

Dryadella barrowii Luer, sp. nov.

Ety.: Named for Roy Barrow who cultivates this species at Royden Orchids, Great Missinden, UK.

Species haec *D. edwallii* (Cogn.) Luer similis, sed foliorum petiolis proportione longioribus et sepalis majoribus caudis proportione brevioribus differt.

Plant medium to large in size for the genus, epiphytic, densely caespitose; roots thick. Ramicauls erect, 5-15 mm long, enclosed by 2-3 thin, tubular sheaths. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, narrowly linear-elliptical, subacute, 3-7.5 cm long, 4-6 mm wide, gradually narrowed below into a slender, indistinct petiole 1-2 cm long. **Inflorescence** a loose, long-pedunculate, long-pedicellate, successively few-flowered raceme, borne by a slender, erect peduncle 10-20 mm long, with a bract near the base, from low on the ramicaul; floral bracts thin, 7-10 mm long; pedicel microscopically verruculose, 15-30 mm long; ovary cellular-glandular, 2-3 mm long; **sepals** white to greenish white, often with minute purple dots and bars, the dorsal sepal elliptical, acuminate, concave, 13-17 mm long including a tail or elongated tail-like apex, or a thick tail up to 6 mm long, 6-7 mm wide expanded, connate to the lateral sepals for 1.5-2 mm to form a sepaline cup, the lateral sepals narrowly ovate, oblique, 12-15 mm long, 4-5 mm wide, acuminate above the middle into a short, thick tail-like apex, with a transverse callus above the decurved base, connate 1-2 mm at the base to form a small chin; **petals** translucent greenish white, oblong, with marginal angles, 2.5-3 mm long, 0.75-2.5 mm wide; **lip** greenish white, long-unguiculate, the blade elliptical-ovate, 3-4 mm long, 2.5-3.5 mm wide, the apex rounded, more or less deflexed, the base above the claw with a pair of acute, suberect lobules, the disc with a pair of erect, minutely denticulate lamellae converging from the lobules, the claw 1.5-1.75 mm long, shallowly channeled, bilobulate at the base, hinged to the apex of the column-foot; **column** green, spotted with purple, 2.5-3 mm long, longitudinally winged from below the middle, the foot equally long.

ECUADOR: **Zamora-Chinchi**: Cordillera del Condor, obtained from Ecuagenera, cultivated by R. Barrow 024 (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 20822. **Pichincha**: west Pichincha, 17 Sept. 1978, collected by A. Hirtz, C. Luer 3446 (SEL). **Napo**: without details of locality, flowered in cultivation by M. & O. Robledo at La Ceja, Colombia, 15 Nov. 1977, C. Luer 2022 (SEL); without collection data, flowered in cultivation by P. & A. Jesup in Bristol, CT., 15 Dec. 1988, C. Luer 13799 (MO). **Azuay**: western slopes of the Andes, alt. 2000 m, collected by B. Malo in 1972, flowered in cultivation at Tarqui, 15 July 1977, C. Luer 1703 (SEL).

This large-flowered species is uncommon and widely distributed, having been found on both sides of the Andes of Ecuador. It is similar to the Brazilian *D. edwallii*, but differs with larger blades of the sepals with proportionately shorter tails. Both species have elongated peduncles and pedicels. The petals of both species are similarly variable.

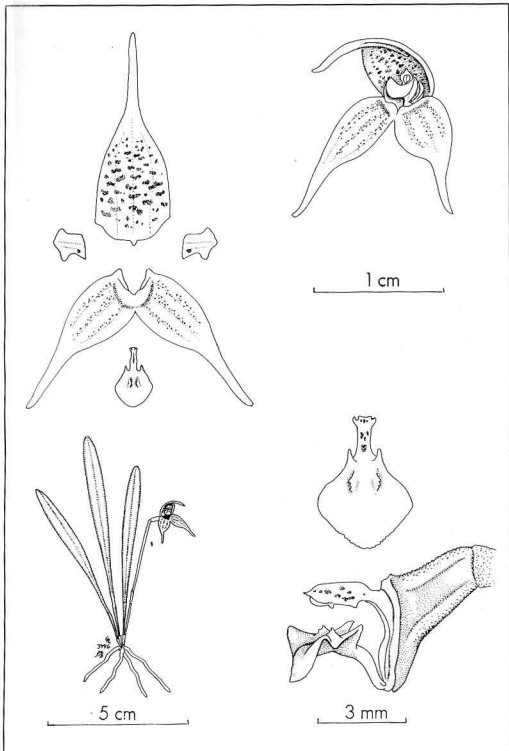


Fig. 6a. *Dryadella barrowii*

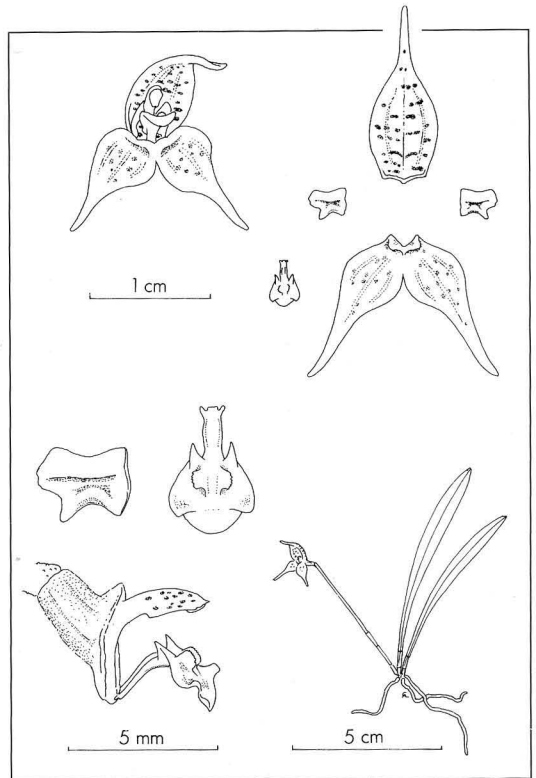


Fig. 6b. *Dryadella barrowii*