

Dresslerella sijmiana Luer, sp. nov.

Ety.: Named for A.P. Sijm of Venhuizen, Holland, who cultivated this species.

Species haec, *D. hirsutissima* (C.Schweinf.) Luer affinis, sed pedunculo brevior, folio late elliptico ciliato, petalis obliquis acuminatis et labello pandurato supra medium expanso eroso differt.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, slender, 2-2.5 cm long, enclosed by 3-4 spotted, sparsely pubescent, tubular, imbricating sheaths. **Leaf** green, spotted with purple beneath, erect, thickly fleshy, densely ciliate, also ciliate along the midvein on the dorsum, broadly elliptical to suborbicular, obtuse, 1-3 cm long, 1.5 cm wide, the base broadly cuneate, sessile. **Inflorescence** a succession of single flowers in a fascicle, each borne by a suberect, pubescent peduncle 6-7 mm long, with a basal sheath at the base of the leaf; floral bract tubular, shortly-pubescent, 4-5 mm long; pedicel 7-8 mm long; ovary densely pubescent, 2 mm long; **sepals** dull yellow with irregular, dull purple spots, covered externally by a short pubescence, the dorsal sepal ovate, acute, acuminate, 9 mm long including the slender apex, 3.5 mm wide, essentially free from the lateral sepals, the lateral sepals connate to near the apex into a deeply concave, obtuse, scaphoid synsepal, 10 mm long, 6 mm wide unexpanded; **petals** spotted with purple, obovate below the middle, oblique, 7 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, the apex acute, acuminate, the slender apical portion 2 mm long; **lip** yellow, dotted with purple, trilobed, obovate-pandurate, 5 mm long, 3 mm wide, the isthmus 1 mm wide, the apical lobe oblong, transversely expanded, prominently veined, with the margins erose, the lateral lobes on the lower half, erect, obtuse, with a minute, marginal, uncinat, process, the disc between the lateral lobes tricarinate, with an erect point at the base of the middle carina, the base truncate with minute marginal lobules, firmly hinged to the column-foot; **column** slender, semiterete, 2.5 mm long, the apex bidentate, the base developed into a thick, pedestal-like foot with the apex of the ovary.

ECUADOR: Without locality, obtained from José Portilla, cultivated in 2000 in Hem, Venhuizen, Holland, by A.P. Sijm 200424 (Holotype: MO); C. Luer, illustr. 19402.

This species, closely related to sympatric *D. hirsutissima*, has recently been discovered in Ecuador. It is characterized by suborbicular, densely ciliate leaves, and a fascicle of short-pedunculate flowers. The dorsal sepal with a narrowly acuminate apex is shorter than the synsepal. The petals are oblique with acuminate tips. The lip is pandurate with a broadly expanded, erose, apical lobe, separated from obtuse lateral lobes by a very narrow isthmus.