





## \* MAXILLARIA densa.

*Dense-flowered Maxillaria.*

## GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

*Nat. ord. ORCHIDÆ, § VANDEÆ, Lindl. (Introduction to the Natural System of Botany, p. 262.)*

*MAXILLARIA.—Suprà, vol. 11. fol. 897.*

§. 1. *Axillifloræ.* Pedunculi axillares.

*M. densa*; pseudobulbis oblongis compressis axillaribus monophyllis, foliis oblongo-lanceolatis obtusis emarginatis, racemis axillaribus densissimè aggregatis, bracteis cucullatis, perianthiis bilabiatis, sepalis lineari-lanceolatis acuminatis carinatis, petalis paulo minoribus, labello oblongo indiviso apice recurvo et canaliculato, medio lineâ transversâ elevatâ.

A native of Mexico, whence it was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, in whose stove it flowered in January last.

It belongs to that set of Maxillarias on which the genus was founded by the authors of the *Flora Peruviana*, and which in some respects appear to differ from those with which we are but acquainted in Gardens. The stems rise some height above the ground, and are closely invested with brown withered scales, from the axils of which spring the pseudo-bulbs and flowers; in most Maxillarias on the contrary, there seems to be no stem, but the pseudo-bulbs sit close upon the ground, as in *M. picta* and *ochroleuca*. In truth, however, there is a stem in both kinds; only it is erect and above ground in the one, and prostrate or underground in the other. And so it is with all the pseudo-bulbous Orchideæ; their true stem is in most cases a rhizoma, like that of *Iris*, rooting on the side that touches the ground, and pushing up leaves and pseudo-bulbs on the other.