

BRASAVOLA Digbyana.

Mr. Digby's Brasavola.

GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

Nat. ord. ORCHIDACEÆ. § EPIDENDREÆ—LÆLIADÆ. (ORCHIDS,
Vegetable Kingdom, p. 181.)*BRASAVOLA.* *Botanical Register*, fol. 1465.

Br. Digbyana; foliis ovalibus planis carnosis glaucis, labello sessili cucullato cordato subtrilobo margine in crinis longis soluto in disco callo maximo aucto, dente postico subulato incumbente.

This very singular plant was introduced from Honduras by Mrs. McDonald, and by that lady given to Edward St. Vincent Digby, Esq. with whom it flowered last July, at Minterne, in Dorsetshire. Its huge yellowish white flowers are as sweet as those of *Aerides odoratum*; and the largest measure nearly three inches in diameter. The neck of the ovary, which is cuniculate in a remarkable degree, is full four inches long.

We have not seen the pollen-masses of the plant; but it is so much like *Br. glauca* in habit, that we entertain little doubt of their belonging to the same genus. There are, however, some peculiarities in the structure of this plant, which must not be lost sight of. Its anther-bed has no fringes or other process at the edge, but is deeply sunk and guarded behind by a long subulate tooth, which curves over the anther (fig. 1), and the stigma has three linear foveæ, which all open into one compressed stigmatic passage.

The singular fringe that borders the lip is quite analogous to what occurs in *Br. cucullata* and others, only it is here extremely extended, so as to give the flower quite a shaggy appearance.