

64. *Scaphosepalum microdactylum*, Rolfe; herba dense cœspitosa, foliis oblanceolato oblongis apice tridenticulatis basi in petiolum attenuatis, scapis erectis gracilibus paucifloris, bracteis basi tubulosis apice triangulis acutis, sepalo postico oblongo basi valde concavo apice carnosio subobtusio lateralibus connatis apice liberis triangulis apice breviter aristatis supra medium carnosis, petalis brevissime unguiculatis subobliquis ovatis acutis, labello unguiculato lineari-oblongo obtuso medio bilamellato lamellis denticulatis, columna clavata apice biangulata.

HAB. Not recorded.

*Folia*  $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$  poll. longa, 3-4 lin. lata. *Scapi* 4-5 poll. longa. *Bracteæ* 1 lin. longæ. *Sepala*  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa. *Petala* 1 lin. longa. *Labelllum* 1 lin. longum.

A singular little species, which flowered at Kew during 1890, and again in October of the present year. It is very distinct from every other, though perhaps nearest *S. Ochthode*, Pfitzer. The flowers are light greenish yellow except the upper half of the dorsal sepal, which is suffused with light purple-brown. It is characterised by the very short tails of the lateral sepals, scarcely half a line in length, in allusion to which the name is given.