



[PLATE 54.]

THE CARMINE TRICHOPIL.

(TRICHOPILIA COCCINEA.)

A beautiful Epiphyte, from CENTRAL AMERICA, belonging to the Natural Order of ORCHIDS.

Specific Character.

THE CARMINE TRICHOPIL. Pseudobulbs oblong, narrow, compressed, furrowed, one-leaved. Leaves lanceolate, flat, somewhat cordate at the base, acuminate and recurved at the point. Peduncles one-flowered. Petals linear-lanceolate, acuminate, twisted once. Lip 4-lobed, closely rolled up at the base; its divisions rounded, convex, plane. Hood 3-lobed with fringed nearly equal divisions.

TRICHOPILIA COCCINEA; pseudobulbis oblongis angustis compressis sulcatis monophyllis, foliis lanceolatis planis basi subcordatis apice acuminatis recurvis, pedunculis unifloris, petalis lineari-lanceolatis acuminatis semel tortis, labello quadrilobo lobis rotundatis convexis planis basi arcuè convoluto, cuculli trilobi laciniis fimbriatis subæqualibus.

Trichopilia coccinea: *Warczewicz in his correspondence and throughout the English auctions and gardens in 1849 and 1850: aliàs Trichopilia marginata: Gard. Mag. of Bot., July 1851, with a figure.*

THIS beautiful species of Trichopil was found in Central America by Mr. Warzewicz (not by Linden as has been stated), by whom drawings and living plants were sent to England in 1849, under the name of *T. coccinea*, by which it was publicly sold, and has since been universally known. We cannot therefore subscribe to Mr. Henfrey's alteration of the name to *T. marginata*, either in justice to the zealous and ill-requited traveller who found it, or in the interest of science, which suffers seriously in public estimation by the needless changes in names made by writers on Natural History subjects.

The usual colour of the flower is a deep rich carmine, with a narrow edge of white; but it appears from the figure above referred to, that the rich colour is sometimes confined to the lining of the tube, the whole of the expanded limb being white. The drawing from which our plate was prepared was made in the Garden of the Horticultural Society last May; the colour is less intense

than in Mr. Warczewicz's unpublished drawings, but we suspect will continue to improve as the plants become more and more healthy. It already answers very nearly to the term "coccineus" or pure carmine colour, applied to it by its discoverer.

It is not to the Sweet Trichopil (our plate 11) that we must look for resemblance to this species, for the whole form, texture, and aspect of that plant are different. It is to the original Corkscrew Trichopil (*T. tortilis*) that it approaches nearly, differing principally in its larger and rich carmine flowers, slightly twisted sepals and petals, and the equal size of the fringed lobes of the anther-hood. In foliage and pseudo-bulbs the two are so much alike, that one might be taken for a more vigorous specimen of the other.

Now that we have three well-ascertained species before us, it may be as well to point out the differential characters of what are known, thus:—

T. tortilis Lindley. Pseudobulbs narrow, compressed, furrowed. Leaves lanceolate, plane, slightly cordate. Petals twice twisted, brown and yellow. Lip even, flat, white with crimson spots.

T. coccinea Warczewicz. Pseudobulbs narrow, compressed, furrowed. Leaves lanceolate, plane, slightly cordate. Petals once twisted, brownish and yellow. Lip even, flat, carmine with a white border.

T. suavis Lindley. Pseudobulbs thin, orbicular. Leaves broad, oblong, undulated. Petals not twisted, white dashed with pink. Lip very thin and wavy, crisp, white with rose-coloured blotches.

T. Galeottiana Richard and Galeotti, Orch. Mex. t. 31 ined. Pseudobulbs terete, stem-like. Sepals and petals not twisted. Flowers very large, yellow.

This last species is at present not further described.