

having several linear, si (bui6082 al) membranaceous brac-MAXILLARIA PALLIDIFLORA. 20 PALE- 1 910 FLOWERED MAXILLARIA.

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obscure tubercles at the base, the margin this, waved, the extremity a little reorder. Sold one scale, white, white, GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

OBERIA 901 36 howing , annull wwood (Nat, Ord. -ORCHIDEE.) d Jusoni / 1210

and 11 . Bell of Generic Character. 27012 odt ni alauno nuch affinity with the DENDRONIN' senselers of Mr. LAND-

and cultivated in the same why as oligit, parasition! Oz-

Perianthium patens, resupinatum. Labellum cum processu unguiformi columnæ articulatum, trilobum. Foliola lateralia exteriora basibus cum processu columnæ connata. Pollinia 4, basibus connata, glandulosa (vel 2, pedicellata, pedicello basi glandulosa). Herbæ parasiticæ, bulbosæ, Americæ meridionalis. Racemi (vel scapi uniflori radicales. Lindl.

sit is weit des and Specific Character.

MAXILLARIA pallidiflora; bulbo elongato-lineari lævi, folio lato-lanceolato trinervi striatoque, scapo paucifloro, bracteis linearibus, petalis erectis subæqualibus, labello oblongo obscure bituberculato margine undulato.

DESCR. Plant, growing in a tufted manner, having at the base a linear, or only swelling slightly in the middle, terete, smooth, dark-green bulb or stem, sheathed with scales: while in a young state, the scales entirely cover this bulb, and upon the top, the solitary, deciduous leaf is produced : afterwards the bulb increases greatly in size, and is only sheathed with brown, withered scales at the base. Leaf four to six inches long, broadly lanceolate, rather acuminate, with five principal nerves, and many rather obscure striæ, subcoriaceous. Scape scarcely longer than the bulbs, and proceeding from their base, slender, whitish, having

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having several linear, subulate, pale, membranaceous bracteæ, similar to those which accompany the flowers, which are few, at the extremity of the scape, drooping. Perianth of five deep divisions or petals, very pale yellowish green, each lanceolate, rather obtuse, united at the base below into an obtuse, brown, spur-like process. Lip about equal in length with the petals, almost white, oblong, having two obscure tubercles at the base, the margin thin, waved, the extremity a little recurved. Column white. Anther-case operculiform, hemisphærical. Pollen Masses four, two small and two large, yellow, waxy, attached to a whitish gland. Received at the Glasgow Botanic Garden from the island of St. Vincent, by favour of the Rev. LANSDOWN GUILDING, and cultivated in the same way as other parasitical Or-CHIDEÆ in the stove, where it flowers in September. It has much affinity with the DENDROBIUM squalens of Mr. LIND-LEY, in Bot. Reg. t. 732; but, besides the different form of the bulbs and colour of the flowers, that plant is said to have the pollen masses two in number, with a furrow on one side, whence Mr. LINDLEY has subsequently constituted of it the Genus XYLOBIUM (Bot. Reg. t. 897.) Fallesize Recent (vel scapt untilers radion-

Fig. 1. Front view of a Flower. 2, and 3. Front and back view of the Pollen Masses.—Magnified.

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