

LIST OF THE ORCHIDACEAE COLLECTED IN 1937
BY Dr C. G. G. J. VAN STEENIS IN ATJEH (NORTH SUMATRA) II¹⁾

by

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(Oegstgeest).

(Issued December 31st, 1945).

In *Blumea* V (1943), 316, I published a list of the Orchidaceae collected by Dr van Steenis in Atjeh. In this list a certain number of specimens were purposely omitted, on account of the fact that flowers had been preserved in alcohol, which material, however, was apparently not extant in Leiden. Under these conditions I have worked up the herbarium so far as possible from the dried specimens only.

Peristylus goodyeroides (D. Don) Lndl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. (1835), 299; etc.

Sumatra: Atjeh, above Takengon, 1250 m, open, stony, shortgrazed grassy slope. (C. G. G. J. van Steenis, n. 6023, August 1934; "flowers leather-yellow, very fragrant, leaves fleshy, glaucous green").

I suppose that the determination is correct, but there are no flowers on the single specimen.

Coelogyne (sect. *Longifoliae*) *vagans* Schltr. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XLV (1911), Beibl. No. 104, 5; etc.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Telong, 1000 m, on lahar-rocks in *Pinus*-forest (C. G. G. J. van Steenis, n. 6127, August 1934; "flowers light greenish brown, glassy, lip light brown, column salmon-coloured"). 2000 m, lahar-rocks with low thin shrubs, very abundant on the rocks. (C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6363, September 1934; "bulbs golden yellow, flowers light brown, glassy?").

Coelogyne (sect. *Longifoliae*) spec.

Sumatra: Lampongs, G. Tanggamoës, 1900 m, summit (M. A. Lieftinck n. 33, December 1934—January 1935; salmon-coloured-brown with a somewhat purple hue").

No good flowers.

Dendrochilum (sect. *Eudendrochilum*) ? *complectens* J. J. S. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit. 3e sér. V (1922), 32; etc.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Telong, 2000 m, open shrubs on lahar-rocks, immensely numerous, covering the slope with a thick layer. (C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6362, September 1934; "pseudobulbs orange, flowers greenish white").

Perhaps this species but the petals are distinctly longer clawed.

¹⁾ See *Blumea* V (1943), 316.

Dendrochilum (sect. *Platyclinis*) *simile* Bl. Bijdr. (1825), 400; Tab. fig. 51; etc.

Sumatra: Atjeh, above Takengon, 1275 m, epiphytical in wet forest. (C. G. J. van Steenis n. 5973, August 1934; "flowers pale yellowish").

Probably this species, but the material is bad.

Dendrochilum (sect. *Platyclinis*) *lineare* (Ridl.) Pfitz. et Krzl. in Pflanzenr. IV. 50. II. B. 7 (1907), 93, fig. 33, f, g. — *Platyclinis linearis* Ridl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXII (1903), 230. — *Acoridium lineare* Rolfe in Orch. Rev. XII (1904), 220.

Caespitosum, Rhizoma breve, valde ramosum, vaginis tubulosis acutis sicco dense prominenter nervosis opacis epunctatis superioribus majoribus pseudobulbos includentibus ad c. 7.5 cm longis, radicibus satis crassis initio pubescentibus. Pseudobulbi approximati, sicco subteretes rugulosique, 4—4.25 cm longi, ad 0.3 cm diam., 1-folii. Folium erectum, breviter petiolatum, lanceolato-lineare, breviter acute acuminatum, basi in petiolum angustatum, nervis majoribus 5—6 pluribusque tenuibus, praesertim costa media dorso prominente, firmiter papyracea, 16.5—21 cm longa, 0.65—0.95 cm lata, petiolo canaliculato sicco prominenter nervoso, 0.35—0.3 cm longo. Inflorescentiae in innovationibus nondum plane evolutis, erectae, folia superantes, multiflorae, pedunculo filiformi, 19—21 cm longo, rachide quadrangula anguste alata, 9—14 cm longa, internodiis 0.4—0.45 cm longis. Bractee alternatim bifariae, patentes vel patentissimae, convolutae, triangulae vel suboblongae, obtusae, submembranaceo marginatae margine subirregulari, 3-nerviae, 0.43—0.45 cm longae, 0.2—0.175 cm latae. Flores 25—30. Sepalum dorsale rectum, lineari-subulatum, acutum, 3-nervium, 0.74 cm longum, 0.13 cm latum. Sepala lateralia superne recurva, lineari-subulata, acuta, 3-nervia, costa media incrassata, 0.7 cm longa, 0.14 cm lata. Petala lineari-subulata, acuta, apiculata, 3-nervia, 0.65 cm longa, 0.125 cm lata. Labellum ungue minuto apici pedis gynostemii elasticè insertum, inexpansum gynostemio brevius, simplex vel subsimplex, 3-nervium, obtusum, margine erosulum, inferne marginibus erectis intus usque ad medium vel paulum ultra costis 2 longitudinalibus parallelis carnis donatum, apice arcte circinato-revolutum, a) inexpansum (maceratum) 0.175 cm longum, apice crasse carnosum haud bene expansibile, obtusum, expansum lineari-oblongum, parte supra unguiculum leviter dilatatum, 0.4 cm longum, 0.1 cm, supra basin 0.13 cm latum, b) apice arcte revolutum carnosum margine tenui, expansum lanceolatum, in 2/5 supra basin constrictum, omnino erosulum, 0.55 cm longum, constrictione 0.05 cm latum, hypochilio 0.2 cm longo 0.125 cm lato, epichilio apice angustato obtuso 0.30 cm longo 0.125 cm lato, c) apice revolutum non carnosum, expansum spathulato-lanceolatum, omnino erosulum, 0.5 cm longum, hypochilio (parte supra unguiculum 0.04 cm longum) oblongo 0.2 cm longo 0.1 cm lato, epichilio oblongo-ovato apice angustato obtuso 0.25 cm longo 0.13—0.14 cm lato. Gynostemium subgracile, curvulum 0.3—0.325 cm longum, ala apicali suggrundiformi concava bifida, lacinulis triangularis acutis sinu rotundato sejunctis, alis lateralibus alam apicalem fere aequantibus patentibus lanceolatis acuminatis, pede distincto sed brevissimo. Anthera cucullata, oblongo-cordata, apice leviter recurvula, obtusa, fere 0.1 cm longa, connectivo satis conspicuo gibboso oblongo

lateraliter compresso. Pollinia 4, pyriformia. Ovarium 6-sulcatum cum pedicello 0.2 cm longum.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Telong, 1900 m, lahar-rocks. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6360*, September 1934; "flowers greenish white"). Gajolanden, Poetjoek Angasan, 1500 m, forest-slope above Penosan, ridge, mountain-forest. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 8279*, February 1937). Atjeh. (Cult. in Hort. Bog. II M, f 75, February 1909).

Although I have not seen the type specimen I think that the present plant is Ridley's species collected on Kedah Peak.

At the bottom of his description Ridely says that in dried specimens the lip is coiled up at the end like a butterfly's tongue. This is also the case in the dried Sumatran material as well as in a living plant from Atjeh cultivated formerly in the Buitenzorg Botanic Garden.

Ridley does not mention that the midlobe is much thickened. However, in one of the examined flowers of *Van Steenis n. 6360* the midlobe of the lip seemed not to be fleshy. It would be interesting to study a number of living plants in order to state whether there is perhaps a special cause for the thickening of the midlobe.

Description from *Van Steenis n. 6360* only.

Liparis (sect. *Rachidibulbon*) sp.

Sumatra: Atjeh, slope of Boer ni Geredong, 1700 m, wet old forest. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6222*, September 1934; "flowers dark wine-red").

No flowers seen.

Liparis (sect. *Cestichis*) *crenulata* (Bl.) Lndl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. (1830), 30; etc.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Bias, 1300 m, forest, epiphytical. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6233*, August 1934; "flowers dirty light greenish brown, lip dark salmon-coloured, column white").

Perhaps this species.

Ceratostylis (sect. *Pleuranthemum*) ? *tricallifera* J. J. S. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit. 3e sér. II (1920), 41; Suppl. II (1930), t. 35, II.

Sumatra: Atjeh, above Takengon, 1300 m, primeval forest. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6039*, August 1934; "flowers leather-yellow, sepals with a brown erose tip"). Boer ni Lintang, 1800 m, moss-grown mountain forest, epiphytical. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6321*, September 1934; "flowers light yellow").

Ceratostylis (sect. *Euceratostylis*) sp.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Laut Poepandji, 1900 m, forest-edge about rawa; epiphytical. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6408*, September 1934).

No flowers.

Ceratostylis (sect. *Euceratostylis*) sp.

Sumatra: Atjeh, above Takengon, 1275 m, forest, epiphytical. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 5960*, August 1934; "nice, flowers white").

In many respects this resembles *C. leucantha* Schltr.

Appendicula (sect. *Euappendicula*) *podochiloides* J. J. S. n. sp.

Planta epiphytica, erecta vel patula, caulibus numerosis, fasciculatis simplicibus, approximatis, subteretibus, foliatis, ad 30 cm longis, sicco c. 0.2 cm diam., cum foliis 1.1—1.4 cm latis internodiis 0.25—0.5 cm longis, radicibus tenuibus villosis. Folia alternatim bifaria, articulata, sessilia, semiamplexicaulia, patentia, ovata, obtusa, breviter paulum inaequaliter obuse bilobula cum mucrone brevi interposito, convexa, costa media supra sulcata subtus versus apicem prominula, sicco crasse coriacea, rigida,

0.75—1 cm longa, 0.675 cm lata; vaginae tubulosae, apice truncatae, internodia aequantes. Inflorescentiae terminales et prope apicem caulium axillares, breves, folia superantes, simplices vel postea basi parum ramosae, ramis simplicibus, strictae, dense multiflorae, basi sublaxiores, quaquaversae, 1.5—2 cm longae, pedunculo brevi, 0.2—0.3 cm longo, basi nonnullis vaginulis angustis foliaceis 0.3—0.5 cm longis instructo. Bracteae persistentes, reflexae, concavae, triangulae vel ovato-triangulae, obtusiusculae vel acutiusculae, 3-nerviae, carnosulae, 0.22—0.28 cm longae, 0.13—0.15 cm latae. Flores 20 vel plures, quaquaversi, succedanei, parvi, macerati 0.775 cm longi. Sepalum dorsale late ovatum, acuminato-contractum, obtusum, concavum, apice calliculatum, 3-nerviium, 0.275 cm longum, 0.2 cm latum. Sepala lateralia lacinia elongata concava ad pedem gynostemii decurrentia, mentum longum calcariforme leviter sigmoideum obtusum 0.45 cm longum formantia, 3-nervia, parte libera oblique oblonga, obtusa, 0.3 cm longa, 0.15 cm lata, basi 0.34 cm lata, lacinia decurrente 0.15 cm lata. Petala oblique ovata, apice subcontracta, obtusa, 3-nervia, 0.2—0.225 cm longa, 0.16—0.13 cm lata. Labellum basi apici pedis gynostemii adnatum, erectum, apice recurvulum, gynostemium superans, spathulatum, expansum 0.65 cm longum, ungue late lineari, versus basin palum dilatato, calliculato, 0.4 cm longo, inferne bene 0.1 cm lato, lamina subovato-ovali, obtusa, c. 7-nervia, 0.27 cm longa, 0.17 cm lata, appendice basilari ungue bene brevior, margine libera, apice rotundata medio brevissime acuminata. Gynostemium breve, dorso convexum, usque ad apicem rostellii c. 0.2 cm longum, clinandrio excavato, pede elongato, lineari, subsigmoideo, 0.45 cm longo, apice c. 1/4 longitudinis labello adnato. Anthera cucullata, cordata, basi 4-lobulata, versus apicem sensim angustata, obtusa, minute 3-denticulata, denticulo intermedio laterales paululum superante, connectivo in parte inferiore rotundato-costato incrassato, 0.15 cm longa. Pollinia 6 (?), elongato-clavata, basi acuta, glandula 1 parva. Stigma transversum, alte excavatum. Rostellum porrectum, elongatum, lineari-triangulum, supra concavum, subtu convexum, 2-dentatum, bene 0.1 cm longum. Ovarium pedicellatum 0.475 cm longum.

Sumatra: Atjeh, above Takengon, 1300 m, primeval forest, epiphytic. (C. G. J. van Steenis n. 6035, August 1934; "flowers white, sepals tipped red, lower half of the lip red on the upper side").

For the present I have placed this interesting species in the genus *Appendicula* Bl., although I am not quite sure as to the number of pollinia. The 6 bodies which I have found in the anther of the examined flower bud, have quite the appearance of pollenmasses with an acute base. In habit the plant resembles more an *Appendicula* than a *Podochilus* but also in the latter genus there exist a few species which in the vegetative parts approach *Appendicula* (so *P. muricatus* (T. et B.) Schltr.

Good material is desirable in order to finally determine the status of the plant.

Description from dried specimens.

Calanthe (sect. *Eucalanthe*) **chryso glossoides** J. J. S. in Bull. Dép. Agric. Ind. Néerl. XLIII (1910), 24; etc.

Sumatra: Atjeh, above Takengon, 1800 m, primeval forest. (C. G. J. van Steenis n. 6040, August 1934; "flowers pale rose").

The material lacks flowers, but it much looks like *C. chrysoglossoides* J. J. S. It had already been collected in Sumatra.

Calanthe (sect. *Eucalanthe*) sp.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Geredong, 2100—2600 m, very common in mossy forest. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis* n. 6512, September 1934; "flowers white, afterwards turning leather-yellow, lip with a yellow 2-ribbed callus at the base").

No good flowers.

Calanthe (sect. *Eucalanthe*) sp.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Geredong, 2300 m, mossy forest on ridge, scattered. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis* n. 6514, September 1934; "flowers beautifully purple-red like red cabbage").

No good flowers.

Calanthe gracilis Lndl. (1833), 251; Bot. Mag. LXXIX (1853), t. 4714; Griff. Not. III (1851), 367; Rehb. f. in Walp. Ann. VI (1862), 922; Hook. f. Fl. Br. Ind. V (1890), 855; Schltr. Orch. D. N. Guinea (1912), 391; Die Orch. (1915), 305; Ridl. Fl. Mal. Penins. IV (1924), 122 — *Limatodes gracilis* Lndl. Fol. Orch. (1854), 1.

var. *sumatrana* J. J. S. n. var.

Rhizoma repens, radicibus villosis. Caules eos *Plocoglottidis* sect. *Phyllocauli* in memoriam revocantes, c. 1.5 cm dissiti, erecti, c. 45 cm longi parte inferiore vaginis c. 5 magnis tubulosis inferioribus deinde in fibras tenues solutis ad 6—8 cm longis donati, superne foliati, internodiis 4.5—7.5 cm longis. Folia c. 6, erecti-patentia, lanceolata, apice sensim longe acuminata, acutissima, basi sensim angustata subpetiolato-contracta, subglabra, ut videtur subtus pilis minutis rarissime inspersa, inferne sicco longitudinaliter subplicata, nervis majoribus circiter 5—7 subtus prominentibus, sicco membranacea, 11.5—19.5 cm longa, 3—1.4 cm lata, parte petiolacea canaliculata foliorum inferiorum brevi lateque, foliorum superiorum longiore angustioreque; vaginae tubulosae, prominenter nervosae, usque ad 8.5 cm longae. Inflorescentiae 2, e nodis caulium, erectae, laxae multiflorae, brevissime puberulae, 17—25 cm longae, pedunculo 8.5—16 cm longo, basi paucis vaginis densis ceterum nonnullis vaginis laxioribus longioribus usque ad 3.5 cm longis donato, rachide 7.5—10 cm longa. Bractee caducae. Flores 9—16 parvi, quaquaversi, contusione ad colorem indicum (indigo) mutant, sepalis dorso minute puberulis. Sepalum dorsale oblongo-triangularum, sensim longius acuminatum, concavum, margine anguste incurvum, 3—5-nervium, 0.825 cm longum, 0.35 cm latum. Sepala lateralia suboblique oblongo-elliptica, sensim longius acuminata, basi contracta, concava, margine anguste incurva, 3—5-nervia, 0.86 cm longa, 0.3 cm, basi 0.2 cm lata. Petala subelliptico-oblonga, breviter oblique acutata, basi angustata, glabra, 3-nervia, 0.73—0.77 cm longa, bene 0.25 cm, basi 0.1 cm lata. Labellum ecalcaratum, ungue brevi extus puberulo basi gynostemii faciei inferiori brevissime adnatum cavitatem humilem transversam faciens, 3-lobum, inter lobos laterales ventricosum-concavum extus cum sulco longitudinali, intus costis 2 conspicuis longitudinalibus in unguem lobi intermedi productis verrucosisque instructum, incassatione humili convexa puberula inferne inter costas, expansum cuneatum 0.64—0.7 cm, usque ad apicem loborum lateralium 0.5—0.55 cm longum, ad lobos laterales 0.56—0.575 cm latum, lobi laterales oblique trianguli, obtusi, rotundati vel subtruncati, margine

antico irregulariter dentati; lobus intermedius breviter unguiculatus, 0.16 cm longus, ungue aequilateraliter trapeziformi, 0.07 cm longo, basi 0.15 cm, apice bene 0.1 cm lato, lamina abrupte dilatata transverse oblonga vel oblongo-quadrangula undulata, irregulariter dentato-lobulata, 0.1—0.15 cm longa, 0.3—0.33 cm lata. Gynostemium fere omnino a labello liberum, facie inferiore canaliculatum, marginibus basi rotundato-confluentibus cavitatem parvam formantibus, glabrum, fere 0.3 cm longum, clinandrio excavato, pariete postica breviter obtuse 3-lobulum. Anthera cucullata, subovato-orbicularis, apice rotundata, basi 2-gibboso-lobulata 0.1 cm diam. Pollinia 8, oblongo-obovata. Ovarium fecundatum fusiforme 6-sulcatum, patenter puberulum, fere 1 cm longum, cum pedicello tenuiore patenter puberulo 0.6 cm longo clavatum.

Sumatra: Atjeh, above Takengon, 1290 m, primeval forest. (C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6041, August 1934; "flowers white").

C. gracilis Lndl. or one of its forms was so far as I know not recorded from the Dutch East Indies until Dr van Steenis found it in the North of Sumatra. I think it adequate to distinguish the Sumatran form as a var. *sumatrana* and perhaps it will prove necessary to establish more varieties when more complete materials allow a successful study.

The type was described from specimens originating from British India and a fuller description and coloured plate appeared in the Bot. Mag. LXXIX (1853), t. 4714. According to these the Sumatran variety differs in the smaller, differently coloured flowers. Moreover the side-lobes of the lip are not entire but serrate in front. The blade of the midlobe is abruptly widened, transverse oblong-quadrangular, truncate, irregularly lobulate, undulate but apparently not so strongly as in the type.

Ridley states in his „Flora of the Malay Peninsula IV (1924), 122, that the flowers of the Indian specimens are usually yellowish green, whereas they are in the form of the Malay Peninsula white with a yellow lip. This form may belong to the Sumatran variety.

According to the descriptions and text cut of *Phajus halconensis* Ames (in Phil. Journ. Sc. 2, 1907, Bot. 323) and *Ph. calanthoides* Ames (Orch. 1908, 153, text cut) this plant is very similar to *Calanthe gracilis* Lndl. var. *sumatrana* J. J. S. and may be a form of same. Ames notes that the flowers are white turning yellowish. The whole small group of species or forms allied to *C. gracilis* Lndl. wants a critical revision from good material. At any rate the group should, I think, constitute a separate section.

C. gracilis Lndl. has variously been ascribed to the genera *Calanthe* R. Br. and *Phajus* Lour. and indeed the choice is not so very easy. I regret that I had not the opportunity to study flowers preserved in alcohol.

Description from dried specimens.

Phajus (sect. *Euphajus*) *callosus* (Bl.) Lndl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. (1831), 128; etc.

var. *sumatranus* J. J. S. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit. 3e sér. II (1920), 43.

Sumatra: Atjeh, slope of Boer ni Geredong, 1400—2100 m, wet old primary forest, common, in large clumps together. (C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6417, September 1934, "bud white, sepals and petals brownish yellow, outside white; lip much changing in colour, from purple-white to brownish yellow, with delicate longitudinal streaks and a yellow base, column white, foot marked wine-red").

Eria (sect. *Hymeneria*) sp.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Lintang, 1800 m, wet mountain-forest (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis* n. 6522, September 1934; "spindle of inflorescence red, bracts yellowish green, flowers light yellow, column brimstone-yellow").

No flowers.

Eria (sect. *Aeridostachya*) ? *robusta* (Bl.) Lndl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. (1830), 69; etc.

? var. *pilosipetala* J. J. S. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit. 3e sér. XII (1932), 124.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Telong, 2000 m, on lahar-rocks in thin shrubs, scattered. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis* n. 6566, September 1934; "inflorescence dark brown").

Eria (sect. *Mycaranthes*) *obliterata* (Bl.) Rehb.f. in Bonpl. V (1857), 55; etc.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Telong, 2000 m, on lahar-rocks with thin shrubs, common. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis* n. 6565, September 1934, "plant yellowish, flowers yellow, lip red speckled").

Eria (sect. *Mycaranthes*) *schistoloba* Schltr. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XLIV (1911), Beibl. Nr. 104, 38; etc.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Telong, 2000 m, on lahar-rocks with thin shrubs, common. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis* n. 6564, September 1934; "inflorescences and flowers yellow").

Eria (sect. *Cylindrolobus*) *cyrtosepala* Schltr. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XLV (1911), Beibl. Nr. 104, 37; etc.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Telong, 1900 m, on lahar-rocks. (*C. G. G. J. van Steenis* n. 6558, September 1934; "flowers white with longitudinal red streaks inside and outside").

Eria (sect. *Cylindrolobus*) *fimbriloba* J. J. S. n. sp.

Rhizoma repens, vaginatum, radicibus numerosis densissime grossius villosis. Caules approximati, cum rhizomate angulos acutos facientes, simplices, ut videtur subclavati, satis tenues, teretes, parte superiore interdum leviter serpentina vel flexuosi superne 3—5-folii, 16.5—21.5 cm longi, pro majorem partem vaginis tubulosis sicco membranaceis acutis internodiis brevioribus ad longioribus, parte foliata 2.5—4 cm longa, internodiis 2—4 cm longis infimis ultimisque brevioribus. Folia articulata erecto-patentia ad patentia, oblique acuta, basi plus minusve petiolato-contracta canaliculataque, cum caule sicco verrucis inspersa, costa media dorso prominente, tenuiscule coriacea, 7.6—6 cm longa, 0.6—0.85 cm lata, vaginis brevibus. Inflorescentiae in parte superiore caulium positae, brevissimae, c. 2-florae, glabrae, pedunculo cum rachide 0.5—0.7 cm longo, internodiis 0.275—0.35 cm longis. Bractee conspicuae, ovatae, acutae, glabrae, carnosulae, 0.85 cm longae, 0.43 cm latae. Sepalum dorsale lanceolatum, apice sensim subacuminatum, obtusum apice dorso leviter incrassatum, 3-nerviium, 0.9 cm longum, 0.275 cm latum. Sepala lateralia ad pedem gynostemii decurrentia, mentum breve obtusum facientia, falcata, oblique oblongo-triangularia, versus apicem angustata, obtusa vel obtusiuscula, 3(—4)-nervia, 0.6—0.7 cm longa, basi 0.4—0.375 cm lata. Petala oblique lineari-lanceolata, acuta, leviter falcata, 3-nervia, 0.67—0.76 cm longa, 0.15—0.175 cm lata. Labellum apice pedis gynostemii insertum, erectum, recurvum, 3-nerviium, 3-costatum, 3-lobum, costis exterioribus conspicuis integris basi tenui apicem versus valde lamelliformi-

elevatis in c. 2/3 supra basin altissimis apicem versus decrescentibus infra apicem terminantibus, costa tertia interposita multo minore in lobo medio costato-elevata, expansum c. 0.425—0.45 cm longum, ad lobos laterales 0.26 cm latum; lobi laterales lati, apice haud producti, ambitu angulato-subsemiorbiculares, integerrimi, intus papilloso; lobus intermedius sinus levibus latis a lobis lateralibus separatus (vel breviter lateque aequilateraleriter trapeziformi-unguiculatus), ungue c. 0.05 cm longo, lamina suborbiculari vel plus minusve transverse ovali apice obtusangulo excepto filiformi-fimbriata, 0.2 cm lata. Gynostemium oblique conicum, cum anthera 0.24 cm longum, clinandrio contracto excavato lateribus triangularibus vel potius oblique quadrangulis oblique truncatis, pede cum gynostemio ovarioque angulos obtusos faciente, leviter incurvo lineari-oblongo truncato 0.23 cm longo. Anthera plane cucullata, suborbicularis, apice 2-lobulata, connectivo incrassato apice inter lobulos dentiformi-producto, fere 0.1 cm lata. Pollinia 8. Stigma alte excavatum, longitudinale. Ovarium 6-sulcatum, 0.45 cm longum.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Telong, 1900 m, on lahar-rocks. (C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6359, type, September 1934, "plant yellowish green, flowers glassy white").

Geographical distribution: Endemic.

According to the description this species in some respects recalls to mind *E. leucantha* Ridl. It is, however, a smaller plant, measuring 16—25 cm in all, the internodes 2—4 cm. The linear-lanceolate leaves are 6—7.5 cm long and 0.6—0.85 cm wide. The very short inflorescences are usually 2-flowered. The ovary (pedicel) measures 0.45 cm, whereas in *E. leucantha* Ridl. it is 1.5 cm long. The white flowers are considerably smaller than in *E. leucantha* and the petals are linear-lanceolate and acute in the new species, obovate with a rounded tip in *E. leucantha*. The lip is quite differently shaped in the two species.

From all other species of the section *Cylindrolobus*, *E. fimbriata* is distinguishable by the fimbriate midlobe of the lip, but the material was not good enough to get a clear idea of the nature of the fringe.

Description from herbarium.

Dendrobium (sect. *Desmotrichum*) sp.

Sumatra: Atjeh, Boer ni Lintang, 1800 m, wet mountain-forest, epiphytical. (C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6320, September 1934; "flowers pale yellow").

No flowers.

Thrixspermum (sect. *Orsidice*) sp.

Sumatra: Atjeh, above Takengon, 1225 m, on rocks along grassy slope. (C. G. G. J. van Steenis n. 6034, August 1934; "flowers white, sepals and petals brimstone-yellow towards the top").

Good flowers necessary.

Index.

New species and new varieties are marked with an asterisk. Synonyms are in italics.

	P.		P.
Acoridium Nees et Meyen		Eria Lndl.	
<i>lineare</i> Rolfe	701	<i>cyrtosepala</i> Schltr.	705
Appendicula Bl.		* <i>fimbriloba</i> J. J. S.	705, 707
* <i>podochiloides</i> J. J. S.	702	<i>leucantha</i> Ridl.	707
Calanthe R. Br.		<i>obliterata</i> Rehb.f.	705
<i>chrysoglossoides</i> J. J. S.	703	<i>robusta</i> Lndl.	705
<i>gracilis</i> Lndl.	704	var. <i>pilosipetala</i> J. J. S.	705
* <i>var. sumatrana</i> J. J. S.	704, 705	<i>schistoloba</i> Schltr.	705
sp.	704	sp.	705
sp.	704	<i>Limatodis</i> Bl.	
Ceratostylis Bl.		<i>gracilis</i> Lndl.	704
<i>leucantha</i> Schltr.	702	<i>Liparis</i> L. C. Rich.	
<i>tricallifera</i> J. J. S.	702	<i>crenulata</i> Lndl.	702
sp.	702	sp.	702
sp.	702	<i>Peristylus</i> Bl.	
Coelogyne Lndl.		<i>goodyeroides</i> Lndl.	700
<i>vagans</i> Schltr.	700	<i>Phajus</i> Lour.	
sp.	700	<i>calanthoides</i> Ames	705
Dendrobium Sw.		<i>callosus</i> Lndl.	705
sp.	707	var. <i>sumatranus</i> J. J. S.	705
Dendrochilum Bl.		<i>halconensis</i> Ames	705
<i>completens</i> J. J. S.	700	<i>Platyclinis</i> Bth.	
<i>lineare</i> Pfitz et. Krzl.	701	<i>linearis</i> Ridl.	701
<i>simile</i> Bl.	701	<i>Thrixspermum</i> Lour.	
		sp.	707