

SCHEDULAE ORCHIDIANAE

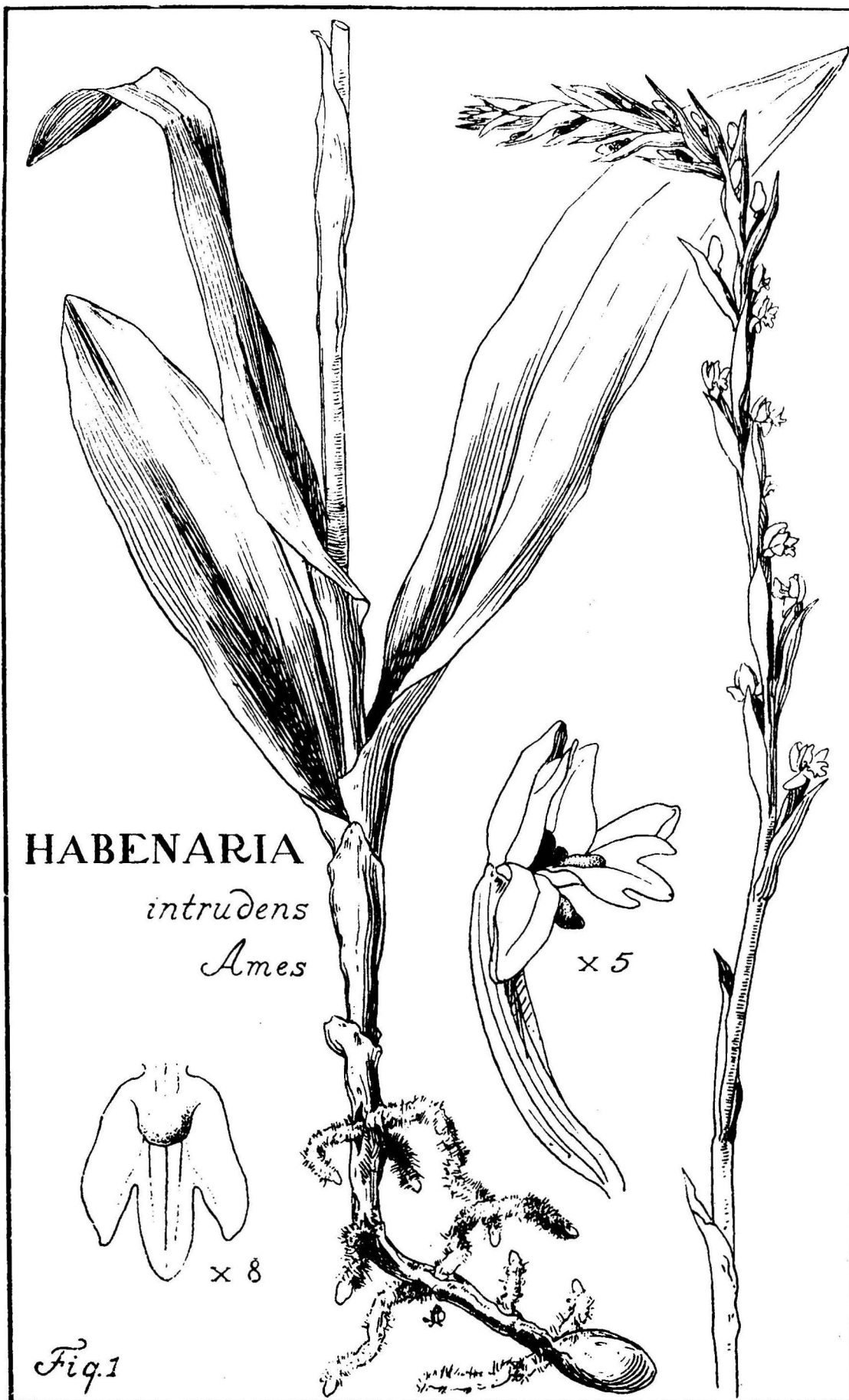
No. 6

Habenaria intrudens *Ames sp. nov.*

Habenaria lacertifera *Ames* Orch. 2 (1908) 39, non Benth.

Herba terrestris, tenera, caudice subterraneo simplici caule continuo perpendiculari in fibras laterales diviso imatuberi carnosio subgloboso enato. Radices villosae. Caules

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infra folia conferta abbreviati. Folia oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, membranacea, sessilia, plus minusve tria. Pedunculus vel pars caulis supra folios valde elongatus, foliolis decrescentibus instructus, in racemum strictum terminans. Racemus multiflorus, nonnihil secundiflorus. Bracteae inflorescentiae flores aequantes. Flores albidi. Sepala lateralialia oblonga, obtusa, uninervia, plus minusve carnosae. Sepalum dorsale simile, valde concavum. Petala ovata vel anguste ovata, obtusa, uninervia. Labellum variabile, supra medium trilobatum; lobis lateralibus lobo medio minoribus. Discus callo magno infra medium ornatus. Calcar labelli abbreviatum, quam limbus labelli multo brevius. Columna abbreviata.

A slender herb up to 39 cm. tall (when measured to the tip of the slender raceme), arising from a small ellipsoidal tuber. Subterranean part of the stem clothed with several dilated sheaths through which the villous roots break forth. Leaves usually three, clustered near the ground, 8–12 cm. long, up to 2 cm. wide, oblong-lanceolate, acute, membranaceous when dry. Peduncle 12.5–32 cm. long, sparsely or closely beset with foliar bracts which are 1.5–4 cm. long. Pedicel with the ovary about 12 mm. long. Raceme 8–15 cm. long, less than 1 cm. in diameter, bearing from ten to twenty or more small white flowers. Bracts of the raceme about 12 mm. long, linear-lanceolate, acute, equaling or slightly exceeding the flowers. Lateral sepals 3.5–4 mm. long, about 1 mm. wide near the middle, oblong, obtuse, 1-nerved. Dorsal sepal similar, strongly concave. Petals 3 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide near the middle, ovate or narrowly ovate, obtuse, 1-nerved. Labellum 3 mm. long, fleshy, 3-lobed above the middle, the lobes more or less porrect; lateral lobes smaller than the middle one, .75 mm. long to the sinus formed with the middle lobe, .5 mm. wide, triangular, obtuse; middle lobe 1 mm. long, .75 mm. wide, tapering gradually to a blunt tip; base of the labellum cuneate with a large callus on the disc. Column 1.25 mm. long. Spur 1.5 mm. long.

To this species I refer the specimens from the Philippines that I previously identified as *Habenaria lacertifera* (Lindl.)

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Benth. The labellum is very different from the labellum of typical *H. lacertifera* as the lateral lobes are shorter and smaller than the middle lobe (sometimes much shorter). Unless *H. lacertifera* is a much more variable species than we now know it to be, it would be unwise to merge the Philippine ally with it. In my studies of specimens of *H. intrudens* from Rizal Province I have found that the lateral lobes are sometimes relatively shorter when contrasted with the middle lobe than the above description of the type indicates. In *H. lacertifera* the lateral lobes of the labellum are normally much longer than the middle one, often filiform. [Fig. 1.]

PHILIPPINES, Luzon, Rizal Province, Antipolo, *M. Ramos, Bureau of Science 21999*, October 1913. Flowers white. In thick forest. 100 meters altitude. (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 15455): Luzon, Bulacan Province, Angat, *M. Ramos, Bureau of Science 21706*, September 27, 1913. Flowers white. 90 meters altitude: Luzon, Benguet Province, Baguio, *H. M. Curran, Forestry Bureau 5085*, August 24, 1906. Flowers white. Pine woods, ridges: *R. S. Williams 1933*, October 6, 1904. Flowers white.