

Lindl., about six species, though distinct in the form of the labellum and other slight characters, is yet very near to *Altensteinia*. *Cranichis*, Swartz, has nearly twenty species, to the exclusion of *C. parvilabris*, Lindl., which, according to our specimens, is a species of *Ponthieva*. *Cranichis*, should, however, include *Ocampoa*, A. Rich., referred in herb. Lindl. to *Prescottia*; but Lindley's analysis shows all the characters of *Cranichis*, except that the labellum is unguiculate. *Prescottia*, Lindl., is a well-marked genus of about twenty species, and includes *Decaisnea*, Brongn., and *Galeoglossum*, A. Rich. *Wulfschlagelia*, Reichb. f., is remarkable for the very slender leafless stems and minute flowers; these are allied in character to *Cranichis*, but with the lateral sepals united at the base into a mentum shortly and obtusely prominent in the type species, to which I would add as a second species Spruce's n. 2847, from the Rio Uaupés in North Brazil, as *W. calcarata*, with the diagnoses "perianthii mento longiuscule angustequae calcariformi, calcar labelli includente." *Pseudocentrum*, Lindl., three or four species, has the long spur-like mentum of *Wulfschlagelia calcarata*, formed by the base of the lateral sepals; but the linear portion of the labellum inside is not a basal spur, but the grooved linear lamina itself, only very shortly closed and inflected at the end. *Gomphichis*, Lindl., four or five species, was at one time united by Reichenbach with *Stenoptera*, but again admitted by him as distinct (Xen. Orch. iii. 20). *Stenoptera*, Presl, three species, should, however, include *Porphyrostachys*, Reichb. f.

*Neottia*, Linn., is now generally limited to the two or three European or North-Asiatic leafless species, of which *N. Nidus-avis* is the type. Amongst them *N. Lindleyana*, Dcne., appears to be but a slight variety of *N. listeroides*, Lindl., and *N. micrantha*, Lindl., is a very doubtful congener. It was only described from a single specimen received by Lindley from Prescott labelled as from Siberia, and was quite unknown to Ledebour and all other writers on the Russian flora. *Listera*, R. Br., has about ten well-known species from Europe, temperate Asia, and North America. *Spiranthes*, L. C. Rich., now comprises at least eighty species, and extends over the tropical as well as the temperate regions of both the New and the Old World. It had been previously indicated by Persoon as a section of *Neottia* rather than as a genus under the name of *Gyrostachys*, and proposed as a genus by Salisbury as *Ibidium*, but without any character, and by