1. A. cyanea.

Wild in Brazil; Barra of Rio Negro, on trees by forest streams; July, 1851; Spruce, 1790, (v. s. sp.)

This is a very fine plant, with the habit of a Maxillaria of the racemose section, and with flowers as large as those of Odontoglossum Pescatorei. Mr. Spruce reports the sepals and petals to be light blue, paler within; the lip light bluish purple with pale veins; back and wings of column streaked with red. He adds that the blue of the flower is almost perfectly pure. The leaves are three inches broad by fifteen inches long, with much the texture of a Stanhopea; at the base they gradually taper into a furrowed petiole three inches long. The pseudobulb is ovate, and one-leaved. The peduncle, including the close five-flowered raceme, is about a foot long.

Sepala et petala subrotunda, apiculata, basi cuneata. Hypochilii saccus margine acutè 5-dentato auctus; mesochilii processus recti, subulati; epichilium transversum, subtrilobum, denticulatum, basi latè cuneatum, concavum, lobo medio minuto acuminato integerrimo. Columnæ alæ membranaceæ, quadratæ. Clinandrium dorso cornutum. Anthera membranacea, ecristata.