Pleurothallis ellipsophylla L. O. Williams, sp. nov. (pl. 33, figs. 1–7). Herbae parvae, repentes vel caespitosae, usque ad 2 dm. altae. Folia late elliptica vel elliptico-oblonga, acuta vel obtusa. Inflorescentia uni- vel pluriracemosa, racemis quam folia brevioribus. Sepalum dorsale anguste lanceolatum vel elliptico-oblanceolatum, acutum vel acuminatum. Sepala lateralia in laminam connata; lamina lanceolata, acuta vel subaristata. Petala elliptica vel elliptico-lanceolata, acuta vel acuminata, prope medium denticulata vel denticulato-lacerata. Labellum lanceolatum, acutum vel subaristatum, basi biauriculatum; unguis perbrevis; lamina prope basem callo V-formi ornata.

Small repent or caespitose epiphytic herbs up to about 2 dm. tall. Secondary stems up to 9.5 cm. long, prominently angled when dry, with one or more loose sheaths covering the lower part. Leaves 4-9.5 cm. long, 0.7-2.7 cm. broad, elliptic to elliptic-oblong, acute or obtuse, epetiolate, coriaceous. Inflorescence 1 or several short, fewflowered racemes from the axil of the leaf, approximately half as long as the leaf. Dorsal sepal 9-14 mm. long, 1.5-2.5 mm. broad, narrowly lanceolate to elliptic-oblanceolate, acute or acuminate, cucullate, 3-nerved, puberulent dorsally. Lateral sepals 10-13 mm. long and together 3-4 mm. broad, connate except at the tip, the lamina lanceolate, acute or subaristate, puberulent dorsally, gibbous and with a mentum at the base, 6-nerved. Petals 5.5-6.5 mm. long, 1.4-2 mm. broad, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, arcuate, denticulate or denticulate-lacerate toward the middle but the base and apex usually entire, 1-nerved. Lip 4-5 mm. long and 1-1.3 mm. broad, lanceolate, acute or subaristate, somewhat fleshy, prominently biauriculate at the base, claw very short, lamina with an inconspicuous V-shaped callus on the basal third. Column about 3 mm. long, with a narrow wing and two erect teeth at the apex; column-foot very short.—BOCAS DEL TORO: epiphyte, southwest of Bocas at Maccaw Hill, Isla Colón, alt. 0-125 m., (flowers greenishbrown), Aug. 25, 1940, H. von Wedel 560 (Herb. Ames, TYPE); Río Cricamola, between St. Louis and Konkintöe, alt. ca. 10-15 m., ("labellum and hood greenish-yellow, striped with brown"), Aug. 12-16, 1938, Woodson, Allen & Seibert 1884.

Pleurothallis ellipsophylla is allied to P. vittata Lindl. and to P. geminicaulina Ames. From the former it is distinguished by larger flowers with comparatively narrow lip which lack lateral auricles or lobes; from P. geminicaulina it is distinguished by the comparatively longer and narrower lip with more prominent basal auricles, but lacks the parallel carinae of the lamina.