

Reichenbach, himself, and was applied to *D. camaridioides* Schltr. by Dunsterville & Garay (1965). We confidently used the name for a common species in Panama, until we looked at the type, which is a *Dichaea* with a smooth ovary. We have seen nothing like the type from Costa Rica. Though *Wendland 809* was apparently collected in the field, its aspect is more typical of specimens prepared from cultivated plants, a scrap of vegetative material with one or two flowers. Until such a plant is (again) found in Costa Rica, we remain a bit sceptical as to its origin. *Dichaea elliptica* differs from *D. camaridioides* in that it has a distinct, strap-like ligule, rather than a triangular projection of the ventral margin of the stigma.

***Govenia viaria* Dressler, sp. nov.**

FIG. 1.

TYPE: COSTA RICA. San José, Panamerican Highway south of Cartago, about km. 46, 21 July 1994, R. L. Dressler & D. E. Mora 6168 (holotype MO, Isotype USJ).

Herba terrestres mediana cormis ovoideis, foliis duobus, racemo pedunculato, floribus parvis, flavis, sepalis petalisque brunneo suffusa; labelo ovato apiculato.

Terrestrial, roots 1-2 mm in diameter; corms ovoid, 3.5-4 x 2.5-3.5 cm; leaves 2 (-3), petioles 18-22 cm, tubular below, blades elliptic, acute or acuminate, 25-40 x 6.5-10 cm, leaves basally surrounded by tubular sheaths 10-17 cm; inflorescence lateral, peduncle 30-70 cm, with 1-2 tubular bracts 1.5-5 cm, raceme 14-20 cm; floral bracts linear or sublinear, acuminate, 15-20 (30) x 2-3 (4) mm; ovary and pedicel 16-20 mm; flowers pale yellow, sepals flushed red-brown within, petals barred with red-brown within, lip basally red-brown, apically with 5 brown spots; dorsal sepal oblong-elliptic or oblanceolate-elliptic, concave, subobtuse or acute, 12-15 x 3.5-4.6 mm; lateral sepals oblong-elliptic, falcate, acute or apiculate, 9.5-10 x 3.5-5.5 mm; lip unguiculate, ovate or subquadrate-ovate, abruptly apiculate, 7 x 4 mm; column 6-7 mm, arcuate, column wings rounded or subtriangular, ca. 1.5 x 2 mm.

This species is distinctive in its small flowers with relatively narrow parts. Though the flowers are

basically yellow, this species does not appear to be a member of the *G. superba* complex. The anther has a subulate beak, rather than a wide, triangular beak as in *G. superba* and its close allies. *Govenia viaria* is locally common along the Interamerican highway south of Cartago, thus the epithet *viaria*, from Latin *via*, road or highway.

OTHER MATERIAL SEEN: COSTA RICA, Alajuela: Palmira, alt. 5800 ft, Sept. 1937, *Austin Smith 272* (AMES); Cartago: road from Cartago to Cerro de la Muerte, Aug. 1963, R. L. Dressler 2872 (FLAS); Puntarenas: Monteverde, J. T. Atwood 89-211 (SEL); San José: Cedral de Dota, 1700-2000 m, 23 July 1969, L. D. Gómez P. 2318 (F, SEL).

***Palmorchis eidae* Dressler, sp. nov.**

FIG. 2.

TYPE: COSTA RICA. Puntarenas: Cantón de Golfito, Reserva Forestal Golfo Dulce, Serranía de Golfito, sendero a San Josecito; 8°40'21"N 83°14'38"W, 30 m. Hierba creciendo en bosque primario, flores moradas; 17 oct. 1996; *Eida Fletes 414* (holotype INB, Isotype MO).

Plant caespitose, ca. 20 cm; roots 0.5-1 mm in diameter; vegetative stem ca. 10 cm, covered by leaf-sheaths; sheath with petiole 3.5-4.5 cm; blades plicate, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, 4.5-12.5 x 1-2.3 cm; peduncle ca. 5 cm, with 1 or 2 lanceolate bracts 1.5-5 x 0.2-0.5 cm; raceme short, flowers successive; floral bracts narrowly triangular-ovate, acute, heavily veined, ca. 4 x 1.2 mm; flowers purple; ovary and pedicel ca. 9 mm; sepals linear-ob lanceolate, acute or apiculate, carinate, ca. 17 x 2.3 mm; petals linear-ob lanceolate, obtuse, 17 x 2 mm; lip 3-lobed, lateral lobes connate over column, tubular, ca. 12.5 mm, midlobe obcordate, unguiculate, 4.5 x 7 mm, with high keel in throat and on base of blade, ca. 0.3 mm high; column ca. 12 mm.

This remarkable little *Palmorchis* has the lateral lobes of the lip connate over the column and the flowers are described as purple. Only a single flower is known but it is in quite good condition. I have not dared dissect it but it is clearly very distinct from all known species of *Palmorchis*. The species is named for the collector, Eida Fletes. Careful work in the region of Golfito and Península

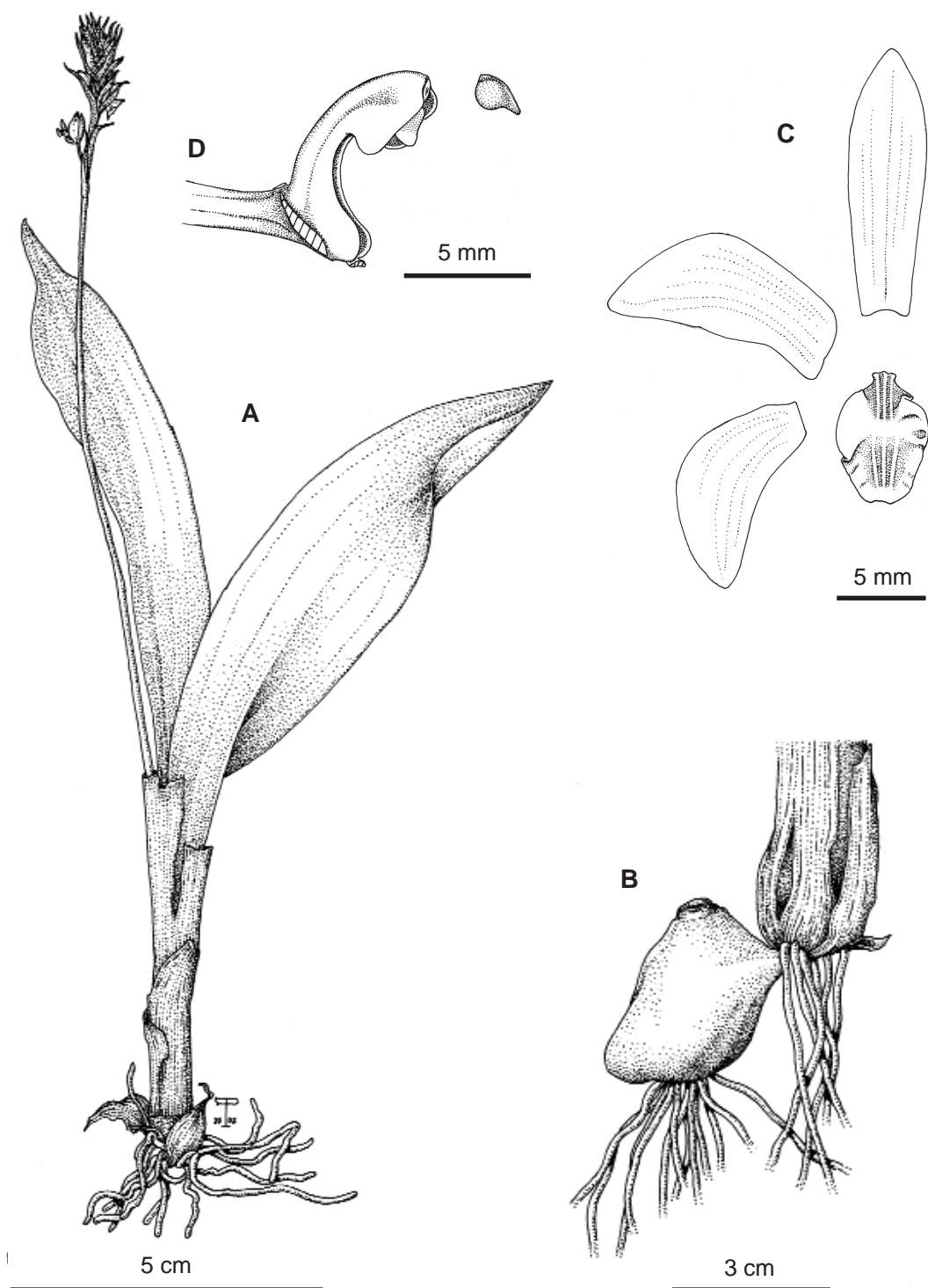


FIGURE 1. *Govenia viaria* Dressler. A - Habit. B - Corm. C - Perianth parts flattened. D - Lateral view of column and anther. ILLUSTRATION VOUCHER: *Dressler & Mora 6168* (MO and USJ). Drawn from the type.