Warczewiczella — These species have been lumped with Cochleanthes by some workers (Schultes & Garay 1959), but the molecular data strongly support the separation of Warczewiczella from Cochleanthes as proposed by Fowlie (1969) together with some more recently described species, but excluding W. picta (here placed in Stenotyla). As defined here, the genus consists of 10-12 species. This clade consists of plants with relatively large flowers with a lip enfolding the base of the column and with a thick, sulcate basal callus composed of several or many ridges. The stipe is shield-shaped. The lateral sepals are variable and are rolled and backswept to form false spurs in some taxa (e.g., W. amazonica). The clade is well supported in the combined tree with the exception of W. wailesiana, which is on a relatively long branch that is unsupported as sister to the other Warczewiczella species in the strict consensus of the shortest trees. Morphologically, it agrees closely with other species in this clade, so we include it in this genus even though it lacks strong molecular support. The molecular data do not unite it with any other clade, and we wish to avoid creation of monotypic genera lacking strong molecular or morphological support.

Type species: *Warczewiczella discolor* (Lindl.) Rchb. f., Bot. Zeit. Berlin 10: 636. 1852.

= Warrea *discolor* Lindl., J. Hort. Soc. London 4: 265. 1849.

Warczewiczella guianensis (Lafontaine, Gerlach & Senghas) Dressler, comb. nov.

Basionym: *Cochleanthes guianensis* Lafontaine, Gerlach & Senghas, Die Orchidee 42: 285. 1991.

Warczewiczella lobata (Garay) Dressler, comb. nov. Basionym: Cochleanthes lobata Garay, Orquideología 4: 21. 1969.

Warczewiczella palatina (Senghas) Dressler, comb. nov Basionym: Cochleanthes palatina Senghas, Die Orchidee 41: 96. 1990.