





## CAMARIDIUM ochroleucum.

*Pale Yellow Camaridium.*

GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

*Nat. ord.* ORCHIDEÆ.—Div. IV. *Epidendrea*. Sect. 2. *Ecalcaratæ* v. ad maximum *saccatæ*. Pollinia 4. *Suprà fol.* 825.

**CAMARIDIUM.** *Perianthium* resupinatum, explanatum; sepalis liberis. *Labellum* liberum, sessile, cucullatum, trilobum. *Columna* teres. *Gynizus* fornicatus. *Pollinia* parallela, compressa; filo sub anthesi nullo.

**C. ochroleucum.**

*Herba parasitica, caulescens.* Caules  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pedales, ascendentes, ancipites, vaginis foliorum rigidis emarcidis vestiti, ad axillas bulbiferi: bulbis ovalibus compressis ancipitibus unifoliis, ad apices foliosi. Folia ligulata, dorso acutè curinata, luteo-viridia, contorta, apice obliquè emarginata, bulborum solitaria, caulis disticha abbreviata. Flores solitarii, brevè persistentes, axillares, bracteis 2-3, imbricatis, lanceolatis, vaginantibus, acutis. *Perianthium* explanatum, patens, ochroleucum, glabrum, odore debili; sepalis obovato-lanceolatis, carnosis, subæqualibus. *Labellum* sepalis brevius, cum columnæ basi producto articulatum, luteum, marginibus albidis, cucullatum, trilobum: lobis subæqualibus; medio subcordato, rotundato, acuto; disco barbato. *Columna* libera, erecta, semiteres; gynizo fornicato, rotundato. *Anthera* terminalis, opercularis, decidua, semibilocularis, septis obsolete. *Pollinia* 4, compressa, parallela, libera. *Ovarium* glabrum, ecostatum.

This is a genus principally distinguished from *Ornithidium*, by not having the labellum united with the base of the column, nor a connivent perianthium, nor a fleshy discus to the labellum, and especially characterized by its small labellum and expanded perianthium. It is easily distinguished from *Isochilus* and *Telipogon* by the obvious difference in form between the sepals and labellum.

The plant from which our figure was taken, was sent, this year, by his Excellency Sir Ralph Woodford, from Trinidad, to the Horticultural Society; in whose garden at Chiswick our drawing was made in last July. It appears to have been in a wild state parasitical upon the trunks of trees, and requires the cultivation applicable to other plants of a similar description.

We find it nowhere described. *Cymbidium vestitum*, of Swartz, is possibly of the same genus, but differs, accord-



ing to the description of that writer, in some important particulars.

A parasitical, caulescent plant. *Stems*  $1\frac{1}{2}$  foot high, ascending, two-edged, at the ends leafy, clothed with the rigid withered remains of the leafsheaths, bearing at the axillæ oval, compressed, two-edged bulbs, each bearing one leaf. *Leaves* ligulate, acute, keeled at back, yellowish green, a little twisted, at the end obliquely emarginate; those on the bulbs solitary, on the stem two-ranked, shorter than those of the bulb. *Flowers* solitary, remaining in perfection for a short time only, axillary, with two or three imbricated, lanceolate, sheathing, acute bractææ. *Flower* spread-open, pale yellow, smooth, with a faint smell; *sepals* obovate-lanceolate, fleshy, nearly equal. *Lip* shorter than the sepals, jointed with the lengthened base of the columna, yellow with white edges, cucullate, three-lobed; the lobes nearly equal, the middle one being somewhat cordate, rounded, acute; its disk bearded. *Columna* free, erect, half rounded, with a vaulted rounded gynizus. *Anther* terminal, like a lid, deciduous,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2-celled, with obsolete divisions. *Pollen-masses* 4, compressed, parallel, loose. *Ovary* smooth, without ribs.

J. L.