

Hintonella mexicana *Ames sp. nov.*

Herba perpusilla, epiphytica. Radices fibratae, albidae. Caules abbreviati, pseudobulbo unifoliato minuto terminati. Folia sub pseudobulbo pauca, disticha, ensiformia. Scapi foliis breviores, pauciflori, sub pseudobulbo axillares. Pedicellus cum ovario alatus, glaber. Sepala lateralibus oblonga, usque ad apicem attenuata, extus per medium carinata. Sepalum dorsale simile. Petala oblonga vel cuneato-oblonga, usque ad basim leviter attenuata, uninervia, apice apiculata, extus per medium leviter carinata. Labellum sepala lateralibus aequans, leviter trilobatum; lobi laterales rotundati; lobus medius quadratus. Discus infra medium dense glandulosus, prope medium callo transverso glanduloso membranaceo ornatus, intus infra medium carinatus, prope columnae basim callo vel processu pedicellato reflexo ornatus. Columna prope medium valde constricta, basi in pedem bilobum producta; stigma infra columnae medium. Pollinia anguste pyriformia, stipiti longiusculo affixa.

An epiphytic herb up to 2.3 cm. tall at anthesis. Roots spreading, whitish, about 1.5 mm. in diameter. Stems ascending from the rhizome and terminating in small ellipsoid or globose pseudobulbs which are 2.3–5 mm. long, monophyllous at the summit with several distichous cataphylls. Leaves ensiform, 1–2.3 cm. long, 2 mm. wide, jointed to winged distichous sheaths. Peduncles lateral, 4–13 mm. long, arising in the axils of the equitant leaf-sheaths, commonly 2-flowered, shorter than the leaves. Bracts of the inflorescence 1.5 mm. long, conduplicate. Pedicels including the ovary about 4 mm.

EXPLANATION OF THE ILLUSTRATION

HINTONELLA MEXICANA *Ames gen. et sp. nov.* Plant natural size (2 and 8), the fruiting specimen drawn from *Williams 3799*. 1, 3 and 4, flower much enlarged. 5 and 6, labellum and column much enlarged. 7, column, anther, base of labellum showing basal callus much enlarged. 9, pollinia much enlarged.

*Drawn with the aid of the camera lucida,
October 1938, by* BLANCHE AMES

