

§ EPIDENDRÆ.

*NEMACONIA GRAMINIFOLIA.* Sepala conniventia lateralia cum basi productâ columnæ accreta. Petala subconformia minora cum sepalo supremo columnæ coadnata. Labellum ascendens revolutum apice bifidum cum basi productâ columnæ articulatam. Columna semiteres arcuata. Clinandrium subrotundum apice appendiculatum. Gynizus sublunatus. Anthera 4-ocularis. Pollinia 4, angulata compressa. Caudiculis duobus pulvereis. Herba Mexicana.

Cauliscent. Stem about a foot high, covered all over with dry papillose sheaths, destitute of leaves, and out of which shoot leafy branches about three inches long. Leaves alternate, linear, three-ribbed, sheathed at the base; sheaths covered with papillose excrescences, similar to those on the stem. Flowers in pairs, arising from the apex of the branches, sheathed at the base with sheaths similar to those on the leaves. Sepals ovate, acute, streaked with purple. Petals smaller than the sepals, obtuse, streaked like the sepals. Labellum bifid at the apex, revolute, marked like the sepals and petals. Column bowed, half-round. Gynizus somewhat crescent-shaped. Anther four-celled. Pollen-masses four, angular, compressed. Caudiculæ two, covered with a powdery substance; clinandrium apiculate at the apex.

This is a very singular plant, for while in the structure of the sepals, petals, and labellum, it very nearly approaches the genus *Maxillaria*, it has the pollinia and caudiculæ of the tribe *Epidendræ*. The stems have a very remarkable appearance in not having a solitary leaf, but covered with husky papillose sheaths. The plant is not showy, but from its appearance seems to be a free flowerer.

It is a native of Kalappa, and was imported by George Barker, Esq., in the year 1837, in whose collection it is.