

EPIDENDRUM GARCIANUM GARAY & DUNSTERV.

Epidendrum Garcianum GARAY & DUNSTERV., sp. nov.

Epiphytica, rhizomate prorepente; pseudobulbis satis distantibus, ovoideis, stipitatis, apice monophyllis; inflorescentia singuliflora, e spatha satis adpressa nata; sepalis ovato-lanceolatis, subacutis; petalis lanceolato-ellipticis, subacuminatis; labello obscure trilobo, lobis lateralibus rotundatis, lobo terminali subtriangulari, disco callo pulvinato ornato; columna crassa brevi.

DESCRIPTION: *Plant.* Epiphytic. *Pseudobulbs.* Very variable in shape. Generally about 4×1.2 cm., compressed, light greeny-brown with finely wrinkled surface. Sometimes short and stubby, sometimes very narrow. Grey-brown sheathing is not very persistent. Unifoliate. *Leaves.* Somewhat variable in shape, from 9×1.5 cm. to 5×2 cm. Medium green. Generally fairly rigid. Apex sometimes symmetric, sometimes asymmetric. Midnerve sulcate on face, strongly to lightly ridged on back. *Inflorescence.* Single flowers from long close-fitting sheath at base of leaf, on peduncle to 4 cm. long. Peduncle subterete: pedicellate ovary sharply triangular. *Flowers.* *Sepals and Petals.* Rather fleshy. White, overlaid in varying intensity with plum-coloured nerves and suffusion. Backs tend to be paler than the faces. Dorsal sepal 27×9 mm. Lateral sepals 26×10 mm. Petals 22×12 mm. *Lip* Fleshy. 18 mm. long, 12 mm. across lateral lobes. White, sometimes with pale plum nerve lines. Upraised callus at base is hollow underneath. Upper surface coarsely glandular grading into short white glandular hairs thickly covering apical portion. *Anther.* Cream. Very solid. *Pollinia.* Two pairs, hard, yellow, strongly compressed: yellow laminar stipe.

VENEZUELA: Cloud forest at about 4000 ft., near Curimagua, Sierra de San Luis. (Carlos Garcia E.).

The Venezuelan distribution noted above refers only to where plants have been found by the authors or their friends. The dimensions likewise refer only to plants handled by the authors; in many cases larger or more floriferous specimens undoubtedly exist.