

1198. **Epistephium ellipticum** R. O. Williams & Summerhayes [Orchidaceae-Neottiae] ; species propter folia elliptica petiolata, racemum brevem folia non excedentem distinctissima.

Herba terrestris, usque ad 30 cm. alta, radicibus carnosis, caule saepius simplici erecto 3 mm. diametro. *Folia* breviter petiolata, elliptica vel oblongo-elliptica, apice abrupte acuta vel acuminata,

basi angustata, 4–6·5 cm. longa, 2·5–3 cm. lata, tenuiter coriacea, glabra, utrinque venis subprominentibus, venis primariis utrinsecus 4, infimis marginalibus, duabus intermediis costae subparallelis superne cum vena marginali conjunctis, supremis costae parallelis et cum ea fere confluentibus. *Racemi* terminales vel axillares, foliis breviores, usque ad 12-flori; bracteae triangulares, acuminatae, sub fructu persistentes et tum 3–4 mm. longae. *Sepala* spathulata, acuta, 2 cm. longa, 3 mm. lata, alba. *Petala* spathulata, 2 cm. longa, 4 mm. lata, alba. *Labelli* duae trientes inferiores columnnam circumdantes et ei adnatae; labelli triens suprema dilatata, rotundata, integra, 8 mm. longa, ciliata, medio supra carnosopilosa. *Columna* 1·7 cm. longa, 1·5 mm. diametro, rosea; pollinia 2. *Capsula* linearis, circiter 3·5 cm. longa, 1·5–2 mm. diametro, longitudinaliter nervata, calyculo integro vel breviter dentato 1 mm. longo coronata. *Semina* minuta, plana, ala membranacea pellucida circumdata, vix 1 mm. longa.

TRINIDAD. Valencia Road, Mora Forest end, Sept. 1926, *Freeman, Williams, & Cheesman in Herb. Trinit.* 11324 (type): near Aripo Pool, Dec. 1927, *Freeman & Williams in Herb. Trinit.* 11903.

This species differs markedly from the other Trinidad species, *E. parviflorum* Lindl., and grows in a different habitat, i.e. in the shade of deep forest. *E. ellipticum* with its low stature, and crowded racemes among the elliptical shortly-stalked leaves is not closely related to any of the species described up to the present. Only *E. parviflorum* and *E. petiolatum* Huber have petiolate leaves but these differ in other respects, being tall plants with a long terminal raceme.