ANGRÆCUM bilobum.

Two-lobed Angurek.

GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

Nat. ord. ORCHIDACEÆ, § VANDEÆ.

ANGRÆCUM. Botanical Register, vol. 18. fol. 1522.

A. bilobum; caule brevissimo, foliis cuneato-obovatis oblique bilobis reticulatis racemo verrucoso pendulo multifloro multò brevioribus, sepalis petalisque lanceolatis patentibus, labello conformi paulo majore calcare filiformi emarginato breviore. Bot. Reg. 1840. misc. no. 151.

Anthera cristata, unilocularis. Pollinia dorso excavata, alba. Glandula alba. Rostellum trans stigma, quod anticè in sinum recedit, arctè deflexum, marginique sinus attingens superficiem stigmaticam in duabus partibus dividere videtur.

A strikingly pretty epiphyte, with a very short stem, and a few distichous obovate leaves, deeply two-lobed at the apex, and streaked with firm veins from the apex to the base, which veins are connected by strong transverse bars. The flowers grow in pendulous simple racemes, and are slightly but sweetly perfumed; their colour is white, with a slight tinge of blush.

The column is remarkable enough; the anther (fig. 1.) is decorated by a glandular crest, like that of an ancient helmet. Below this is a broad shallow stigma. Over the stigma projects the beak of the column, which protrudes so far as to rest on the anterior edge of the stigma, which itself recedes in order to meet the gland; and thus the stigma seems to be divided into two parts.

Messrs. Loddiges received this species from Mrs. Lee, the widow of the late Mr. Bowdich, who found it at Cape Coast Castle.

To be cultivated successfully, it should be suspended from the rafters of the Orchidaceous house upon a block of wood. The block should be surrounded with a little turfy peat or sphagnum, to retain the moisture upon which the roots feed. If sphagnum is used, care must be taken that it does not come in contact with the more tender part of the plant, as it is apt to rot them. In this condition it should be freely syringed during the growing season, and never at any time be kept too dry.