

MALAXIS Woodsonii L. O. Williams, sp. nov. (pl. 21, figs. 1-2). Herba nana, terrestris. Caulis brevis, inferne bulbosus, supra medium bifoliatus. Folia subaequalia, late ovata. Inflorescentia subumbelliformis. Segmenta perianthii patentia. Sepala late lanceolata, obtusa. Petala filiformia. Labellum quadratum, apice trilobatum; auriculae lineari-lanceolatae, acutae. Columna minuta.

Small terrestrial herbs up to about 15 cm. tall. Stems short, swollen and pseudobulbous below, covered with the sheathing petioles of the leaves and by basal bracts. Leaves two, subequal, broadly ovate, obtuse or acute, 1.5-5.5 cm. long and 1.3-4.5 cm. broad, appearing sessile and to be borne well above the middle of the stem but actually with a long petiole which sheathes the stem, margin of the blade crenulate or obscurely serrate, several-nerved. Inflorescence many-flowered; floral bracts short, lanceolate, scarious; pedicels erect or spreading, about 1 cm. long. Sepals broadly lanceolate, obtuse, obscurely 3-nerved, 2.5-4 mm. long and 1.5-2.5 mm. broad, margins strongly recurved, especially on the dorsal sepal. Petals filiform, about 2.5-3 mm. long. Lip quadrate in outline, about 3.5-5 mm. long and 3-3.5 mm. broad; apex of the lip 3-lobed, mid-lobe small, exceeded by the lateral lobes in length, lateral lobes large, rounded, obtuse; the basal auricles linear-lanceolate, acute, 1-2 mm. long, parallel to the axis of the lip, arising well up from the base of the lip; disk with two shallow cavities extending from the base of the column. Column short, about 1 mm. long.—CHIRIQUÍ: terrestrial, vic. of Casita Alta, Volcán de Chiriquí, alt. about 1500-2000 m., June 28-July 2, 1938, *Woodson, Allen & Seibert 831 and 832* (Herb. Ames, Cambridge, Mass., No. 55,715, TYPE).

Malaxis Woodsonii is distinguished from all other American species by the position of the basal auricles of the lip as well as by less obvious characters.

LIPARIS ELATA Lindl., in Bot. Reg. 14: t. 1175. 1828.—CANAL ZONE: epiphytic, vic. of the Salamanca Hydrographic Station, Río Pequení, alt. about 80 m., July 28-29, 1938, *Woodson, Allen & Seibert 1580*.

Although *Liparis elata* does not seem to have been recorded from Panama previously it ranges from Florida, the West Indies, and Mexico, south to northern South America.