Govenia ciliilabia A. & S. sp. nov. Herba terrestris. Radices fibratae, lanuginosae. Folia bina, late elliptica, breviter acuminata, basi cum petiolis et scapo vaginis tribus tubulatis laxis inclusa. Flos parvus. Sepala lateralia oblique elliptico-lanceolata. Sepalum dorsale elliptico-oblongum. Petala oblique oblongo-obovata. Labellum in positu naturali lanceolato-oblongum, expansum ovatum, late obtusum, ciliatum.

Plant about 32 cm. high to the tip of the leaves. Roots fibrous, flexuous, lanuginose. Scape together with the petioles and lower part of the leaf-blades enclosed by 3 very loose tubular imbricating membranaceous sheaths of which the basal is shortest and the uppermost largest. Leaves 2, subopposite, erect-spreading, elliptic, shortly acuminate, about 18 cm. long (base concealed by sheath) and 7 cm. wide when expanded, very thin membranaceous and plicate in the dried specimen. Scape (incomplete) slender, glabrous, apparently shorter than or subequaling the leaves. adorned above with an inconspicuous tubular sheath. Raceme loose below, congested at the apex when young. Floral bract lanceolate, up to 1.9 cm. long, acuminate, membranaceous, 3- to 7-nerved, concave at base. Flower small, membranaceous. Lateral sepals obliquely elliptic-lanceolate, antrorsely falcate, about 10.4 mm. long and 3.75 mm. wide in the middle, acute, 3-nerved. Dorsal sepal elliptic-oblong, 13 mm. long, 4.2 mm. wide, subacute, concave, 4- to 5-nerved. Petals obliquely oblong-obovate, antrorsely falcate, 11 mm. long, 5.1 mm. wide just beyond the middle, acute, rounded at the very base on each side, 5-nerved at base with lateral nerves branching. Labellum relatively small, in natural position oblong-lanceolate, 6.6 mm. long and 2.1 mm. wide with the base (including the short broad claw) saccate and the two longitudinal halves of the disc forming approximate humps or elevations extending to beyond the middle; lamina when expanded ovate, about 4 mm. wide near the base, broadly obtuse, lateral margins except near base and apex densely cellular-ciliate, anterior margins revolute. Column small, strongly arcuate, fleshy, about 6 mm. high in natural position, wing-dilated above, extended into a short stout foot.

Govenia ciliilabia is apparently unique among the Central American members of this genus in having a ciliate lip.

The description was prepared from a single dried specimen of which, unfortunately, the entire scape was not present.

Costa Rica, Cola de Galla, H. E. Stork & Miguel Chacon 1939, May 9, 1928. (Type in Herb. Ames No. 35593.)