



**EPIDENDRUM MACROCHILUM. LARGE-LIPPED  
EPIDENDRUM.**

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*Class and Order.*

GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

( Nat. Ord.—ORCHIDÆ. )

*Generic Character.*

*Sepala* patentia, subæqualia. *Petala* sepalis æqualia vel angustiora, rarius latiora, patentia vel reflexa. *Labellum* cum marginibus columnæ omnino vel parte connatum, limbo integro vel diviso, disco sæpius calloso, costato vel tuberculato; nunc in calcar productum ovario accretum et cuniculum formans. *Columna* elongata; clinandrio marginato, sæpe fimbriato. *Anthera* carnosæ, 2—4-ocularis. *Pollinia* 4, caudiculis totidem replicatis annexa.—Herbæ (Americanae) epiphytæ, caule nunc apice vel basi pseudo-bulboso, nunc elongato apice folioso. Folia carnosæ, rarissime venis elevatis striata. Flores spicati, racemosi, corymbosi vel paniculati terminales vel laterales. Lindl.

*Specific Character.*

**EPIDENDRUM macrochilum**; bulbis ovatis rugosis diphyllis, foliis lineari-oblongis, coriaceis obtusiusculis, sepalis petalisque obovato-lanceolatis patentibus apicibus incurvis, labello libero trilobo lobis lateralibus ovatis acutis columnam amplectantibus, intermedio maximo obcordato disco calloso ecristato lateralibus reflexis, columna aptera.

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A charming Epiphyte, introduced from Mexico, by CHARLES HORSFALL, Esq., in whose fine collection at Everton it flowered in June, 1836, when a drawing and specimen of the handsome flowers were kindly communicated by  
Mrs.

Mrs. HORSFALL. In the general structure of the flower it resembles my *ENCYCLIA* \* *patens* (Bot. Mag. t. 3013.), that is, it has, like that, the lip distinct from, not united with, the column, and the two lateral lobes of the lip enfolding the column. The two species are, however, totally distinct, the flowers here being thrice the size of the other, and the lip of a totally different form and colour.

DESCR. *Bulbs* clustered, ovate, about the size of a pigeon's egg, the older ones wrinkled; the younger ones bearing two leaves at the extremity about six to eight inches long, linear-oblong, rather obtuse, recurved, somewhat coriaceous. *Scape* arising from between the two leaves, a span or more high, bearing a *raceme* of three to four large, handsome inodorous *flowers*. *Sepals* and *side-petals* uniform, spreading, obovato-lanceolate, or nearly spathulate, singularly incurved at the extremity, as well represented in Mrs. HORSFALL's drawing, of a greenish-brown, paler on the outside, and pale green at the base. *Lip* very large, of three lobes: the two side lobes, at the very base, ovate, acute (the apices reflexed) completely enveloping the column, and even crossing each other on the upper side of the column, the middle one is very large, broadly ovate, or rather obcordate, having a deep notch at the base, the sides bent back: this lip is pure white (changing to cream-colour in age), having a red purple spot at the base, where there is a flattened fleshy disk, and another near the middle. *Column* quite distinct from the lip, triangular, compressed, wingless. *Anthers* deep yellow, large: *cells* small, each containing two *pollen-masses* of a bright orange colour.

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\* More correctly an *EPIDENDRUM*, as suggested by Professor LINDLEY, and the *E. odoratissimum* of that author.

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Fig. 1. Lip. 2. Column. 3. Anther inverted. 4. Two of the Pollen-masses:—magnified.