

15. EPIDĒNDRŪM ochraceum.

E. ochraceum ; pseudobulbis obverse pyriformibus cæspitosis sursum attenuatis 1-3-phyllis, foliis linearibus acutis recurvis scapo æqualibus, spicâ terminali laxiflorâ, bracteis rigidis acutis squamiformibus, sepalis petalisque subæqualibus lineari-oblongis obtusis, labello postico sublibero trilobo medio calloso : laciniis lateralibus inflexis truncato-rotundatis denticulatis intermediâ brevi emarginatâ, callo plano apice tridentato, columnâ apice tricorni denticulatâ, ovario triptero.

I have received this little plant from several collections, and have long since called it *Encyclia ochracea*; but I am now convinced that the genus *Encyclia* must be reduced to *Epidendrum*. Mr. Booth first sent it from Sir Charles Lemon's garden at Carclew, it was afterwards drawn for this work in Messrs. Loddiges' stove in July 1837, and the figure will hereafter appear; it is, therefore, only necessary to state that it is a small species, hardly exceeding six inches in height, forming tufts of slender inverted pear-shaped pseudo-bulbs, and with yellowish brown flowers. It was first found in Guatemala by Mr. Skinner, and Messrs. Loddiges received it from Oaxaca. It is near *E. tessellatum*.