

THE

GARDENERS' CHRONICLE.

A Weekly Illustrated Journal

OF

HORTICULTURE AND ALLIED SUBJECTS.

VOL. X.—NEW SERIES.

JULY TO DECEMBER, 1878.

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GARDENERS' CHRONICLE.

Established 1841.

A WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE AND ALLIED SUBJECTS.

No. 259.—VOL. X. { NEW SERIES. } SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1878.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

In consequence of the Christmas holidays, the GARDENERS' CHRONICLE for December 28 will go to Press on Christmas Eve, December 24. All Advertisements for that Number must, therefore, reach the Office by TUESDAY, the 24th inst.

The GARDENERS' CHRONICLE for Saturday, Jan. 4, 1879, will contain a BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED ALMANAC.

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, South Kensington, S.W. NOTICE.—SCIENTIFIC, FRUIT, and FLORAL COMMITTEES' MEETINGS, on TUESDAY, next, December 17, at 10 o'clock. GENERAL MEETING for ELECTION of FELLOWS at 3 o'clock. Admission 1s.

WINTER GARDENS, SOUTHPORT.—THE SECOND SPRING FLOWER SHOW will be held on MARCH 30 and 31. Schedules are now ready, and can be obtained by applying to

A. CAMPBELL, F.R.H.S., Curator.

TWELVE NEW GLOXINIAs for 21s., including the grand new novelties shown at Paris Exhibition, small growing habits, in semi-double, or dry, free by post; also large-flowering bulbs of fine AMARYLLIS, imported from Peru, 42s. per dozen.

JOHN H. LEY, Royal Nursery, Croydon. TODEAS.—Healthy young plants of T. superba and T. hymenophyllodes (pellida), free and safe by post, 2s. in quantity, or by prepayment. Trade price (low) per 100, or lesser quantities, on application.

ROBERT SIM, Sidcup Hill Nursery, Froy's Cray, Kent. FRUITING PLANTS OF PEACHES, NECTARINES, APRICOTS, and GRAPE VINES, a large and fine stock, now offered for Sale. THOMAS RIVERS and SON, Sawbridgeworth, Herts.

STANDARD APPLES, PEARS and PLUMS.—The finest Standard Orchard Trees in England, at PAUL and SON'S, The Old Nurseries, Cheshunt.

WEBB'S PRIZE COB FILBERTS and OTHER NUTS. Persons desirous of obtaining Trees of the above, grown by the late R. Webb, of Calcut, should give early orders to THE MANAGER, Calcut Gardens, Reading. CATALOGUES post-free on application

WEBB'S CHOICE POLYANTHUS and OTHER SPRING PLANTS. Early orders are solicited for the above choice plants. Apply to THE MANAGER, Calcut Gardens, Reading.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF ROSES, FRUIT TREES, DECIDUOUS and EVERGREEN TREES and SHRUBS, RHODODENDRONS, VINES, CACTUSES, &c. Free by post on application. H. LANE and SON, The Nurseries, Great Beckenhamed, Herts.

Plants for Winter Bedding. MAURICE YOUNG, Milford Nurseries, near Godalming, Surrey. See also p. 744.

What a Glorious Rose It is. See letter, November, 1878, from a gentleman of known taste, in ordering

THE NEW ROSE, QUEEN OF BEDDERS (Noble). Good Plants are now supplied at 18s. per dozen. CHARLES NOBLE, Bagshot.

CHRISTMAS ROSES.—Helleborus niger, strong blooming plants. Sample and price on application to THOS. KILLEY, Oldfield Nursery, Bath.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Fruit Trees, Roses, &c. THE LAWSON SEED and NURSERY COMPANY (Limited), Edinburgh, respectfully request the attention of intending planters to their most extensive and superior stock of the above.

CATALOGUES on application. Standard Tea Roses. PAUL and SON have a splendid lot of fine STANDARDS of above, 30s. per dozen. The best way of growing these beautiful Roses.

The Old Nurseries, Cheshunt. To the Trade. HENRY MAY offers the finest Standard ROSES, at 70s. per 100.

HENRY MAY, The Hope Nurseries, Bedale, Yorkshire. Roses—Roses—Roses. FINE DWARFS on MANETTI, all the leading varieties, 35s. per 100.

WILLIAM HIRLAND, Piton Nurseries, Barnstable. Fit for Immediate Working. ROSA MANETTI and R. MULTIFLORA DE LA GRIFFERIAE, 25s. per 100, 410 per 10,000.

A. M. C. JONGKIND CONRAD, Tottenham Nurseries, Deddamsward, near Zwole, Netherlands.

Healthy Plants in Pots of LILIUM AURATUM, the Golden-Rayed Japanese Lily, per dozen, 18s., 24s., and 30s.

BARR and SUGDEN, 42, King Street, Lovett Garden, W.C. ROMAN HYACINTHS.—Fine Bulbs, 15s. per 100. Discount to Trade on application.

PAUL and SON, The Old Nurseries, Cheshunt. GOLD and SILVER HOLLIES.—No better or cheaper in the land, than at PAUL and SON'S, The Old Nurseries, Cheshunt.

SPRUCE FIRS for Christmas Trees, well formed, 2 to 3 feet high, 30s. per 100. RICHARD SMITH and CO., Nurserymen, Worcester.

English Yews—English Yews. ENGLISH YEWS, 3 1/2 to 4 feet, 12s. per doz., 8s. per 100; 4 to 4 1/2 feet, 18s. per doz., 100s. per 100. All recently transplanted. Every plant a perfect specimen.

JOHN PERKINS and SON, 52, Market Square, Northampton. English Yews. ENGLISH YEWS, 4 to 5 feet, 12s. per dozen, 85s. per 100.

J. GEORGE HILL (late John Scott), The Royal Nurseries, Merriott, Somerset. FOREST TREES, Seedling and Transplanted.—The very extensive stock of the above is this season in splendid condition.

CATALOGUES on application. The Lawson Seed and Nursery Company (Limited) Edinburgh. HORNBEAM FENCES.—Established Hedges, 6 to 7 feet, beautifully trimmed, and perfect screens. Will move with safety. Price per running yard on application.

CRANSTON and CO., King's Acre Nurseries, Hereford. Evergreen Oaks. EVERGREEN OAKS, all recently transplanted, from 3 to 10 feet, at exceptionally low prices.

J. GEORGE HILL (late John Scott), The Royal Nurseries, Merriott, Somerset. Planting Season. JAMES DICKSON and SONS beg to draw attention to their very superior and very extensive Stock of hardily grown and well-rooted TREES and PLANTS of every description. Priced CATALOGUES post-free.

"Newton" Nurseries, Chester. THREE THOUSAND or FOUR THOUSAND ENGLISH YEWS, 2 1/2 to 4 feet.—Want offers in CASH or EXCHANGE for the whole or any portion of the above. Sample sent on receipt of twelve penny postage-stamps. No reasonable offer refused. Address

WALTER J. CHRISTIE, Nurseryman, &c., Leatherhead, Surrey. WANTED, a quantity of OAK ACORNS, for sowing. State price per bushel to LITTLE and BALLANTYNE, Knowfield Nurseries, Carlisle.

HURST and SON have a small Consignment of KAPHIA, of extra fine quality. Price to the Trade on application. 6, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

Seeds for the Trade. HOOPER'S TRADE CATALOGUE from a gentleman of the Trade, who are solicited to withhold their orders until they have obtained a Copy. HOOPER and CO., Covent Garden, London, W.C.

To the Trade.—Strong Bedded Common Plum Stocks. WM. CUTBUSH and SON can supply a few thousands of the above, price 35s. per 1000.

Higgate, London, N.; and Barnet Nurseries, Herts. TO THE TRADE.—VEGETABLE, FLOWER and AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, of sterling quality only. Our own, and other carefully selected Novelties of the season.—SANDER and CO., Seed Growers, St. Albans.

Lily of the Valley. WM. CUTBUSH and SON can supply the true Berlin Lily of the Valley, which is vastly superior for Early Forcing to the ordinary German or Dutch varieties. Single crowns, 10s. per 100; 90s. per 1000. Trade price on application.

Higgate Nurseries, London, N. Lily of the Valley.—Strong flowering crowns, 25s. per 1000, cash. Apply to SEEMANN and GOEPEL, Nurserymen, Wandsworth, Hamburg.

East Lotherian Intermediate Stock. T. METHVEN and SONS are glad to say that the seed of the above has been saved this season in fine condition. White, scarlet, purple and white wall-leaved, in packets, 1s., 2s., 6d., and 3s. per doz. Single crowns, 10s. per 100; 90s. per 1000. Trade price on application.

Higgate Nurseries, London, N. TWELVE CAPELLIAS, full of buds, 21s., 2 beautiful plants, 1 to 1 1/2 foot high, all finest sorts, in 5-inch pots. Also AZALEAs, finest sorts, full of buds, same price. Extra sizes of both, remarkably fine, 30s., 42s., and 60s. per dozen. Packages gratis for cash with order.

JOHN H. LEY, Royal Nursery, Croydon. FOR FORTYING. SPIRÆA JAPONICA, 20s. per 100. PALMATA, 25s. per 100.

By 100 or 1000. An immense stock, finely ripened. Smaller palmatas, for planting, 10s., 6d., 15s., and 20s. per 100. Extra large clumps at moderate prices. CHARLES NOBLE, Bagshot.

MAIDEN APRICOTS.—2000 Moorpark and other finest sorts, to be sold cheap, to clear land. For price apply to EWING and CO., Norwich.

HAMPTON COURT BLACK HAMBURGH VINE.—Strong fruiting well ripened Canes of this well known Grape, 5s., 7s., 6d., and 10s., 6d. each; Planting Canes, 3s., 6d. each. Also a good stock of most of the best kinds. T. JACKSON and SON'S Nurseries, Kingston, Surrey.

Vines—Vines. J. COWAN, the Vineyard, Garston, near Liverpool, is now offering a large and splendid stock of strong, short-jointed, and thoroughly ripened GRAPE VINES, suitable for fruiting in pots and planting Vines. Catalogues free. The Trade supplied.

BLACK HAMBURGH VINES, and other leading sorts, in Fruiting and Planting Canes. Prices, &c., on application to F. R. KINGHORN, Nurseries, Richmond, Surrey.

FOR SALE, 2000 stools Victoria RHUBARB, also 2000 Stuffed RASPBERRY Bushes, Apply to JOHN LAW, Market Gardener, 51, Holmcroft Street, Greenock, N.E.

SEAKALE, ASPARAGUS and RHUBARB.—Roots for forcing, exceptionally fine. For special quotations apply to H. THORNTON, 1, Maxwell Road, Fulham, S.W.

TO THE TRADE.—To be Disposed of, good quality, NON-PARALLEL CABBAGE SEED, of A. BILLIMORE, Florist, &c., Caversham, Oxon.

GRAND POTATO.—The finest Early & Grand Potato in cultivation, remarkably chiefly for its productiveness, good quality and symmetry; was shown in most of the collections exhibited at the International and other Potato Shows during the last three years. Prices on application.

WM. SMITH and SON, Nurserymen and Seedsmen, Aberdeen, N.E. To the Trade. SEED POTATOS.—Our SPECIAL LIST, containing all the best English and American varieties grown by us the past season, may now be had, post-free, on application.

H. and F. SHARPE, Seed Growers, Wisbech. Gentlemen's Gardeners, Amateurs, and Others GARDEN POTS of best quality, are requested to send their orders to J. MATTHEWS, Royal Pottery, Weston-super-Mare. Price List on application.

but if no known kind of growth or ostensible method of arrangement will account for a display of flowers in any particular spot, we may be pretty sure that they are better omitted. This is particularly to be considered in pulpit decoration: horizontal or vertical lines of foliage with one or two colours of flowers have a picturesque and true effect, but the appearance of all possible colours, with no ostensible method of fastening the component parts all over the flat panels and every available surface, is unsatisfactory both to the eye and mind.

Occasionally the effect of decoration, very good for the time of day or state of light it was arranged in, is entirely spoilt for other times by the consequences of changing light and shadow not having been considered, and the arrangement appearing as a dark mass; this especially is the case of chancel or east window decorations during the morning service. Generally speaking, the painted glass and the flowers between it and the observer are under exactly opposite conditions—the light that displays one conceals the beauties of the other; when the glass has lost its effect from the evening shadows the flowers within will appear and *vice versa*, and it is sometimes no small disturbance to those who would gladly not be disturbed to conjecture what the singular forms can be which from a little want of thought are presented simply as forms to the congregation through half their attendance.

The members of the congregation, each fixed for a considerable time in one spot, see the decorations under very different circumstances, both mental and bodily, to those of the cheerful party of decorators full of plans and suggestions, and it would be well if now and then, when they had arranged all to their satisfaction, they would see whether they had not materially added inconvenience to the officiating minister, or something totally incongruous to his surroundings.

It may seem uncalled for to mention such obvious misarrangements, but still more attention is needed to the highly ornamental parts being kept from being apparent additions to the dress—this especially (to give a single instance) in the wreaths of Roses hung on the chancel eagle. They are beautiful in themselves, but most objectionable in such combination. The arrangement of a decoration laid flat all round the edge of the pulpit cannot fail to be singularly unpleasant to the fingers that perpetually have to be removed from its leaves and stems. One word also might be said for the safety of the congregation from petty annoyances and occasional danger. A bough falling on any one kneeling beneath is (from personal experience) startling, and might cause a deal of disturbance, therefore as far as possible it is well to avoid such arrangements, as either are (or suggest that they may be) dangerous or insecure. Greenhouse plants arranged on the top of capitals of pillars are very beautiful, but suggest pots; and amongst the variety of garden produce introduced into our churches at some thanksgiving services the Apples are an unfeeling source of anxiety to the graver members of the congregation. Why the especial reminder of the Fall should be introduced at all is puzzling, but whether in piles like cannon balls, threatening to roll down every instant, or on boughs threatening to fall at the first draught, there seem always to be difficulties; and, if they must be there, it might be suggested that a stich run right through Apples, Pears, or any similar solid fruit, so as to tie it firmly to its stem beyond possibility of misadventure, would be highly desirable.

Of the beauty of the feeling of decorating our churches with symbols of the earthly blessings for which we are offering our thanks there can be no doubt, but whilst in some cases the House of Prayer seems a little too much turned into a conservatory, in others it is rather too

apt to be turned into the field. We need the corn ears to symbolise our bread, but we do not (to all minds at least) need to have the whole sheaves brought into church—stems, weeds, insects and all. A truly rural thanksgiving service is in most things beautiful, but the amount of farm produce, where the symbol of our daily bread is represented by a sheaf of which every bit of the history is known to the agricultural surroundings, and mentally commented on through the service, might with advantage be reduced so as to be suggestive of spiritual and earthly blessings rather than of agricultural comparison.

Symbolical forms made of flowers are dangerous ground to venture on, and the reverse—imitative representation of flowers or foliage in wool-work, paper, tinsel, beads, or any other way—should be totally inadmissible; but masses of foliage with any flowers that may be procurable, arranged simply and naturally so as to show their colours in all lights, will always be pleasing; and it may perhaps be of service to mention that if flowers are required to be laid for a few hours in some position where they cannot be supplied with water, they will keep their freshness if the tips of their stems have been placed for two or three hours previously in a mixture of about one part of vinegar to two of water. *O.*

New Garden Plants.

CYPRIPEDIUM LAWRENCEANUM, n. sp.*

When, last autumn, a frequent visitor at the Veitchian establishment, I was very much attracted by a very free-growing unknown *Cypripedium*, having the leaves of *Cypripedium Dayanum*, though unusually large, but of a very different growth, since it was shooting above the soil, so that Mr. Harry Veitch in his last letter compared it to *Oncidium flexuosum*. When I left it began to show flower, and now, December 1, I have fresh specimens at hand which give evidence that we were altogether right when expecting a novelty. The leaves attain a foot in length, and have on their inner surface a dark green mosaic on a light green, nearly whitish ground. The flower is equal to those of *Cypripedium barbatum majus*. The upper sepal is very broad and round, much exceeding a halfrown-piece, white, with thirteen dark purplish shining veins which run to the edge, and have usually a narrower and shorter one between them, which do not reach the border. The connate lateral sepals are exceedingly small, quite a caricature of the sepal one usually sees, white, with five dark purplish nerves. The petals are divaricate, narrow, green, dull purplish at the top, ciliate, and with the usual fleshy dark warts on the limb. The lip is as much developed as the upper sepal, very large, with the strong lateral horns of the shoe purplish-brown above, yellowish below, covered with very numerous warts internally. The staminode is a special ornament. It comes nearest to that of *Cypripedium javanicum*, but the posterior exterior border is simply split in the middle, so that the two segments are contiguous while they are separated by a wide sinus in *C. javanicum*. The five anterior teeth have the middle one very much developed. It is of a light yellowish-white waxy colour, with a purplish edge and some green reticulations. *Cypripedium barbatum*, venustum, purpuratum, have only three teeth at the same place.

The novelty is one of the numerous discoveries of Mr. F. W. Burbidge, who has come home quite lately as if to see his *protégé's* flower. It is dedicated with many grateful expressions to Sir Trevor Lawrence, the ardent orchidist and possessor of an Orchid collection of exceptional richness and beauty. *H. G. Rehb. f.*

DENDROBIUM BIGIBRUM, Lindl., SUPERBUM.

Lovely as is *Dendrobium bigibrum*, with its exceedingly ornamental Lelioid flower, yet the superb

* *Cypripedium Lawrenceanum*, n. sp.—Folius *Cypripedium Dayani*, flore *C. barbati*; tepalis angustis porrectis, limbo energeticè verrucosis ac ciliatis; staminode magno *C. javanicis*; st. rotundato, postice niso, antice fereato; dentibus externis porrectis, dentibus internis tennis, dense medio valdior; filamentis fertilibus æquilateralibus. *H. G. Rehb. f.*

variety is grander, though very scarce. It is easily understood by its much larger flowers, larger and longer petals, the exceedingly rounded very dark almost blackish purplish side lobes of lip, and a longer spur. From an old memorandum in my herbarium I see that our lamented friend, Mr. John Gould Veitch, first discovered and introduced it to England. If I am not mistaken, it was originally not so much appreciated as now, since the typical *D. bigibrum*, as represented in Paxton's *Flower Garden*, was nearly lost sight of. I remember, however, the late Mr. S. Kucker had a plant of the Loddigesian stock; he presented me with some flowers, very inferior to the Veitchian variety, in 1865. It has generally been believed that Messrs. Loddiges were the first who introduced and discovered *Dendrobium bigibrum* in 1859. This is a great mistake: early as 1824 (a very good year for Orchidology, as it gave birth to at least two most energetic and enthusiastic orchidists), as may be ascertained in the botanic records of British Museum, where a beautiful drawing of Francis Bauer is preserved with the just given statement. It gives me pleasure to thank the authorities of that establishment for their constant zeal and perseverance in lending me the most valuable treasures. Fresh material of both varieties are at hand from my excellent correspondents, Messrs. Veitch. *H. G. Rehb. f.*

ORNITHOGALUM AURANTIACUM, Baker, n. sp.*

This is a small new and very distinct species of *Ornithogalum*, just received at Kew in a living state from our excellent correspondent Mr. Harry Bolus, of Cape Town. It does not fall satisfactorily into any of the sections characterised in my monograph of the genus, as it has bright yellow flowers without any dorsal band to their segments, the veins being obscure and dispersed through the whole. Doubtless it would be best to enlarge the definition of section *Cathissa* so as to include it. It is too tiny to have any general value as a garden plant.

Bulb ovoid, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, pale, with thin tunics. Leaves two, very slender, erect, subulate, contemporary with the flowers, 1½–2 inches long. Scape very slender, glabrous, flexuose, 3–4 inches long. Flowers usually solitary in our half-dozen specimens, rarely two to a scape; pedicels ascending, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, almost hidden by the deltoideally clasping scarious white auricled bract, which is about the same length as the pedicel. Perianth campanulate, bright orange-yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long; segments oblong, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad, without any dorsal band. Stamens one-third shorter than the perianth; filaments all six linear-subulate; anthers minute, yellow, oblong. Pistil about as long as the stamens; ovary oblong; style very short; stigma capitate. *F. G. Baker.*

TILLANDSIA (ALLARDIA) PAUCIFOLIA, Baker, n. sp.†

This is a tiny species of *Tillandsia*, now flowering in the Kew collection, of which we do not know the exact history. The descriptions of the species of the genus are scattered so widely, that it is very difficult to be certain whether any given plant is really new; but I have failed to identify it. It comes nearest the West Indian *T. pruinosa*, Sw., but here the lepidote scales that cover the leaves and bracts form only a thin adpressed silvery coating, and the spike is only half as broad as in that species, and contains much fewer flowers.

Whole plant not more than 4–5 inches high, the bracts and both sides of the leaves coated with adpressed silvery lepidote scales. Basal leaves five or six in a dense rosette, with large venicose dilated bases about an inch in length and breadth, the squarose lamina not more than 2–3 inches long, linear-subulate, tapering gradually from the base to the tip, channelled down the face. Stem very short, hidden by its base in the top of the reduced leaves. Spike simple, erect, distichous, 3–4-flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad; bracts about an inch long, oblong-navicular, much imbricated. Flowers with a very short stout pedicel inside the bract; sepals lanceolate, naked, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. Petals ovate, oblanceolate-unguiculate, half as long again as the petals. Stamens equalling the petals. Style just excerted.

* *Ornithogalum aurantiacum*, Baker, n. sp.—Pro genere minime, bulbo ovoideo pallido; foliis 2 sylvaticis erectis teretibus subulatis scapo; brevioribus; scapo gracillimo flexuoso; $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ pollicaris; tepalis angustis porrectis, limbo energeticè verrucosis ac ciliatis; staminode magno *C. javanicis*; st. rotundato, postice niso, antice fereato; dentibus externis porrectis, dentibus internis tennis, dense medio valdior; filamentis fertilibus æquilateralibus. *H. G. Rehb. f.*

† *Tillandsia (Allardia) paucifolia*, Baker, n. sp.—Pro genere parva; foliis caule bracteisque ubique 1 niter adpresse argenteo-lepidotis; foliis radicalibus 5–6 rosulatis basi insigniter ventricoso-dilatatis, lamina spirata basi 2–3 pollicaris squarosa linear-subulata, lamina non ultra 2–3 pollicaris longioribus; bracteis deltoideis auriculatis; perianthii parvi campanulati segmentis oblongis dorso nullo modo vitatis; staminibus perianthio triente brevioribus, filamentis sub-conformalibus linearibus subulatis, antheris minutis oblongis; ovario oblongo stylo brevissimo.

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