

TRICHOPÍLIA tórtilis.

Twisted-petalled Trichopilia.

GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

Nat. ord. ORCHIDACEÆ, § VANDEÆ.

TRICHOPILIA. Lindl. *Sepala* et *petala* æqualia, patentia, angusta. *Labellum* magnum, petaloideum, convolutum, c. columna parallelum, trilobum, lobo intermedio sub-bilobo planiusculo; intus nudum. *Columna* teres, clavata. *Clinandrium* cucullatum, 3-lobum, villosio-fimbriatum. *Anthera* 1-locularis, compressa, antice convexa. *Pollinia* 2, postice sulcata, caudiculæ tenui cuneatæ adhærentia; glandulâ minimâ.—*Pseudobulbi* carnosi, *vaginis* maculatis super-tecti, *monophylli*, coriacei. Flores solitarii axillares. Lindl. Natural System of Botany, ed. 2. p. 446.

Trichopilia tortilis.

Pseudobulbi oblongi, sulcati, compressi, *vaginis* fusco-maculatis arctè vestiti, aliquandò foliî fere longitudine. Folia solitaria, oblonga, coriacea, acuta, plana, v. leviter complicata. Flores solitarii, axillares, horizontales, sessiles. *Sepala* et *petala* æqualia, lineari-lanceolata, patentissima, spiraler torta, margine crispatula, fusco-lutea, disco latentia. *Labellum* 2-poll. longum, circa columnam convolutum, album, maculis pluribus magnis in-æqualibus ad interius; limbo 3-lobo intermedio subbilobo. *Columna* cum ovario continua, teres, clavata, alba; *clinandrio* cucullato trilobo; lobis ascendentibus, falcatis, ciliato-laceris. *Anthera* compressa, apiculata. *Pollinia* 2, parva, pyriformia, posticè sulcata, caudiculâ cuneatâ inserta, glandulâ minimâ ovali. *Gynizus* excavatus, paululum obliquè retrorsum versus.

A beautiful and highly curious plant, introduced from Mexico in 1835, and communicated in January last by George Barker, Esq. of Springfield near Birmingham. In many respects the genus approaches *Maxillaria*, but differs in the column not being reclinate upon the ovary and subtended by the partially united lateral sepals, in the regular

* From *θρίξ*, *τριχός* hair, and *πυλίων* a cap; the anther of this genus is concealed below a cap surmounted with three tufts of hair.

expansion of both sepals and petals, and especially in the singular column, (fig. 1.) terminated by three little plume-like lobes which unite at their bases into a sort of hood, that covers over a remarkably compressed anther (fig. 2.).

The white of the lip, which is very clear and pure, forms a brilliant contrast with the rich blotches of deep crimson that ornament the interior of the little funnel formed by the rolling of the lip round the column.

From the habit of this plant it may be conjectured that it will thrive in the stove, under the same treatment as *Maxillarias*.