

105. *Chondrorhyncha bicolor*, Rolfe; cespitosa, foliis lineari-lanceolatis acuminatis basi attenuatis, scapis brevibus unifloris, bracteis ovatis acutis, sepalo postico erecto oblongo obtuso apiculato-lateralibus patentibus lineari-oblongis subobtusis apiculatis, petalis oblongis obtusis apiculatis, labello subtrilobo lobis lateralibus anguste oblongis erectis intermedio patente reniformi-orbiculari retuso crenulato-obtuse carinato ecalloso, columna clavata.

HAB.—Costa Rica, Pfau!

Folia $1\frac{1}{4}$ –2 ped. longa, $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. lata. *Scapi* 2 poll. alti. *Bracteæ* 4 lin. longæ. *Sepala* 1 poll. longa, postico $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin. lato, lateralia $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. lata. *Petala* $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. longa, 3 lin. lata. *Labellum* 11 lin. longum, 8 lin. latum. *Columna* $\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa. *singular*

An interesting addition to this interesting little genus, of which living plants and dried specimens, together with a coloured sketch, have been sent to Kew by Mr. Richard Pfau, of Costa Rica. The flowers are white, with some purple markings on the middle and base of the lip. The scapes are technically described as one-flowered in this group, though in the present species they are not so in reality. The flowering axis is very short, and concealed in the axis of the leaf, whence several one-flowered peduncles are pushed up, probably in succession. The character may extend to other species, both of this and allied genera with a similar habit.