

95. MAXILLARIĀ Boothii.

M. *Boothii*; rhizomate repente, pseudobulbis ovalibus compressis diphyllis, foliis angustis obtusis, flore terminali intra bracteas carinatas submembranaceas distantes basi incluso, sepalis petalisque conformibus erectis angustis acutis, labello oblongo obtuso margine membranaceo.

“ This plant was collected in Guatemala, by George Ure Skinner, Esq., and introduced, in 1835, by Capt. Sutton, who added it to Sir Charles Lemon’s collection at Carclew, where it flowered in May 1838.

“ *Stem* creeping, and imbricated with small, thin and dry, ovate, acuminate, brown scales, of which the two outer ones are the largest and embrace the bulb. *Pseudo-bulbs* one or two-leaved, ovate, oblong, a little compressed and tapering towards both ends. *Leaves* bright green, smooth and shining, from four to six inches long, and from three-eighths to half an inch broad, thin and rigid, oblong-lanceolate, with a bluntish point. *Scape* one-flowered, about two inches high, thin and compressed, and having two large, thin, sheathing, acuminate bractes: it issues from the centre of an upright, keel-shaped, narrow leaf, which is imbricated at the base, and forms a sort of sheath that protects the flower until it is ready to expand. *Pedicels*, an inch long, dull green, marked with brownish spots. *Sepals* spreading, lanceolate, acute, pale greenish yellow. *Petals* of the same colour as the sepals, but conniving and about a third shorter, with a blunter point. *Labellum*, the length of the petals, slightly recurved, rounded at the point, and keeled below, with the outer edge very thin and more delicate than the rest. Towards the base are two fleshy processes of a deep yellow. *Column* about half as long as the petals, rounded above, and having the edge, immediately below the anthers, deep brown.”

The species is new, and I have named it after Mr. Booth, to whom I am indebted for my knowledge of it.