

*Dendrobium bifalce* ; Lindl. sp. n., caule tereti lævigato, folio (solitario?) coriaceo obovato acuto oblique emarginato, pedunculis longissimis rigidis nudis apice paucifloris, pedicellis racemosis erectis floribus triplo longioribus, petalis lanceolatis 3-nerviis membranaceis, labello unguiculato tripartito supra unguem cristâ duplici carnosâ bilobâ undulatâ aucto, laciniis lateralibus linearibus obtusis falcatis intermediâ subrotundâ, cornu obtuso incurvo.

This very singular plant exists in an imperfect state in the collection. Its habit is different from that of any *Dendrobium* I am acquainted with; but since this genus presents great diversity of habit, I cannot attach importance to that circumstance in the absence of a more complete knowledge of the structure of the fructification. In my solitary specimen the main stem is gone, and I have only a couple of rigid peduncles proceeding from a common point, with a surface like that of a small bamboo, and a foot and a half long. With them, but separate from them, is a remarkably coriaceous leaf, 6 inches long, and 2 inches broad in the widest part; but how it fits on the stem there is no evidence to show. The flowers are inserted in a few-flowered raceme at the end of the branches; they appear to have been purple, and some pale colour, and are about as large as those of *Aporum anceps*. At the base of the middle lobe of the lip are two parallel sharp-ridged fleshy tubercles which occupy the middle of a short unguis belonging to the middle lobe.