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abbreviated slender petiole, conspicuously marginate. Peduncles single or in pairs from the summit of a secondary stem, with the raceme about 1.5 cm. long. Bracts of the inflorescence tubular-infundibuliform. Raceme lax, about 4-flowered. Flowers opening in succession, very delicate in texture, about 2 mm. apart, pink-purple. Sepals united, forming a 3-lobed calyx with the lobes caudate-tipped; lateral sepals or lobes 11 mm. long to base of column, about 7 mm. long to the sinus, free portion triangular-caudate, 4 mm. wide; dorsal sepal or posterior lobe opposite to the laterals 1 cm. long to the base of the column, triangularcaudate, free portion about 3.5 mm. wide. Petals narrowly triangular, acute, 3 mm. long in a line parallel to the dorsal sepal, .75 mm. wide near the point of insertion, rounded on the outer angle nearest the point of insertion. Labellum 3-lobed; lateral lobes much larger than the middle one, similar to the petals, 2 mm. long, .5 mm. wide, rounded at base; middle lobe about .5 mm. long, longer than broad, porrect, obtuse. Column fleshy, short.

A very distinct species among the Central American representatives of the genus, extraordinarily large flowers in conjunction with diminutive vegetative parts giving the plant a characteristic appearance. The united sepals in their relation to one another recall the flowers of Masdevallia Veitchiana Reichb. f. Lepanthes Tuerckheimii Schltr. is a near ally, but much larger in its vegetative parts with a very different labellum.

GUATEMALA, Department of Alta Verapaz, Chamá, Harry Johnson 420, July 26, 1920. Growing on coffee tree. Flowers pink. 900 feet altitude. (Type in Herb. Ames No. 22739. Duplicate type in U. S. Nat. Herb. No. 1081116.)

Lepanthes samacensis Ames sp. nov. Radices fibratae. Caules secundarii elongati, vaginis hispidulis, monophylli. Folium orbiculare, apiculatum, marginatum, breviter petiolatum. Sepala lateralia usque ad medium cohaerentia; laminam suborbicularem bilobatam formantia, pellucida, lobis usque ad apicem angustatis, acutis. Sepa-

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lum dorsale ovato-lanceolatum, usque ad apicem attenuatum, acutum, basi rotundatum. Petala transverse subcrescentiformia, antice rotundata, utrinque attenuata, ad apices laterales acuta vel subacuta, margine minute et breviter ciliolata. Labellum subquadratum, antice profunde bilobatum, lobis obtusis ciliolatis. Columna apice bilobata.

Roots fibrous, spreading. Secondary stems erect or ascending, when mature about 3 cm. long, with four elongated tubular sheaths which are lanceolate and acute at the summit, nerves of the sheaths hispidulous. Leaves with the abbreviated petiole up to 22 mm. long, 8-13 mm. wide; lamina orbicular, apiculate, tridenticulate at the apex, marginate, coriaceous, up to 1.9 cm. long; petiole deeply sulcate. Peduncle arising from the axil of the leaf, about 9 mm. long, with a closely appressed bract near the middle, few-flowered. Bracts subtending the flowers infundibuliform. Lateral sepals coherent to about the middle, about 2 mm. long, forming a suborbicular bilobed lamina 2 mm. wide, lobes somewhat deltoid, acute, 1 mm. wide. Dorsal sepal coherent at base with the laterals, about 3 mm. long. ovate-lanceolate, acute, tapering to the tip from about the middle, rounded at base. Petals transversely 4 mm. long, 1 mm. long through the longitudinal middle, subcrescentiform, the apex nearest the labellum acute, the apex nearest the dorsal sepal obtuse, margin minutely ciliolate. Labellum 1.5 mm. long, up to 1.25 mm. wide, subquadrate-cordate, the base with a rounded lobe on each side, apex deeply cleft to about the middle or bilobed, lobes subquadrate, obtuse, ciliate, convergent. Column slender up to the bilobed apex.

Allied to Lepanthes turialvae Reichb. f., but in part distinguished by the ciliate terminal lobes of the labellum.

GUATEMALA, Department of Alta Verapaz, Samác, Harry Johnson 880, October 20, 1920. On trees. 4500 feet altitude. (Type in Herb. Ames No. 22748.)

Epidendrum benignum Ames sp. nov. Caules elongati, foliosi. Folia disticha, elliptico-oblonga, utrinque attenuata, coriacea, persistentia. Pedunculus terminalis,