2. HEXISEA IMBRICATA. Hue: Diothonaea imbricata Lindl. Sert. Orchidae. 40. n. t.

Caulis articulati internodiis, fusiformibus sulcatis basi squamis imbricatis, foliis linearibus apice retusis aut emarginatis, denticulo interjecto, pedunculis terminalibus 2-3 floris pariter imbricatis, labello ovato acuminato sepalis petalisque conformi.

High mountain chain between the 65 and 66 merid, and the 40 parall, of lat, 6-7000 above the see between Cladonia rangiferina and reticulata common. D. differs from Isochilus only in having the lip united to the column by an intervening membrane, and it bears the same relation to that genus as is born to Epid, by Encyl. Either a dist, genus, or a mere form of Isochilus. The original species collected by Hall in the valley of Leon has a lip very different in form from the other divisions of the perianth and both have a strong double callosity at the base of the fore part of the lip; in the true species of Isochilus on countrary the lip has either one tubercle only at that part or none at all. Perigonium miniatum.

Lond. Journ, 1843, II. p. 671. Lindl, Sert. t. 40, n. 1. Mountains of the Roraima chain at the heigth of 5000-6000 feet. Schomburgk.

Euothonaea imbricata Rchb. fil. 1, c.