

45. *Epidendrum laucheanum*, Rolfe; caule elongato folioso, foliis lineari-lanceolatis attenuatis acutis, pedunculo terminali elongato compresso arcuato v. apice pendulo multifloro, bracteis lineari-lanceolatis acuminatis, sepalis elliptico-oblongis subacutis v. apiculatis, petalis angustis oblanceolato-linearibus acutis, labello columnæ adnato cordato obtuso integro subconduplicato apice recurvo, columna clavata.

HAB. New Granada, at Popayan.

Caules circa 8 poll. longi. *Folia* $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, 3–5 lin. lata. *Pedunculi* $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 ped. longi. *Racemi* 3–8 poll. longi. *Bracteæ* 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longæ. *Pedicelli* 2 lin. longi. *Sepala* 3–4 lin. longa, $1\frac{1}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. lata. *Petala* 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longa, $\frac{1}{3}$ lin. lata. *Labellum* $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 lin. longum, 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. latum. *Columna* 1 lin. longa.

A very distinct *Epidendrum* of the section *Spathium*, allied to *E. grandiflorum*, Lindl., but with leaves and flowers not half the size of that species, and the latter far more numerous and produced on a long flattened peduncle. The sepals and petals, as well as the peduncles and rachis, are of a light ochreous brown, or sometimes dull purple-brown, and the lip light glaucous green. It was introduced from Popayan, by Messrs. F. Sander & Co., of St. Albans, with whom it flowered in November 1889. It was also received from Mr. F. W. Moore, Glasnevin Botanic Garden, Dublin, in September 1892.