

* SCAPHYGLÓTTIS violácea.

Violet Boatlip.

GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

Nat. ord. ORCHIDACEÆ, § VANDEÆ.

SCAPHYGLOTTIS. Pöppig et Endlicher *Nova Genera et Species Plantarum*, 1. 58. *Sepala* conniventia, lateralia basi paulo producta cum pede columnæ connata labello supposita, supremum lineare convexum. *Petala* conformia sed paulo breviora. *Labellum* oblongum canaliculatum cum pede paululum producto columnæ continuum eique in parallelum, margine leviter repandum. *Columna* marginata. *Pollinia* 4. teretia, glandulam cuneatam sessilia.—
Herbæ epiphytæ, caulescentes, nunc pseudobulbosæ in axillis. Folia coriacea, angusta. Flores parvi, axillares, pedunculis densè vaginatis.

S. violacea; pseudobulbis nullis, foliis linearibus apice emarginatis, floribus subgeminis, labello lineari apiculato leviter repando.
Cladobium violaceum. *Lindl. Nat. syst. of Botany*, p. 446.

Caules teretes, striati, articulati, verosimiliter penduli, ad nodos proliferi. Folia 2-3 poll. longa, linearia v. lineari-lanceolata, emarginata, fortè in pseudobulbos insidentia dum planta vegetior pullulat. Flores minuti, violacei, pedunculis dense vaginatis brevissimis, geminati. *Sepala* lateralia basi producta et obliqua, supremo lineari duplò latiora. *Petala* supremo conformia, sed paulo breviora et minùs colorata. *Labellum* album, cum basi leviter producto columnæ continuum, carnosum, canaliculatum, lineare, apiculatum, apice purpurascens, margine leviter repandum ideoque subtrilobum. *Columna* semiteres, alba, apice utrinque unidentata. *Pollinia* 4, distincta, teretia, in glandulam triangularem sessilia.

A native of Demerara, whence it was imported by Messrs. Loddiges. It is not a species of any beauty, but it is a great

Botanical rarity, flowering in the Orchideous stove in February.

* Σκάφος a boat, and γλώττα a tongue, in allusion to the usual form of the labellum.

It constitutes, along with some other South American plants with a similar habit, a genus representing among Vandææ *Isochilus* in the Epidendrous section; and distinctly characterized by its flowers having the calyx and corolla of *Specklinia*, combined with pollen masses of a very unusual structure. When four pollen masses are combined in pairs, they are usually pressed so close together that the one is flattened against the other, and they seem as if in reality each pair were produced by the slitting of one; in this genus, on the contrary, each mass is rounded and separate from its neighbours.

When I published this plant in the work above quoted, under the name of *Cladobium violaceum*, I had not seen the late parts of Pöppig and Endlicher's *Nova genera*, which appeared in the end of 1835; and consequently I was unaware of the genus having been already named *Scaphyglottis* in that work. Perhaps as the name *Cladobium* was in circulation, from me, so long since as February, 1835, I might on that ground set up a claim to priority, and preserve it; but as Mr. Pöppig has described several species, I think the interests of science will be best consulted by cancelling *Cladobium* and adopting *Scaphyglottis*.

Of the dissections, 1. is an entire flower seen in profile and magnified; 2. is a side view of the column and lip; 3. a view of the lip from above; 4. a set of pollen masses with their gland.