

knew there was no stopping but I never guessed that for the rest of my life I would be bothered by the speculation: Was 191 a *Goodyera* or a hitherto unreported species?

Such are the adventures of a collector. Orchids are where you find them and I hope, where you leave them.

A NEW SENECIO FROM HONDURAS

PAUL C. STANDLEY AND LOUIS O. WILLIAMS

SENECIOS WERE THE SPECIAL LOVE OF DR. JESSE MORE GREENMAN, who spent more than a half century in their study. Dr. Greenman's last paper on the genus was published in the first volume of this journal.

The specific name of this *Senecio* is intended to honor Dr. Greenman, master of the genus and revered teacher of one of us.

Senecio magistri Standl. & L. Wms., *sp. nov.*

Herbae scandentes vel epiphiticae. Folia oblongo-ovata, acuta. Inflorescentia paniculata, multiflora. Capitula heterogama; involucria campanulata, squamis ca. 12, linearibus vel lineari-lanceolatis, acutis. Flores ligulati 5-8. Flores disci 15-20.

Scandent or epiphytic herbs up to 6 m. long. Stems rounded, sparsely tomentose pubescent. Leaves alternate, somewhat secund, long-petiolate, fleshy, oblong-obovate, acute, cuneate to the base, 6-10 cm. long and 3-5.5 cm. broad; petioles up to 3 cm. long, floccose or glabrate. Inflorescences paniculate, profuse. Heads heterogamous, 1-1.5 cm. long; involucre campanulate, about 7 mm. long, sparsely tomentose, with several very short subtending bracts; involucral bracts about 12, 6-7 mm. long and 1.5-2 mm. broad, linear to linear-lanceolate, acute, marginate, rugose dorsally; ray flowers about 5-8, ligulate, 3-dentate at the apex, with five short filaments attached at the throat, probably representing aborted stamens; disc flowers 15-20, the corolla 6-8 mm. long, exceeded by the anthers and

stigma; the pappus abundant, obscurely barbate, exceeded by the corolla; achenes glabrous.

HONDURAS: flowers yellow, epiphyte 2-6 m. long in cloud forest on Mt. Uyuca, drainage of Río Yeguare at about 87° west longitude and 14° north latitude, Dept. Morazán, alt. 2000 m., February 21, 1952, *Antonio Molina R. 5050* (TYPE in Herb. EAP).

Senecio magistri is allied to several of the Central American species of the section *Streptothamni* Greenm., almost all of which are climbing or epiphytic plants. *Senecio parasiticus* Hemsl., *S. calyculatus* Greenm., *S. candelariae* Benth. and *S. Morazensis* Greenm., are all closely allied species. *Senecio magistri* is perhaps most closely allied to *S. parasiticus* and *S. morazensis* but is easily distinguished from either superficially by the tomentose pubescence of the stems.

A NEW MEXICAN ODONTOGLOSSUM

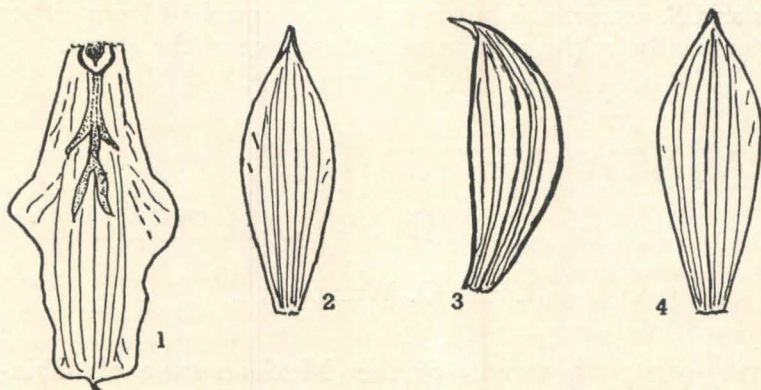
LOUIS O. WILLIAMS

THE MOUNTAIN REGION of the Mexican state of Chiapas contains many species of orchids not found elsewhere in the country. This is true, as well, of many other groups of plants. There are perhaps two main reasons for this situation: the region still has to be collected thoroughly and it is apparently the northern limit of many plants of Central American affinity.

***Odontoglossum Johnsonorum* L. Wms., n. sp.**

Herbae epiphyticae, pseudobulbis ovatis, foliis ligulatis vel lineari-oblancoelatis ornatis. Pseudobulbi ovati, bifoliati. Folia ligulata vel lineari-oblancoelata, obtusa. Inflorescencia paniculata, multiflora. Sepalum dorsale oblancoelatum, acutum vel acuminatum. Sepala lateralia semi-lunata, acuta vel acuminata. Petala elliptica vel elliptico-oblancoelata, acuta vel acuminata. Labellum elliptico-oblongum, auriculatum.

Epiphytic herbs up to about 3 dm. tall, with coriaceous, ligulate or linear-ob lanceolate leaves. Pseudobulbs ovate, up to about 8 cm. long and 3 cm. broad, ancipitous and flattened, sides with about 3 ridges, bifoliate. Leaves ligulate to linear-ob lanceolate, obtuse, emarginate or entire, 15-22 cm. long and 16-40 mm. broad, conduplicate at the base; leaves subtending the pseudobulbs similar but usually smaller and more variable. Inflorescence a diffuse, many-flowered panicle. Flowers — aroon, barred with yellow or the lip mostly yellow with dark spots, perianth parts mostly 7-nerved. Dorsal sepal about 23 mm. long and 7.5 mm. broad, broadly oblanceolate, acute or acuminate. Lateral



times natural size. 1. Lip. 2. Petal. 3. A lateral sepal. 4. Dorsal sepal. *Odontoglossum Johnsonorum*.—Dissections from the type, about two

sepals about 22 mm. long and 7 mm. broad—semi-lunate, acute or acuminate. Petals about 22 mm. long and 6 mm. broad, acute or acuminate. Lip about 26 mm. long and 13 mm. broad across the lobes, elliptic-oblong with auriculate or rounded lobes near the middle, obtuse, often with an apicule at the apex; base with a cushion-like callus from which originates the elongated, 4-pronged callus that extends to about the middle of the lip, prongs of the callus free. Column 7-8 mm. long, parallel to the lip, without auricles.

MEXICO: found in the woods in Chiapas, alt. about 6000 feet. Flowered in San Miguel de Allende, February 1954, *Florence B. John-*