

65. *Masdevallia pusilla*, Rolfe; foliis lineari-lanceolatis minute tridenticulatis basi attenuatis, scapis ascendentibus flexuosis basi vaginis tubulosis involventibus, bracteis basi tubulosis apice triangulo-oblongis acutis, ovario exalato, sepalorum tubo campanulato pubescente lobis ovatis concavis caudis gracilibus, petalis lineari-oblongis apice carnosis carinato angulatis papillois crenulatis, labelli hypochilio utrinque angulato intus profunde sulcato epichilio saccato trilamellato, columna clavata, apice pernici llato-fimbriata.

HAB. Not recorded.

*Folia* 4-6 poll. longa, 5-6 lin. lata. *Scapi* 3-4½ poll. longi. *Bractea* 3 lin. longæ. *Sepalorum tubus* 2 lin. longus, *caudæ* 4 lin. longæ, vix divaricatæ. *Petala* 1¼ in. longa. *Labellum* 1¾ lin. longum.

This belongs to the section *Saccolabiatae*, and is the smallest-flowered species of the group. It is readily distinguished from every other by this character, the less open tube of the sepals, and the nearly parallel or scarcely divaricate tails. It is perhaps nearest *M. troglodytes*, E. Morr. The sepals are pale yellowish green, densely spotted with dark purple-brown, and somewhat suffused with a lighter shade; the petals are yellowish white with a pair of large purple-brown blotches, and the lip has many light-brown spots and some purplish lines near the base. The sac of the lip is unusually small. It flowered at Glasnevin in August 1891, and on subsequent occasions, when it was sent for determination by Mr. F. W. Moore, the Keeper of the Royal Botanic Gardens.