

118. *Maxillaria sanguinea*, Rolfe; caulescens, rhizomate valido vaginis imbricatis tectis, pseudobulbis ellipsoides-oblongis subcompressis, foliis elongato-linearibus angustis subacutis, floribus breviter pedunculatis, bracteis ovatis apiculatis, sepalis oblongis subobtusis, petalis lineari-oblongis subobtusis, labello subintegro oblongo obtuso callo lineari nitido, columna clavata.

HAB.—Chiriqui, Central America.

Pseudobulbi $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 poll. longi. *Folia* 10–15 poll. longa, 2 lin. lata. *Pedunculi* $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 poll. longi. *Bracteæ* 3 lin. longi. *Sepala* 6–8 lin. longa, 2–2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. lata. *Labellum* 6–7 lin. longum, 3 lin. latum. *Columna*, 6 lin. longa.

A distinct and very pretty species belonging to the group *Caulescentes*, and allied to *M. tenuifolia*, Lindl. It was sent from the neighbourhood of the Chiriqui Lagoon, to Mr. J. O'Brien, with whom it flowered in April 1890. Plants were distributed to Kew, Glasnevin, and one or two private collections, where they have since flowered. The sepals are dull reddish brown with yellow tips, the petals pale yellow spotted and marbled with red-brown, and the lip carmine or purple-crimson, with a blackish purple crest.