

C. MICRANTHUM was described and figured by Lindley as early as 1836, under the name of *Angræcum micranthum* (*Bot. Reg.*, t. 1772), from a specimen which flowered with Messrs. Loddiges, of Hackney. It was at first said to have come from Sierra Leone, but this was soon found to be erroneous, and Lindley mounted the drawing with Surinam specimens, and corrected the record on the sheet. Reichenbach called it *Aëranthus micranthus*, and also made a second species under the name of *A. jamaicensis* (*Walp. Ann.*, vi., p. 901), which Grisebach afterwards united with it. *Angræcum Lansbergii*, Rchb., f. (*Nederl. Kruidk. Archief*, iv, p. 316), is a Surinam plant which I am unable to separate. If these are all one the species is common and widely diffused, being found in Guiana, Brazil, the Lower Orinoco, Trinidad, Jamaica, and Cuba. *Angræcum brevifolium*, Lindl. (*Bot. Reg.*, 1840, sub. t. 68), is also very nearly allied, but the available specimens are in fruit only. The Mexican *Angræcum Schiedeii*, Rchb. f. (*Linnæa*, xxii, p. 857) I do not know how to distinguish, but it may be added that several of the specimens that may belong here are too incomplete for exact determination.