## NEW OR NOTEWORTHY ORCHIDS

Galeola philippinensis Ames sp. nov. Herba scandens, verisimiliter aphylla. Caules validi, nodis radicantibus. Inflorescentia ampla, bracteis foliosis ramos subtendentibus. Sepala lateralia carnosa, concava, supra medium dilatata, obtusa vel subacuta. Sepalum dorsale oblongum, utrinque attenuatum, apice cucullatum, septemnervium. Petala oblonga, subspathulata, quinquenervia, apice angustata. Labellum simplex, supra basim in laminam ellipticam emarginatam concavam expansum, nervis conspicue papillosis, usque ad apicem carinatum. Columna elongata, superne dilatata.

A scandent herb rooting at the nodes of the more or less rigid leafless stems. Inflorescence much branched, paniculiform, many-flowered. Flower-bearing branches 4-5 cm. long. Flowers quaquaversal on thickened axes. Floralaxis, or that part of the much-branched inflorescence which bears the flowers, 2-3 cm. long, up to 3 mm. thick, smooth, ten or more flowered, rigid. Bracts that subtend each floral branch foliaceous, 3 cm. or more long. Lateral sepals 1.7 cm. long, about 5 mm. wide above the middle, oblong, dilated gradually toward the apex, strongly concave, somewhat cucullate at the tip, fleshy. Dorsal sepal about 1.5 cm. long, 1 mm. wide near the middle, oblong, slightly narrowed toward the base, 7-nerved, apex cucullate. Petals 1.9 cm. long, 3 mm. wide near the middle, oblong, somewhat dilated upward, 5-nerved. Labellum 1.5 cm. long, simple, about 8 mm. wide above the middle, more or less elliptical in outline with a deeply emarginate apex, the basal margin adherent to the base of the slender column, upper surface (chiefly along the veins) studded with erect papillose emergences. Disc with a thin dorso-ventrally flattened lamella which extends from the base of the column for two thirds of the length of the labellum and then becomes abruptly narrowed into a raised laterally compressed keel which extends to the tip of the labellum. Column 1 cm. long, slender, suddenly dilated near the tip. Capsules fusiform 8-13 cm. long.

In habit Galeola philippinensis resembles G. altissima Reichb. f., but has larger and very different flowers. The structure of the labellum suggests the Australian G. Ledgeri F. v. Muell.

PHILIPPINES, Luzon, Sorsogon Province, Irosin, Mount Bulusan, A. D. E. Elmer 16122. May 1916. (Type in Herb. Ames No. 16070.)