



EPIDENDRUM* oncidioïdes.

Oncidium-flowered Epidendrum.

GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

Nat. ord. ORCHIDÆ. § Epidendræe Lindl. (*Introduction to the natural system of Botany*, p. 262.)

EPIDENDRUM.—*Suprà*, vol. 17. fol. 1415.

§. Foliis in pseudobulbos insidentibus. Lindl. *gen. et sp. of Orchideous plants*, p. 97.

E. oncidioïdes, foliis in pseudobulbos ovales ancipites 2-3 ensiformibus paniculâ terminali ramosâ brevioribus, sepalis petalisque obovatis unguiculatis patentibus, labelli liberi trilobi lobis lateralibus nanis oblongis columnæ longitudine intermedio subrotundo cuspidato basi 5-costato.

Pseudobulbi oblongi, ancipites, pallidè virides. Folia 2-3, latè ensiformia, subobtusa, ferè bipedalia, 1½ poll. longa, pallidè viridia. Scapus ferè à basi paniculatus, terminalis, 3 pedes longus, divaricatim ramosus. Flores odoratissimi. Sepala et petala sordidè lutea, versus apicem fusco-purpurea. Labellum sordidè luteum, lineis quibusdam brevibus in discum.

For this noble plant we are indebted to our indefatigable correspondent Richard Harrison, Esq. of Liverpool, who favoured us with a splendid specimen, along with a sketch by Mrs. Arnold Harrison, in June last. It has so much the appearance of *Oncidium luridum*, that we at first sight took it for a new species of that genus: it is, however, a genuine *Epidendrum*, nearly allied to *E. odoratissimum*, with which it agrees in its delicious and powerful fragrance: when the specimen was unpacked, the whole air of the room became perfumed as if a basket full of violets and roses had been scattered over the floor.

No doubt it is a native of some part of South America, but of what country in particular is uncertain. Mr. Har-

• See fol. 1415.

rison informs us, that he received it from Mr. Cattley, who knew nothing of its history. It has been many years in the country, and is in almost every collection; but it never flowered before. Generally the plants one sees are so weak as to resemble the very different East Indian species called *Liparis longipes*; and the history of Mr. Harrison's having at last succeeded in flowering it, is no doubt his superior mode of cultivation. The leaf we received with the specimen was near two feet long; and the panicle itself fully three feet from one extremity to the other.

We think it is one of the most interesting species we have yet figured; for it is not only handsome, singular, and fragrant, but its flowers are very durable, remaining in perfection for at least a fortnight.

J. L.