

ward along sinuses, lateral lobes oblong, ca. 1.8 x 1.4 mm, midlobe elliptic-ovate, 3.8–4 mm long, 2–2.2 mm wide; column ca. 4.7 mm long.

TYPE: COSTA RICA: CARTAGO: South of Cartago, near San Cristóbal, alt. ca. 1900 m; sepals and petals green, lip white; 22 Sept. 1978, *C. Luer, J. Luer, and K.S. Walter 4264* (Holo. SEL).

OTHER SPECIMENS: COSTA RICA: SAN JOSE: along the Rio Claro Valley (Bajo La Hondura) below La Palma, northeast of San Jerónimo, 10°03'N, 83°58'W, 1000–1200 m elev. 23 Oct. 1975, *W. Burger, R. Baker, and J. Utley 9402* (F); Cantón Vázquez de Coronado, Carretera a Guápiles, cerca de la entrada al Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo, remanentes de bosque nuboso, 10°02'20"N, 84°00'15"W, 1500 m; hierba terrestre de 50 cm; flores verdes excepto blanco en el ápice de la columna y del pétalo superior; polinia amarillo pálido; floreció en cultivo más o menos un mes después, 16 sept. 1990, *B. Hammel 17885* (CR); High between Río Pará Blanco and Bajo La Hondura, 10°03'N, 84°01'W, alt 1660 m; epiphyte, flowers green, lip white; 22 Oct. 1973, *R.W. Lent 3026* (F); entre San Jerónimo y Parque Braulio Carrillo, 13 de oct, 1984; fls. verdes, labelo y pétalos blancos arriba, *R.L. Dressler y Biología 350*, no. 92 (USJ); San Gerónimo de Moravia: hacia la Palma, col. León Glicenstein, testigo para dibujo 907, 30 oct. 1978, *R.L. Rodríguez C. 1565* (USJ).

***Baskervillea leptantha* Dressler, sp. nov.**

Terrestris, usque ad 45 cm alta; foliis rosulatis, longe petiolatis, lamina ovata vel elliptico-ovata; floribus inversis; sepalo postico elliptico; sepali lateralibus asymmetricice lanceolato-oblongis; petalis columnam alte adnatis, unguiculatis, asymmetricis; labello in medio columnae affixo, 3-lobo, lobis lateralibus oblongis, lobo intermedio elliptico-ovato, basi valde saccato.

Rosulate herb; leaves 6–8, petioles 5–8.5 cm long, basally clasping stem, blades ovate or elliptic-ovate, acute, 5–11.5 cm long, 2–5 cm wide; inflorescence to ca. 40 cm, flowers in upper fifth to third, inflorescence bracts tubular, lower bracts foliaceous, to 5.5 cm long, 1.5 cm wide, floral bracts lanceolate, 8–11 mm long, 1.5–3 mm wide; ovary and pedicel 14–16 mm, dorsal sepal elliptic, 5.5–5.7 mm long, ca. 1.6 mm wide, lateral sepals asymmetrically lance-oblong, 5.5–6 mm long, 2.2–2.8 mm wide; petals adnate to mid-column, blades unguiculate, widest and asymmetrical above middle; claw of lip adnate to column for 1.5–2 mm, blade of lip basally saccate, 5–6 mm long, lobes folded in-

The flowers of *B. leptantha* are nearly as long as those of *B. nicaraguensis* Hamer & Garay and *B. colombiana* Garay, but their parts are distinctly narrower, as the specific epithet suggests. The lateral sepals of *B. nicaraguensis* and *B. colombiana* are 4–5 mm wide, while those of *B. leptantha* are less than 3 mm wide; the petals of *B. leptantha* are widest just above where they bend back, but they are not distinctly lobed there as are the petals of *B. nicaraguensis* and *B. colombiana*; the claw of the lip is united with the column for about 2 mm in *B. leptantha*, while they are united for less than 1 mm in both *B. nicaraguensis* and *B. colombiana*. While the Panamanian specimens of *Baskervillea* usually have wider petals than those of Costa Rican *B. nicaraguensis*, there is over-

Dressler: *Baskervilla leptantha*



Baskervilla leptantha, photographed between San Jerónimo and Parque Braulio Carrillo [photo courtesy Kerry Ann Dressler].

lap in this feature, and I am not sure that they are distinct species, or that *B. colombiana* is the correct name for the Panamanian plants.