This is an extremely interesting novelty, and with Stanhopea Calceolus, Rchb. f. (still a rather obscure species), no doubt one of the smallest flowered species. We have now seen it six times in bloom, and found it quite congruent with wild-grown specimens. The pseudobulbs are short, conical, ribbed, dark; leaves dark, of the shape of those of the Stanhopea Wardii. A strong, short peduncle, covered with sheaths bears—as it appears constantly—two flowers, one usually looking at the other, as if they would like to bite each other. "Comme deux chiens de fayence" say our French friends. The ground colour of the bloom is apricot-yellow. The lateral oblong acute sepals are reflexed, the upper sepal narrower, the ligulate acute, narrower, and shorter petals of a very bright yellow. The lip is very shining, as if covered with varnish-much like a very plump shoe, such as is used by the Dutch peasants—with a roundish knob at its top, and with sharp semi-oblong Inside stands a nearly square body side borders. two and two, converging like with four keels, the letter V. Between it and the apicular knob is a transverse inconspicuous slit. The knob is white, the other parts apricot coloured, the side borders and the two V-like keels nicely brownish-purple. It is near the old Stanhopea ecornuta, Lem. (now scarce in gardens, and as it appears, very difficult to keep, when Mexican and Brazilian and New Grenadian Stanhopeas are nearly grower-proof Orchids), but the flowers are only two-fifths the size of those of that species. This is a chief charm in the species, which flowered very freely at Hamburg Botanic Garden. We obtained it from our friend, the late M. Endres, who discovered it in Costa Rica. H. G. Rchb. f.

^{*} Stanhopea pulla, n. sp. (Stanhopeastrum).—Labello calceiformi antice pulvinato pulvinari superiori pulvinari inferiori insidente; corpore calloso solido inferne libero utrinque angulato bicarinato insiliente semi-oblongo; columna exalulata prope aptera.—Stanhopea pulla, Rchb. f., Xenia Orchidacea, iii., tab. 205, adhuc ined. juxta vivam.—Pseudobulbi conici costati; folia evoluta solitaria petiolata cuneato oblonga acuta. Pedunculi penduli validi biflori brevissimis vaginis scariosis nervosis punctulatis maculatis increscentibus. Bracteæ oblongo naviculares acutæ ventricosæ ovaria punctulata prope æquantes. Sepala oblongo triangula acuta; lateralia multo majora, reflexa, margine externo involuta, omnia pallide armeniaca. Tepala ligulata, acuta, breviora, angustiora, reflexa, bene flava. Labellum bene immobile, nitidissimum, ventricosum, crassum, calceiforme; apice tuberiforme, tubere (pulvinari) altero alteri insidente; utrinque angulato argutum, tumore in fovea retrorso, inferne libero; utrinque divergenti bicarinato, incisura inter pulvinar atque hunc tumorem, tuber album, reliquum labellum pallide armeniacum, atropurpureo marginatum; lineis geminis convergentibus utroque latere tumoris introrsi (sellæ turcicæ) atropurpureis. Columna ancipiti marginata utrinque obtusangula,— H. G. Rchb. f.