

* EPIDÉNDRUM armeniácum.

Apricot-coloured Epidendrum.

GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

Nat. ord ORCHIDACEÆ, § EPIDENDREÆ.

EPIDENDRUM.—*Suprà, vol. 1. tab. 17.*

E. armeniácum; caulibus teretibus, foliis lanceolatis coriaceis acutis subplicatis, racemis pedunculatis cylindræis nutantibus, sepalis patulis ovatis acutis, petalis setaceis, labelli subcucullati laciniis lateralibus rotundatis intermediâ ovatâ acuminatâ: callo magno oblongo in disco.

Caules erecti, compressi, semipedales, foliis 3-4ve distantibus in spatam abeuntibus vestiti. Racemus 3-4 poll. Flores minuti armeniáci coloris. Bracteæ setacæ ovario triplò breviores.

A native of Brazil, where it was found in company with *Grobya Amherstiae*, figured at fol. 1740 of this work. It was first seen in England in flower in the year 1835, at one of those splendid exhibitions in the Garden of the Horticultural Society, which attest more strongly than even the country residences of our nobility and gentry, the skill and perseverance of English gardeners. There, in the midst of the dazzling scarlet or pink of various kinds of Cacti, and surrounded by the brilliant plumes of Chinese Azalea flowers, that weighed down their graceful branches, which really seemed as if they were proud of their lovely burthen, from a basket of humble moss, a little tuft of stems of this species was seen to rear its modest head, as if in hopelessness of attracting notice in so gay a company. The neatness however of its tiny flowers, the pleasing tint of its apricot-coloured petals, the elegant form of their slightly nodding or even drooping clusters, and the novelty of their form in so well known a genus as

Epidendrum, arrested the curious observer, who soon found the symmetry and simple elegance of the little blossoms of *Epidendrum armeniacum* compensate for the absence of those more obvious beauties that adorned its gaudier rivals.

It is a stove plant, increasing readily by division of its tufted stems, like *E. elongatum*, and the kindred of that common species. It was imported by Messrs. Rollissons of Tooting, to whom I was indebted for a specimen in the month of June.

Fig. 1, is a profile view of the lip, with its column; Fig. 2, is the lip cut from the column, and viewed from above, with the great callus that occupies its middle; Fig. 3, represents the pollen masses, with their powdery reflexed caudicle.