named species, as well as the discussion of some problematic groups within the Mesoamerican area.

## BASKERVILLA

Baskervilla stenopetala Dressler, sp. nov.

HOLOTYPE: Panama; prov. Darien, Cerro Pirre, 1 050-1 400 m; 10-XI-1977; flowers

very pale green; J. Folsom s.n. (MO). Figure 1.

Herbae terrestres usque ad 30 cm altae; foliis basilaribus rosulatis ellipticis longe petiolatis, floribus inversis, racemo denso, sepalo postico lanceolato; sepalis lateralibus asymmetrice ovatis, petalis columnae liberis ligulatis subobtusis labello ad basin columnae affixo, 3-lobo, lobis lateralibus brevis, oblongis, obtusis, lobo intermedio ovato, base valde saccato.

Terrestrial herbs, up to 30 cm, base of plant missing; petioles 4.5-7 cm, blades elliptic, 6-9 x 2.5-3.6 cm, apices lacking; scape incomplete, raceme densely many-flowered, ca. 9 cm; floral bracts ligulate-lanceolate, 7-10 x 1.5-2 mm; ovary and pedicel ca. 6 mm; dorsal sepal lanceolate, subobtuse, 5.5 x 1.8-2 mm, lateral sepals ovate, 6 x 2.5 mm, base very asymmetrical; petals ligulate, subobtuse, 4.5 x 1.2 mm; lip rhombicelliptic, subobtuse, 5.5 x 2 mm, base saccate, ca. 1 mm deep, lateral lobes oblong, obtuse, 0.8-1 x 0.6-0.7 mm, laminar, free; column ca. 3.3 mm.

When this plant was first collected, we took it to be a Cranichis with a saccate lip base, and indeed it appears to be one of the more basal members of Baskervilla. The petals, that are apparently bent back as in other species, are not at all lobed or angled in B. stenopetala. The epithet, stenopetala, refers to the unusual, narrow petals. The lateral lobes of the lip are clearly laminar, as in B. pastazae Garay, of Ecuador. In most species the lobes are so greatly thickened that they are not readily recognized as lobes. Baskervilla stenopetala is also unusual in its very dense raceme.

## CRANICHIS

Cranichis cochleata Dressler, sp. nov.

HOLOTYPE; Mexico: Chiapas; rocky hill N.E. of ranch and near Lake Yalwich, region of Montebello and Rancho San Jose, 35 mi. E. of Comitan; 17-24-I-1952; M.C. Carlson 2283 (MO; isotype: SEL). Figure 2.

Habitu C. sylvaticae A.Rich. et Gal., basis labellii profunde saccata, lamina concava ovata, sepalis lateralibus asymmetrice ovatis differt.

Terrestrial herbs, 8-35 cm; roots felty, brownish, 1-1.5 mm in diameter; leaves basal, 1-3, petioles 0.3-6 cm, basally sheathing, blades 2.2-7 x 1.3-3 cm, ovate to elliptic-ovate, base subcuneate, apex acute to apiculate, with dark veins on paler background;

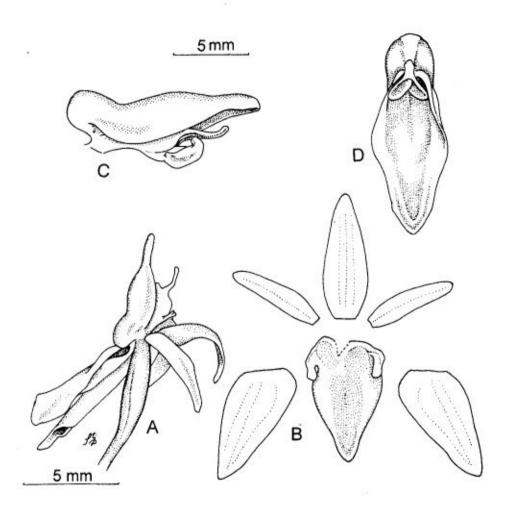


Figure 1. Baskervilla stenopetala A, Lateral view of flower. B, Perianth parts, flattened. C, Lip and column, lateral view. D, Lip, dorsal view, showing lateral lobes. Based on type specimen.