



ACINETA MOOREI.

South America.

ORCHIDACEAE. Tribe VANDEAE.

ACINETA, Lindl.; *Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Plant.* vol. iii. p. 551.

Acineta Moorei, Rolfe; species *A. Hrubyanae*, Reichb. f., affinis sed floribus crebre maculatis labellicque lobis lateralibus distincte latioribus differt.

Herba epiphytica; pseudobulbi conferti, ovoideo-oblongi, sulcati, crassi, 7-10 cm. longi, apice triphylli. *Folia* petiolata, lanceolato-oblonga, breviter acuminata, plicata, subcoriacea, 30-40 cm. longa, 5-6 cm. lata. *Scapi* penduli, multiflori, circiter 30 cm. longi, vaginis tubulosis amplis vestiti; bracteae patentes, elliptico-oblongae, obtusae, valde concavae, 1.5-1.8 cm. longae; pedicelli 4-5 cm. longi, scabridi vel papillis nigris crebre aspersi. *Flores* speciosi, subglobosi, straminei, crebre brunneo-punctulati. *Sepalum* posticum suborbiculare, obtusum, valde concavum, 3-3.5 cm. longum; sepala lateralia late et oblique ovato-orbicularia, obtusa, concava, 3.5-4 cm. longa. *Petala* late elliptica, obtusa, subconcava, 3 cm. longa. *Labellum* rigide carnosum, cum basi columnae continuum, 3-lobum, 4 cm. longum; unguis latus, concavus, 2 cm. longus; lobi laterales oblique reniformes, truncati, 1.5 cm. lati; lobus intermedius oblongus, apice contractus et subobtusus, concavus, 1.5 cm. longus; discus crasse calloso-appendiculatus; callus late oblongus, basi et apice breviter bilobus. *Columna* clavata, 2 cm. longa, basi parce pubescens, apice late alata; pollinia 2, cerea, pyriformi-oblonga, in glandulam dilatam affixa.—R. A. ROLFE.

Three species of *Acineta* have already been figured in this work, viz.:—*A. Barkeri*, Lindl., as a *Peristeria*, t. 4203; *A. superba*, Reichb. f. (*A. Humboldtii*, Lindl.), also as a *Peristeria*, t. 4156; and *A. densa*, Lindl., t. 7143. Most of the species have flowers of a yellow ground colour, but Reichenbach has described as *A. Hrubyana*, Reichb. f., one with flowers of a whitish ground colour and very few spots. To *A. Hrubyana*, which is rare in collections, our plant is closely allied; it is readily distinguished by the flowers being more copiously marked with reddish brown spots, and differs considerably in the structure of the lip. Our plant was purchased at Bruges, from Messrs. Sander & Sons, for the Royal Botanic Garden, Glasnevin, in 1903, as a distinct but unnamed species. It grew well, Sir F. W. Moore informs us, in a mixture of *Osmunda* fibre, good peat, and charcoal in a basket suspended from the roof of

an intermediate orchid house with a minimum night temperature of 55° F., and flowered for the first time in July 1905. Flowers and photographs submitted to Kew indicated that the plant was new to science, but fuller material was desirable. With some of the *Acinetas* the act of flowering, at least when under cultivation, has an exhausting effect. This species has been no exception to this rule, and it was not until July 1909 that it flowered again. From the material then supplied our figure and a diagnosis of the species have been prepared. Though smaller than most of the known species, and though somewhat less vigorous than these in growth, *A. Moorei* does not deserve to be spoken of as delicate. It thrives well under the conditions already mentioned, but requires rest when a season's growth is finished.

DESCRIPTION.—*Herb*; epiphytic; pseudobulbs clustered, ovoid-oblong, stout, sulcate, 3–4 in. long, 3-phyllous. *Leaves* petioled, lanceolate-oblong, shortly acuminate, plicate, almost leathery, 12–16 in. long, $2-2\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide. *Scapes* pendulous, many-flowered, about a foot in length, clothed with wide tubular sheaths; bracts spreading, elliptic-oblong, obtuse, very concave, $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; pedicels $1\frac{3}{4}-2$ in. long, scabrid or closely beset with black papillae. *Flowers* showy, subglobose, straw-coloured, closely punctulate with brown spots. *Sepals*: posterior suborbicular, obtuse, very concave, $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; lateral widely and obliquely ovate-orbicular, obtuse, concave, $1\frac{1}{3}-1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. *Petals* wide elliptic, obtuse, slightly concave, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. *Lip* firmly fleshy, continuous with the base of the column, 3-lobed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; claw wide, concave, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; lateral lobes obliquely reniform, truncate, $\frac{2}{3}$ in. long, mid-lobe oblong, narrowed and somewhat blunt at the tip, concave, $\frac{2}{3}$ in. long; disk thickly callose-appendiculate, the swelling wide oblong, slightly 2-lobed at apex and base. *Column* clavate, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, slightly pubescent at the base, widely winged at the apex; pollinia 2, waxy, oblong-pyriform, adnate to a dilated gland.

Fig. 1, lip with one side-lobe removed; 2, column; 3 and 4, pollinarium, seen from behind and in front; 5, whole plant, from a photograph, the scape supported:—1–4 enlarged, 5 reduced.