

Brassia parviflora A. & S. *sp. nov.* Herba mediocri-
sed floribus parvis. Radices crassae. Folia in basi congesta,
imbricantia, disticha, vaginis conduplicatis articulata;
lamina lanceolato-oblonga, breviter acuminata. Scapus
quam folia multo brevior. Bractee racemi pauciflori ova-
ria pedicellata superantes. Sepala lateralia lanceolato-
linearia. Sepalum dorsale anguste lanceolatum. Petala
oblique lanceolato-oblonga. Labellum elliptico-lanceolatum,
dimidio inferiore carinis binis conspicuis ornatum.

Plant caespitose, medium-sized but with very small
flowers, about 35 cm. tall to the apex of the erect leaf. Roots
very stout, fibrous, 2–2.5 mm. in diameter. Pseudobulbs
apparently lacking. Leaves crowded at the base, densely
imbricated, distichous, articulated to membranaceous con-
duplicate striate-nervose sheaths; blade lanceolate-oblong,
8–27.6 cm. long, 14–29.5 mm. wide (the outer blades suc-
cessively smaller with the outermost very small), short-
acuminate above, slightly narrowed to a conduplicate base
or very gradually narrowed to a channelled petiole. Inflores-
cence half the length of the larger leaves. Peduncle below
the raceme 13–14 cm. long, lower half concealed by the leaf-
sheaths, exposed upper half with one or two loose tubular
scarious sheaths. Rachis 5.2 cm. or less long, 3- to 5-flow-
ered. Floral bracts conspicuous, lanceolate, the lowermost
1.9–2.1 cm. long, much surpassing the pedicellate ovary,
acuminate, conduplicate, scarious, nervose. Flowers very
small for the genus. Lateral sepals lanceolate-linear, with
recurved apices, 1.76 cm. long when extended, 2.1 mm. wide
near the base, gently falcate, 1- to 3-nerved, fleshy in the
longitudinal middle, and subcarinate dorsally. Dorsal sepal
narrowly lanceolate, 1.41 cm. or more long, 2.8–3 mm. wide,
acuminate, rather fleshy, 3-nerved. Petals obliquely lanceo-
late-oblong, 1.15–1.32 cm. long, 2.6 mm. wide, acuminate,
3-nerved. Labellum elliptic-lanceolate with the upper por-
tion recurved, 1–1.1 cm. long, about 4.5 mm. wide across the
middle, complicate-acute at the apex, dorsally carinate at
the tip. Disc,—on its lower half,—with a pair of approxi-
mate high fleshy pubescent keels which are about 5 mm.
long; near the apex of each keel there is an outwardly-
leaning tooth. Column short, stout, about 5 mm. high at
the back, toward its base with a pair of broad porrect
semioval wings which surround the base of the lip-keels.

Brassia parviflora is a close ally of *B. chlorops* Reichb.
f., judging by the description of the latter. It is separable,
however, in that the peduncles are much shorter than the
leaves and the prominent floral bracts much surpass the
pedicellate ovaries.

COSTA RICA, Cascajal, *Anastasio Alfaro s. n.*, October
24, 1924. 1700 metres altitude. Flowers green with dark
spots. (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 29010.)