which has just preduced here two of the most beautiful biossoms I caer beheld; S. oculata, I assure you, looks quite meagre by its side. This is one of the plants which Henchman brought from Mexico, and the bulbs of which he confounded with more of S. oculata, so that it was a lottery as to which of his purchasers should become the possessor of the present species. It is probable there may be more plants than one in circulation; if so you will of course fix a cautious eye upon whatever plants you may have from him.

JOSEPH BATEMAN.

We are again indebted to the kindness of our neighbour Mr. Cooper, of Wentworth House, in permitting us to make the above extracts from a communication forwarded to him by James Bateman, Esq., of Knypers. ley Hall, in Cheshire, one of the most zealous and successful cultivators of Orchidaceous plants in Great Britain, and udvantageously known as the author of a splendid work on Mexican and Guatemad Orchidace. The first number of this scientific work, was published August 1st, and will be continued at intervals of five months. It is expected to be completed in ten parts.—Eo.

ON THE CULTURE OF VERBENAS.

BY T. M.

I have this spring adopted, on the recommendation of a friend, a plan by which Verbena Melindres, Tweediana, and others, may be propagated with far greater success than by cuttings or any other mode I have practised. It is very simple, but as such it is more valuable. It consists, in the first place, of turning out into rich soil early in the spring, a plant or plants of the kinds wished to be increased. As soon as they have begun to spread, a quantity of small pots (60's) should be filled with rich mould, and plunged to the rim around the plants. A joint of the roots should then be placed on the mould in each pot, and made secure by a small peg. Nothing more is required till they are taken off, except watering if it is very dry. When they are taken off. they should be shifted into a larger sized pot, placed in the shade for a day or two, after which they may be removed to their respective stations. To me this appears to be a very excellent method, and I would recommend it to all who wish to propagate these showy species of this very beautiful genus. The same plan

feet row from row, and from ten to twelve inches set from set, and I always plant the Potato whole, and I have excellent crops. If you think the few observations above worthy of notice, they are at your command.

Evan Hirst.

Caunton, 1st Aug., 1837.

LETTER OF JAMES BATEMAN, ESQ. TO MR. COOPER.

Knypersley Hall, June 30.

Sir,-I have just returned hither after an absence of two months in London, and have much pleasure in replying to your letter, which has just arrived. The plants mentioned in your letter will be sent to you in the course of next week, except Frizeuwis falcata, which, however, is a small loss to any collection. The plant mentioned is very promising, has flowered, and is a new and pretty Epidendron; I call it E. papilosum. The plant of which you send me specimens in your letter, has also flowered here; it is a far more remarkable plant than you are probably aware of, having only six pollen-masses, a thing quite unprecedented in the order. Hence the name I have given it Hexopea crurigera, the specific name in allusion to the resemblance of the unexpanded flowers to the human calf and foot. I shall also send you a piece of a new species of Trigonidium, from Honduras, which I call T. Egertonianum. It has very singular solitary flowers, at the end of a scape a foot and a half high. I will also send you a piece of what I believe may be considered the finest Orchidea yet introduced. It is an Epidendron which attracted the attention of Mr. Skinner, at the distance of more than a mile, by the extraordinary brilliancy of its lofty spikes of flowers. These spikes, which I have by me, are not branched, and measure three yards in length, and have born towards their extremity a large number of flowers, which Mr. S. assures me resemble, in size and colour, Cattleya labiata. Last year I received only one small piece of it, but some more has just reached me. I send a stem, and hope you will succeed with it. I call it, as it is no doubt new and an Epideudron. E. tibicinis, from the circumstance of its large pollen, cylindrical stems being used as trumpets by the Indian children. The finest thing that has been flowered since Coryanthis macrantha (which it rivals in size and splendour) is Stanhopen bucophalus,

BIBLIOGRAPHIA HUNTIANA / Form B — Botanical articles

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