

ICONES

PLANTARUM INDIAE ORIENTALIS:

OR

FIGURES OF INDIAN PLANTS.

BY

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*SURGEON OF THE MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT,*

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MADRAS:

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Stem erect, leaves strap-shaped, oblique and deeply emarginate, at the apex: peduncles many times longer than the leaves, branched; each branch ending in a short raceme of rather large yellowish flowers, streaked with red; lip deep purple.

1756. *TENIOPHYLLUM JERDONIANUM* (R. W.), caulescent leaves linear: spikes ramous, many-flowered: bracts ovate, acute, exceeding the pedicel: sepals broad ovate: petals narrow, linear-lanceolate: spur large saccate, lip undulate: pollinia 4, attached to a large elongated gland.

Malabar, Jerdon. On branches of trees. Since naming this plant, further consideration has led me to doubt the propriety of placing it in this genus, but as it seems to approach nearer to it than to any other I must leave it here for the present until I am enabled by the acquisition of additional specimens to re-examine it, most of the flowers of the one I had having fallen off or been injured by insects.

1757. *CRYPTOCHILUS SANGUINEA* (Wallich). I am indebted to the late Mr. Griffith for the specimen here represented. He gathered it on the Khassia Mountains. It is so very inferior to the one figured by Dr. Wallich in his *Tentamen Nepaulense* that I should not have thought of introducing it but for my wish to present analyses of as many genera as I could get of this difficult and interesting family. It may perhaps, however, be a new species, a point I am unable from my materials to determine.

#### APETALON (R. W.).

GEN. CHAR. Perianth bilabiate. Posterior sepal large, 3-lobed, lobes very obtuse; middle one larger somewhat obovato-orbicular; anterior ones resting on the lip, cohering nearly half their length, the two forming a single sub-orbicular cleft sepal. Petals none. Lip shorter than the sepals, broad, truncated at the apex, disk fleshy and punctuate, margins petaloid. Column erect, clavate, anther terminal, 2-celled, cells slightly diverging. Pollen granular. A small terrestrial leafless plant, scape erect furnished with a few scales and bearing three or four globose apparently unexpanding flowers on the apex: bracts ovate, large in proportion to the plant.

In this curious plant the petals seem to combine with the posterior sepal forming one of unusually large size. If this is the correct view of its structure it follows that all the parts usually found in the flower of an orchid are present in this one, but modified in their form and combination.

1758-1. *APETALON MINUTUM* (R. W.). Near Sultan's Battery in Coorg, under a clump of Bamboos. Jerdon.

Whole plant about 3 inches in height of a pale green or whitish colour throwing out from the scaly base several long roots. The ovary is not twisted hence the flower is resupinate, though, for the convenience of bringing the parts better into view they are otherwise represented in the magnified figure, and for the same reason I have designated the large 3-lobed sepal posterior and viewed the lip as anterior, such being the usual position in the family.

I am indebted to Mr. Jerdon for my specimens of this interesting little plant.

1758-2. *POGONIA BIFLORA* (R. W.), leaf . . . . . scape about 2-flowered: sepals and petals lanceolate: lip obovato-rhomboid, obsolete 3-lobed, glabrous; lateral lobes short, obtuse, middle one large, undulate, slightly retuse at the apex. Lip pale pink, deeper towards the apex, sepals and petals white.

Wynaud. Jerdon.

This species seems nearly allied to *P. Juliana* but, so far as I can learn from Roxburgh's full description, is quite distinct.

#### PODANTHERA (R. W.).

GEN. CHAR. Sepals and petals equal, narrow lanceolate. Lip calcarate sessile, ovato-elliptic acute, 3-crested on the disk, eroso-dentate towards the apex. Spur short clavate. Column short truncated in front; posteriorly the thick fleshy filament is produced into an arched crest-like foot to the anther. Anther 2-celled, pollinia granular, with a longish slender caudicula. Herbaceous, leafless, apparently parasitic, colourless plants, growing in dark forest among decayed vegetable matter. "Its whole aspect was fungoid-like, and of the same dead white colour, except a few faint spots of pink." Jerdon.

1759. *PODANTHERA PALLIDA* (R. W.).

Wynaud, in dense forests in black vegetable soil, Jerdon, to whom I am indebted for my specimens of this unique plant.

Scape from 12 to 15 inches in length, many-flowered, clothed with short sheathing scales: bracts lanceolate about the length of the pedicels: sepals and petals linear, lanceolate, acute, lip large, marked with a few pale pink spots. Capsule ovate shorter or nearly the length of the sepals, placentiferous carpels bearing a placenta on each margin and dehiscing septicidally. Nearly every capsule on my specimens seems to be in a diseased or monstrous state as shown in figures 10 and 11, the carpels of which have not united, each showing the two lines of abortive placenta on the margins.

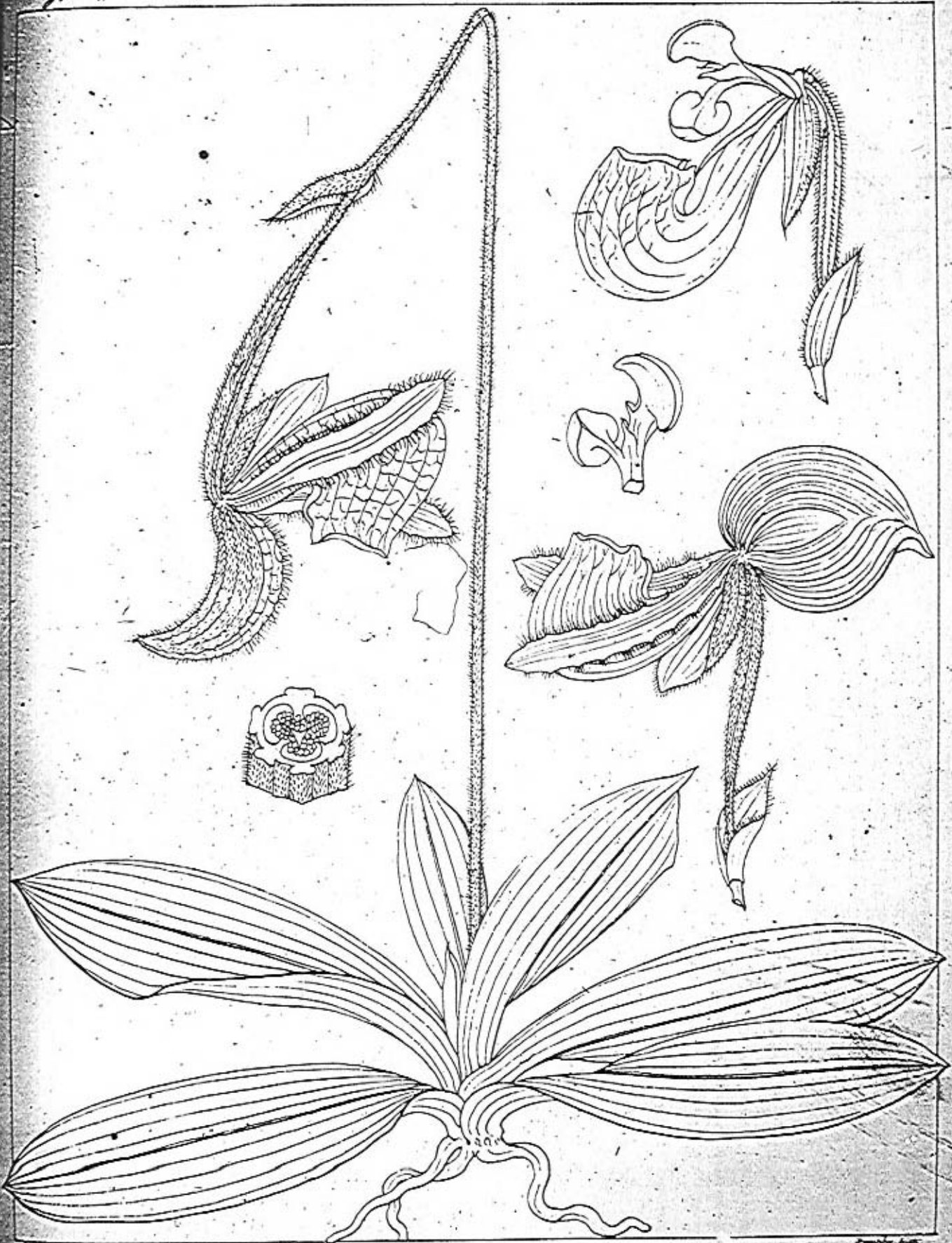
1760. *CEPRIPIDIUM PURPURATUM* (Lind.), stemless leaves coriaceous, oblong, acute, striated, spotted, channeled: scape pubescent: dorsal sepal acuminate, ciliate, revolute on the margin: petals oblong somewhat undulated, pubescent sterile stamen lunate.

Malacca. Griffith.

If this plant is correctly named it will tend to remove Dr. Lindley's doubts as to its being a native of the Malay Archipelago. It seems to correspond with his character so far as can be made out from a dried specimen.

#### CULLENIA.

GEN. CHAR. Involucrum gamophyllous, tubular, three-toothed, deciduous. Calyx gamosepalous 5-toothed, corolla none. Stamens numerous; filaments long exserted, united into a tube at the base, pentadelphous above; anthers minute, 1-celled, echinate, aggregated, forming numerous capitula on the exserted portion of the filaments. Ovary 5-celled with 2 or 3 superposed ovules in each; style equaling the stamens, woolly; stigma capitate. Fruit capsular, globose, echinate, 5-valved, 5-celled. Seed one or two in each cell, ovoid furnished with an aril; testa fleshy; albumen none; cotyledons fleshy, unequal; radicle inferior.



*Cypripedium purpuraleum* (Lindl.)