

ORCHIDS

The principal link between orchids and Irish gardens was through the National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin. Studies of the history of orchids in Glasnevin are available (see e.g. Nelson & Sayers (in press)). Other connections are with Trinity College Botanic Gardens and John Charles Lyons of Mullingar.

Other connection can be made through botanical names that commemorate Irish botanists and collectors.

Acineta moorei

Flowers tawny yellow, marked with brown, in 10-15 flowered spikes.

Origin: named after Sir Frederick Moore, this species is native in Peru and Ecuador.

ref: *Curtis's bot. mag.* tab. 8392.

Aerangis mooreana

syn: *Angraecum mooreana*

Flowers fragrant, white tinged salmon, with a red spur.

Origin: named by Sander after Sir Frederick Moore, this species is native in the Comoro Islands and Madagascar. It is now placed in the genus *Aerangis*.

refs: *Sanders' orchid guide* (1901); Cribb & Stewart, '*Aerangis mooreana* (Orchidaceae) – an overlooked orchid', *Orchid review* **91** (1983), 218-219.

Aeranthes caudata

Flowers with pale, pellucid green sepals and petals, lip greenish white.

Origin: a tropical species from Madagascar that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1900; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1901.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1901: 149-150.

Aeranthes ramosa

Flowers dull olive green, with long slender scape.

Origin: a tropical species from Madagascar that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1901; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1906.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1906: 87.

Aerides platychlum

Flowers with light buff sepals and petals, and pale yellowish white lip.

Origin: a tropical species that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1892; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1893.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1893: 64.

Angraecum andersonii

Flowers with white sepals and petals; sepals lined with emerald, centre of lip and column green.

Origin: a tropical species from Gold Coast (Ghana) that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1911; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1912.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1912: 134.

Angraecum mooreana = *Aerangis mooreana*

Bulbophyllum capituliflorum

Flowers with pale whitish green sepals and petals and 'deep lurid purple' lip.

Origin: a tropical species from West Africa that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1900; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1906.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1906: 84.

Bulbophyllum congestum

Flowers with sepals and petals and lip.

Origin: a tropical species from Burma and China that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1910; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1912. Augustine Henry collected

this species near Simao (no. 12291).

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1912: 131-132.

Bulbophyllum dichromum

Flowers with bright yellow sepals and petals and dark purple lip.

Origin: a tropical species from Annam (Vietnam) that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1907; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1907.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1907: 128.

illust: *Curtis's bot. mag.* (1907) tab. 8160.

Bulbophyllum dixonii = *Bulbophyllum morphologorum*

Bulbophyllum kerrii

Flowers dull yellow, and hairy.

Origin: a tropical species from Thailand, collected by Dr Arthur Kerr, named by R. A. Rolfe in 1906. This flowered at the Trinity College Botanic Gardens, Ballsbridge, in 1901.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1906: 84.

Bulbophyllum morphologorum 'Glasnevin'

syn: *Bulbophyllum dixonii*

Epiphytic, tropical orchid; pseudobulbs egg-shaped, 4-angled, flowers minute, lip bright yellow with dark purple markings.

Origin: when shown at the London Orchid Show in March 1997, a plant of this orchid gained a certificate of cultural commendation, and the particular clone exhibited was named 'Glasnevin'.

The same plant is figured in *Curtis's botanical magazine*, from material that came via the National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin.

A plant of this, collected by Dr A. F. G. Kerr in Chengmai, Thailand, and then grown in Trinity College Botanic Gardens, Ballsbridge, was the type for *B. dixonii* which honours Professor H. Dixon of Trinity College, Dublin.

award: CCC RHS March 1997.

refs: *Orchid portraits. Botanical watercolour by Susan Sex* (1997), [3]; *IGPS newsl.* **64** (April 1997): 1-2; *Orchid rev.* **105** (1997): 202; *Curtis's bot. mag.* tab.9033; *Bull misc. inf. Kew* 1908: 412-413 [*B. dixonii*].

illust: *Orchid portraits. Botanical watercolour by Susan Sex* (1997), [3]; *Orchid rev.* **105** (1997): 197; *Curtis's bot. mag.* tab.9033.

Bulbophyllum nigrescens

Flowers with light yellow sepals dotted with blackish purple, petals and lip blackish-purple.

Origin: a tropical species from Thailand, collected by Dr Arthur Kerr, named by R. A. Rolfe in 1910. This flowered at the Trinity College Botanic Gardens, Ballsbridge, in 1909.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1910: 158.

Bulbophyllum robustum

Flowers with green sepals and purple-striped, hyaline petals; lip dull green.

Origin: a tropical species from Madagascar that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, originally came from Glasnevin in 1914; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1918.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1918: 234-235.

Bulbophyllum spectabile

Flowers pale green spotted brown.

Origin: a tropical species from Assam that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1896; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1898.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1898: 193.

Calanthe burmanica

Flowers mauve-purple with yellow crest on lip.

Origin: a tropical species from Burma that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1896; named by R. A.

Rolfe in 1907.
ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1907: 129-130.

Cirrhopetalum micholitzii

Flowers with deep yellow lateral sepals, paler petals and dorsal sepal are blotched with dark purple.

Origin: a tropical species from Annam (Vietnam) that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1910; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1912.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1912: 132.

Cirrhopetalum miniatum

Flowers vermilion, with bright yellow hairs on margins of dorsal sepal and petals.

Origin: a tropical species from Annam (Vietnam) that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1910; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1913.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1913: 28-29.

Cirrhopetalum papillosum

Flowers with pale dorsal sepals and petals, lined dark purple; lateral sepals marbled and speckled red-brown, with papillose hairs.

Origin: a tropical species from Thailand, collected by Dr Arthur Kerr, named by R. A. Rolfe in 1908. This flowered at the Trinity College Botanic Gardens, Ballsbridge, in 1907.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1908: 70.

Cleisostoma secundum

Flowers light rose-pink with rose-purple lobe to lip.

Origin: a tropical species from Burma that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin after 1890; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1907.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1907: 131-132.

Coelia densiflora

Flowers white.

Origin: a tropical species from central America that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin about 1906; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1906.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1906: 375-376.

Coelogyne albolutea

Handsome; flowers very fragrant, pure white with yellow.

Origin: a tropical species from northern India that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin about 1896; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1908.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1908: 414.

Coelogyne annamensis

Flowers with pale buff-yellow sepals and petals and darker lip marked with brown and with flesh-coloured keels.

Origin: a tropical species from Annam (Vietnam) that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1913; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1914.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1914: 211-212.

Coelogyne flexuosa

Flowers white, lip tinged yellow.

Origin: a tropical species from Java that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin about 1892; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1892.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1892: 209.

Coelogyne mooreana

Flowers with white sepals and petals and white and yellow lip.

Origin: a tropical species from Annam (Vietnam) that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1906; named after Frederick Moore by R. A. Rolfe in 1907.

refs: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1907: 129; *Gard. chron.* **60** (1906): 414.

illusts: *An Irish florilegium* (1983), pl. 48; *Curtis's bot. mag.* tab.

8297.

Colax tripteris

Flowers with light green sepals and petals, the petals speckled with brown, and yellowish white lip with lines of light purple dots on disc.

Origin: a tropical species from Brazil that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1896; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1906.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1906: 34.

Cryptophoranthus lehmannii

Flowers with white sepals heavily blotched purple, and yellow petals spotted purple; lip yellow.

Origin: a tropical species from Columbia that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1899; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1922.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1922: 26.

Cryptophoranthus moorei = *Zootrophion moorei*

Cryptophoranthus oblongifolius

Flowers dull yellow with purple markings.

Origin: a tropical species from the Andes that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1894; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1895.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1895: 5-6.

Dendrobium platycaulon

Flowers straw-coloured.

Origin: a tropical species from the Philippines that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin about 1892; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1892.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1892: 139.

***Dracula chimaera* 'Moorei'**

syn: *Masdevallia chimaera moorei*

No published description traced.

Origin: a watercolour in the National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, is labelled *Masdevallia chimaera moorei*. Many clones of *Dracula chimaera* were named last century but few of these would now be recognizable in collections. I have not been able to trace the name in published works.

ref: National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, archives.

Encyclia mooreanum = ***Epidendrum mooreanum***

Epidendrum congestum

Flowers pale green with emerald lip, and red-purple mottling on column.

Origin: a tropical species from Costa Rica that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1911; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1913.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1913: 29-30.

Epidendrum hartii

Flowers whitish yellow in lax panicles.

Origin: a tropical species from Trinidad that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1890; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1894.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1894: 157.

Epidendrum laucheanum

Flowers with light ochreous brown sepals and petals, and light glaucous green lip.

Origin: a tropical species from New Grenada that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1892; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1893.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1893: 62-63.

Epidendrum mooreanum

syn: *Encyclia mooreanum*

Flowers deliciously fragrant; with pale green sepals and petals,

with dusky markings, and deep purple lip.

Origin: a tropical species from Costa Rica that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1889; named after Frederick Moore by R. A. Rolfe in 1891.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1891: 199.

illust: *Curtis's bot. mag.* (1927) tab. 9179.

Epidendrum pumilum

Flowers with light greenish yellow sepals and petals and lip which has orange yellow callus.

Origin: a tropical species from Costa Rica that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1893; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1893.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1893: 171-172.

Epidendrum tricarinarum

Flowers with bright purple; keel whitish at first than suffused purple.

Origin: a tropical species from Peru that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1916; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1917.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1917: 81.

Eria albolutea

Flowers white with pale yellow petaloid bracts.

Origin: a tropical species from the Philippines that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1916; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1917.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1917: 80-81.

Ione flavescens

Flowers with pale yellowish-green sepals, and deep yellow petals and lip.

Origin: a Burmese species collected and introduced by Mrs Charlotte Wheeler Cuffe, that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1914; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1914.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1914: 373.

Ione grandiflora

Flowers with sepals, and petals and lip.

Origin: another Burmese species, that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin after 1902; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1908.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1908: 413.

Ione siamensis

Flowers pale green suffused purple.

Origin: a tropical species from Thailand, collected by Dr Arthur Kerr, named by R. A. Rolfe in 1908. This flowered at the Trinity College Botanic Gardens, Ballsbridge, in 1908.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1908: 413-414.

Luisia amesiana

Flowers with pale yellowish white sepals and petals with purple tints; lip suffused and blotched purple.

Origin: a tropical species from Burma that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin about 1892; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1893.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1893: 172-173.

Lycaste locusta* var. *mooreana

syn: *Lycaste locusta* 'Sander's Variety'

Flowers green, lip fringed with white hairs.

Origin: from Peru. The plate in *Botanical magazine* was prepared from the plant growing at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin.

refs: *Curtis's bot. mag.* (1905), tab. 8020; *RHS dictionary of gardening*.

illust: *Curtis's bot. mag.* (1905), tab. 8020.

Masdevallia mooreana

Flowers large, malodorous, sepals with yellow tails,

purplish-red, petals white.

Origin: a tropical species from Venezuela that was named by named by H. G. Reichenbach after F. W. Moore.

refs: *Gard. chron.* 21 n.s. (1884), 408; *Curtis's bot. mag.* (1887), tab. 7015.

illust: *Curtis's bot. mag.* (1887), tab. 7015.

Masdevallia peruviana

Flowers with red-purple sepals fading to white near base, and petals and lip white tinged lilac.

Origin: a tropical species from Peru that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1898; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1906.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1906: 112-113.

Masdevallia pusilla

Flowers with pale yellowish green sepals spotted purple-brown, and yellowish white petals each with two purple-brown blotches; lip with light brown spots.

Origin: a tropical species that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1891; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1893.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1893: 335.

Maxillaria insignis

Flowers with ivory-white sepals and petals variously striped red-purple, and dull yellow lip with deep yellow crest.

Origin: a 'very large and distinct' tropical species from Peru that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1912; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1922.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1922: 25.

Maxillaria mooreana

Flowers with cream sepals, and cream petals striped with maroon, lip 'densely farinaceous'.

Origin: a tropical species from Guatemala that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin about 1892; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1895.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1895: 36.

Maxillaria sanguinea

Flowers with yellow-tipped reddish brown sepals and pale yellow petals spotted and marbled with red-brown; lip carmine.

Origin: a tropical species from central America that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin after 1890; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1895.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1895: 8.

Megaclinium pusillum

Flowers light green marbled purple-brown.

Origin: a tropical species from east Africa that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1894; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1894.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1894: 362.

Megaclinium ugandae

Flowers with green sepals and petals and dull purple lip; rachis heavily dotted purple-brown.

Origin: a tropical species from Uganda that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1912; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1913.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1913: 338-339.

Moorea irrorata = *Neomoorea wallisii*

Mystacidium gracillimum

Flowers semipellucid white.

Origin: a tropical species from Uganda that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1911; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1913.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1913: 144-145.

Neomoorea wallisii

syn: *Moorea irrorata*, *Neomoorea irrorata*

Leaves large, pleated; flowers large, reddish-brown.

Origin: a species native in central America. The generic names are a tribute to Frederick Moore.

refs: *Curtis's bot. mag.* (1892), tab. 7262; Nelson, 'Orchid paintings at Glasnevin', *Orchid review* **89**: 373-377, 384 (1981).

illusts: *Curtis's bot. mag.* (1892), tab. 7262 (see also Nelson 1981, cited above).

Oberonia umbraticola

Minute flowers, yellow.

Origin: a tropical species from Thailand, collected by Dr Arthur Kerr, named by R. A. Rolfe in 1909. This flowered at the Trinity College Botanic Gardens, Ballsbridge, in 1908.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1909: 62.

***Odontoglossum chiriquense* 'Glasnevin Variety'**

syn: *O. coronarium* 'Glasnevin Variety'

Flowers yellow without brown markings.

Origin: grown at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, in the 1890s.

ref: *RHS dictionary of gardening*; see also main entry.

Odontoglossum x mooreanum

Origin: Linden showed a plant named *Odontoglossum mooreanum* at the Royal Horticultural Society on 24 October 1893; it was 'near [*O.*] polystigmaticum and [*O.*] tripudans'. According to the *RHS dictionary of gardening* it is reputed to be a natural hybrid between *O. kegeljani* and *O. tripudans*.

ref: *RHS dictionary of gardening*.

Ornithidium fragrans

Flowers fragrant, white suffused mauve, lobe of lip dull mauve-purple.

Origin: a tropical species that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1893; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1894.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1894: 157.

Panisea tricallosa

Flowers pale translucent yellowish green, with 3 yellow calli on disc.

Origin: a tropical species from Assam that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1896; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1901.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1901: 148-149.

Pelexia maculata

Leaves glossy, olive green, blotched with white above and purple-grey underneath; flowers pale dull green with pink-tipped sepals and petals, and white lip.

Origin: a tropical species that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1892; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1893.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1893: 7-8.

Physosiphon guatemalensis

Flowers small with deep yellow sepals, and light maroon petals and lip.

Origin: a tropical species from Guatemala that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1890; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1891.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1891: 197.

Physosiphon lindleyi

syn: *Physosiphon moorei*

Flowers large, light green; sepal lobes deep orange-red.

Origin: a tropical species from Mexico that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1892; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1893.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1893: 61.

illust: *Curtis's bot. mag.* (1933), tab. 9325.

Physosiphon moorei = ***Physosiphon lindleyi***

Platyclinis rufa

Flowers unusual, reddish-brown.

Origin: a species from tropical Asia that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1894; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1898.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1898: 192.

Pleurothallis attenuata

Flowers with light green sepals and petals, banded with purple at base; lip greenish white with papillae.

Origin: a tropical species that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1892; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1909.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1909: 364-365.

Pleurothallis inflata

Flowers semi-translucent, white with purple spots and streaks on sepals and petals.

Origin: a tropical species from Columbia that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin about 1893; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1894.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1894: 154-155.

Pleurothallis puberula

Flowers with pale green, with hawthorn-like perfume.

Origin: a tropical species that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1892; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1893.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1893: 169-170.

Polystachya buchananii

Flowers pale yellowish green.

Origin: a tropical species from the Zambezi region of Africa that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1889; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1893.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1893: 335-336.

Restrepia dentata

Flowers with transparent white dorsal sepal and petals, lateral sepals dull yellow; lip brownish purple.

Origin: a tropical species from the Andes that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin about 1892; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1892.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1892: 208-209.

Saccolabium mooreanum

Flowers in dense spike, with light rose sepals and petals, tipped green, and white side lobes and column.

Origin: a tropical species from New Guinea that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1892; named after Frederick Moore by R. A. Rolfe in 1893.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1893: 64-65.

illust: *Curtis's bot. mag.* (1895), tab. 7428.

Saccolabium rubescens

Flowers pale rose-purple.

Origin: a tropical species from Annam (Vietnam) that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1906; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1906.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1906: 114-115.

Sarcanthus inflatus

Flowers with green sepals and petals, striped brown, and white and pale yellow lip, stained purple near column; leaves bilobed.

Origin: a tropical species from Annam (Vietnam) that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1906; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1906.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1906: 115.

Scaphyglottis alba

Flowers small, white in groups of 3 or 4.

Origin: a tropical species that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1908; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1908.
ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1908: 415.

Schomburgkia lyonsii

Flowers white with purple spots and bars.

Origin: A variable species from Jamaica, named after John Charles Lyons of Ladiston, Mullingar, County Westmeath, who introduced it into cultivation.

refs: *Curtis's bot. mag.* tab. 5172; Nelson, 'John Lyons and his orchid manual', *Orchid review* **91**: 74-77 (1984).

illust: *Curtis's bot. mag.* tab. 5172.

Sigmatostalix bicornuta

Flowers yellow with deep purple-red stripes on dorsal sepal and petals; petals with 'two fleshy conical horns'.

Origin: a tropical species from that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1912; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1913.

ref: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1913: 342.

Zootrophion moorei

syn: *Cryptophoranthus moorei*

Flowers with dull purple sepals and petals, leaves green mottled with purple on top, entirely purple underneath.

Origin: a species from tropical America (Nicaragua, Costa Rica) that flowered at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin in 1899; named by R. A. Rolfe in 1903.

refs: *Bull. miscel. inf. Kew* 1906: 30-31; *Orchid rev.* **11** (1903): 304; *Selbyana* **7** (1982): 84.

Zygopetalum mackayi

Flowers fragrant, greenish yellow blotch with purple-brown and chestnut-brown.

Origin: from Brazil, named after James Townsend Mackay of Trinity College Botanic Gardens, Ballsbridge, Dublin, who was responsible for introducing the species into cultivation.

ref: *Curtis's bot. mag.* tab. 2748.

illust: *Curtis's bot. mag.* tab. 2748.