

reflexed near the apex, 3.1–3.9 mm. long at the back. Anther dorsal, pyriform-concave. Pollinia two, complanate-obovoid with a linear-cuneate stipe.

This species is closely allied to *Notylia Amesii* Smith & Harris from British Guiana, with which it was formerly confused, but is distinct in having differently colored more membranaceous flowers, a larger lip and a slightly longer column.

LORETO: Mishuyacu, near Iquitos, at 100 meters altitude, in forest, February to March, 1939, *G. Klug 999*; vicinity of Iquitos, at 100 meters altitude, epiphyte in dense forest, November to December 1936, *Klug 10031* (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 62135).

***Notylia mirabilis* C. Schweinfurth sp. nov.**

Herba pro genere minima, epiphytica. Caules abbreviati, foliorum circulo omnino celati. Folia equitantia, parva, profunde imbricantia, pauca, lineari-oblonga vel elliptico-lineararia, plusminusve falcato-recurva, exarticulata. Scapus filiformis, supra cum ramulis strictis uni-vel paucifloris. Flores parvi, membranacei. Sepalum dorsale ovato-oblongum, acutum, valde concavum. Sepala lateralia fere omnino libera, oblique elliptico-lanceolata, acuminata. Petala lanceolata, supra angustata. Labellum unguiculatum; unguis perangustus, carnosus; lamina concava, obovata, antice late rotundata et apiculata, postice auriculata. Columna tenuis, apice abrupte dilatata.

Plant very small, caespitose, epiphytic, 2.5–4.5 cm. high. Roots numerous, fibrous, glabrous, flexuous. Rhizome abbreviated. Stems abbreviated, entirely concealed by the flabelliform clusters of leaves. Leaves equitant, closely imbricated, four to six (two or three on each side), obliquely linear-oblong, linear-lanceolate or elliptic-linear, commonly strongly falcate-recurved, acute to sub-obtuse, unjointed to sheaths at base, about 1.4 cm. or less long from the apex to the base on the lower side, 1.5–3.5 mm. wide. Inflorescence filiform, erect to slight-

ly arcuate, much exceeding the clusters of leaves, apparently 2.5–3.5 cm. long, near the apex with several ascending to strict 1- to few-flowered branches (and thus paniculate). Floral bracts minute, ovate, concave. Flowers small, thinly membranaceous, light lilac and dark violet, with widely spreading segments. Sepals and petals 1-nerved. Dorsal sepal ovate-oblong, acute, deeply concave, dorsally carinate except at the apex, about 3.6 mm. or less long, about 2 mm. or less wide. Lateral sepals connate at the very base, obliquely elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, carinate near the base, about 4 mm. or less long and 1.1 mm. wide. Petals lanceolate, lightly oblique, narrowed to an acute apex, about 4 mm. or less long and 1.3 mm. or less wide. Lip about equaling the lateral sepals, unguiculate; claw relatively long and slender, fleshy, subterete, somewhat dilated above, about 1.3 mm. or less long; lamina concave, simple, obovate when expanded, broadly rounded in front with a prominent apicule, auriculate at the base, about 2.8 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, with slightly irregular margins. Column slender below, very abruptly dilated at the apex (especially at the back), about 2 mm. long. Anther dorsal; pollinia two.

This little species is apparently allied to the Brazilian *Notylia rosea* (Rodr.) Cogn., but differs in having much smaller leaves and flowers, broader sepals, and a dissimilar lip and column.

LORETO: vicinity of Iquitos, at 100 meters altitude, on dead tree, July 1937, G. Klug 10112 (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 62158).

Notylia parvilabia C. Schweinfurth sp. nov.

Herba parvula, caespitosa. Pseudobulbi parvi, aggregati, complanato-cylindranei, unifoliati, vaginis pluribus distichis valde imbricatis vestiti. Folia oblonga vel oblanceolato-oblonga, apice rotundata, infra plusminusve