

MAXILLÁRIA* víridis.

Green Maxillaria.

GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

Nat. ord. ORCHIDEÆ Juss. Sect. Vandææ Lindl. (*Introduction to the natural system of Botany*, p. 262.)

MAXILLARIA.—*Suprà*, vol. 11. fol. 897.

M. viridis; pseudo-bulbis nullis, foliis lanceolatis undulatis plicatis, floribus solitariis radicalibus globosis, sepalis petalisque subrotundis obtusis, labello brevi: lobo medio transversè rhomboideo unguiculato medio refracto. Flos radicalis, solitarius, globosus. Sepala subrotunda, ovata, obtusa, viridia, immaculata. Petala minora, conformia, purpureo intùs confertissimè punctata. Labellum cum basi parùm productá columnæ elasticè articulatum, unguiculatum, trilobum, medio refractum, lilacinum, lobis lateralibus minoribus erectis, intermedio transversè rhomboideo plano. Columna libera, semiteres, basi producta. Stigma subrotundum, excavatum. Anthera carnosa, bilocularis; loculorum valvulis transversè dehiscentibus. Pollinia 4, albida, geminata, caudiculá sulcatá, fuscá!, utrinque alatá, dorso purpurascente, viscido, prominulo.

A native of Rio Janeiro, whence it was sent by the late Sir Henry Chamberlain. Our drawing was made in the stove of the Horticultural Society's Garden in May 1831.

It is rather a weak-growing plant, requiring shade, much moisture to its leaves, and little to its roots, together with a high temperature and decayed vegetable mould. It seems to have no tendency to form those pseudo-bulbs which are generally so characteristic of the genus.

J. L.

* Some of the species have flowers the segments of which gape like the open jaws, *maxillæ*, of some grinning animal.