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EPIDENDRUM PARKINSONIANUM. MR. PARKINSON'S EPIDENDRUM.

Class and Order.

GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

(Nat. Ord.—ORCHIDÆ.)

Generic Character.

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

Specific Name and Character.

EPIDENDRUM Parkinsonianum; caule ramoso parce folioso, foliis inferioribus lineari-lanceolatis obtusiusculis crassissimis superiore coriaceo longissime attenuato basi carinato dein arctissime complicato, floribus 2—3 ex axillo superiore bractea longe acuminata suffultis, petalisque conformibus lanceolatis acuminatis, labelli trilobi lobis lateralibus amplis semicordatis suberosis intermedio lineari-acuminato.

One of the many beautiful Orchideous plants (and these are even far exceeded by the CACTEÆ) for the possession of which His Grace the late Duke of BEDFORD was indebted to JOHN PARKINSON, Esq., F. L. S., a gentleman who spared no pains,

pains, while holding the office of H. B. M. Consul General at Mexico, to enrich our gardens and herbaria with the choicest vegetable productions of that interesting region. This, the finest of the very fine Genus EPIDENDRUM, we wish to bear his name, in testimony of his botanical exertions, and we know that, could the late noble possessor of the gardens at Woburn express his mind, it would at once respond to our wishes and sanction its adoption.

DESCR. *Stem* elongated, rounded, branched, partially sheathed with a greyish, delicate membrane. *Leaves* three on our specimen: of which the lowest is a span or more long, in shape linear or oblong-lanceolate, remarkably thick, (one-fourth of an inch in thickness,) between fleshy and coriaceous, rather obtuse at the apex, on the upper side having a depressed, central line, and a fainter one of the kind on the underside. The middle leaf is a little longer than this, somewhat acuminate, the acumen carinated and grooved: the upper leaf is almost a foot and a half long, the base (for about four inches) deeply carinated, the rest with the sides closely complicated and tapering into a long and very narrow point. The base of this leaf gives rise to a large, membranous, sheathing bractea, and within this is a short stalk bearing two to three large and very handsome but scentless *flowers*, nearly four inches across. *Sepals* and *petals* similar, linear-lanceolate, much acuminate, spreading, dingy or brownish-green. *Lip* combined with the column, deeply three-lobed, orange, the lateral lobes half-cordate, slightly erose, the middle one longer than they, linear or lanceolate and acuminate. At the base of the lip are two conspicuous, parallel glands. The *column* is short, dilated upwards: the *anther-case* hemispherical, four-celled. *Pollen-masses* four, flattened, each doubled upon its own short stalk.

Fig. 1., Column, from which the free portion of the lip is removed, just above the two glands. 2. Anther-case. 3. Pollen-masses:—*magnified*.