

**Telipogon Standleyi** Ames sp. nov. Herba epiphytica, parvula, foliis basalibus. Folia coriacea, anguste lanceolata. Racemus laxis, pauciflorus. Flores parvi. Sepala triangularia, uninervia. Petala anguste ovata, extus glabra, intus dense glandulosa, margine ciliato-glanduloso. Labellum oblongum, subacutum, dense glandulosum, trinervium. Columna brevis, dense glandulosa, breviter barbata.

Plant 3–6 cm. tall with several relatively large basal leaves, 5–10 mm. apart on the ascending complanate winged stems. Roots very coarse, whitish, smooth, spreading, somewhat flattened. Basal leaves crowded, sub-rosulate, 5–10 mm. long, up to 2 mm. wide, narrowly lanceolate, acute, fleshy, more or less erect; scale-like leaves 1–3 mm. long, alternate. Raceme up to 2.5 cm. long, loosely-flowered, with the rachis strongly flattened and conspicuously winged. Floral bracts scale-like, more or less triangular, about 1 mm. long. Flowers yellow, about six, opening in succession, buds and fruits simultaneously present. Pedicellate ovary about 3.5 mm. long. Lateral sepals about 2.5 mm. long, strongly concave, triangular-ovate, acute, 1-nerved. Dorsal sepal similar. Petals 2.5 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide below the middle, narrowly ovate, acute, glabrous on the outer surface, densely glandulose within below the middle, margin conspicuously glandular-ciliate with the glands retrorse. Labellum 3 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, oblong, gradually narrowed to the subacute apex, 3-nerved, glandulose on the upper surface, with the margins closely ciliate-glandulose, the glands more or less retrorse. Column densely glandular, the dorsal and lateral glandular hairs being much reduced.

*Telipogon Standleyi* is closely related to *T. Lankesteri* Ames, from which it differs most strikingly in having the glandular hairs of the column much abbreviated and in being a dwarf plant with foliage present at flowering time.

The collector described the flowers as yellow. In dried specimens the flowers are yellow with a purplish or crimson tinged center, the lower half of the petals and labellum being more deeply colored than the upper half; the column is deep purple.

The petals appear to be 1-nerved, but on close scrutiny two supplementary nerves may be detected. [Fig. 9: 1, labellum spread out  $\times 8$ . 2, flower with the perianth segments spread out  $\times$  about  $5 \frac{3}{4}$ . 3, column, from above, anther and pollinia removed, much enlarged. 4, pollinia, much enlarged.]

COSTA RICA, Province of San José, between Aserri and Tarbaca, Paul C. Standley 34120, February 12, 1924. On tree, flowers yellow. 1600–1900 meters altitude. (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 29710.)