, broadly obtuse, truncate or shallowly retuse at the slightly recurved apex, 3-nerved. Petals deeply bilobed with the divisions at right angles; posterior lobe larger, oblong or spatulate-oblong, 4.2–4.9 mm. long, more or less falcate, often oblique at the apex; anterior lobe much smaller, linear-triangular, 2–2.4 mm. long. Labellum linear with a sharp spreading triangular tooth on each side at the base (as in *H. alata* Hook.), about 9.2 mm. long in natural position, sharply geniculate-reflexed about 3 mm. from the base, obtuse or abruptly acute, very fleshy. Spur slender, cylindrical, slightly dilated near the apex, 1.9–2.9 cm. long.

This description was drawn from dried material in an advanced stage of development, and all the flowers show mature ovaries and somewhat withered perianth parts.

Habenaria aviculoides appears to be closely allied to *H. avicula* Schltr., but it differs from that plant in having truly bipartite petals and a geniculate lip.

COSTA RICA, Province of San José, Vicinity of Santa Maria de Dota, *Paul C. Standley 42118*, December 14–26, 1925. 1500–1800 meters altitude. "Moist forest; flowers withered." (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 33480); *Standley & Juvenal Valerio 43323*, December 26, 1925–January 3, 1926; *Standley & Valerio 43859*.