

**Dryadella butcheri** Luer, sp. nov.

Ety.: Named in honor of Henry Butcher of Volcán, Chiriquí, long known for his keen knowledge of the orchids of Panama, who discovered this species.

Species haec *D. simulae* (Rchb.f.) Luer similis, sed habitu floribusque multiminoribus, sepalis anguste caudatis, petalis flabelliformibus et columnae alis uncinatis differt.

Plant small, epiphytic, densely caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, 5-7 mm long, enclosed by 2-3 thin, loose, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, thickly coriaceous, narrowly elliptical-obovate, subacute to obtuse, 15-20 mm long, 3 mm wide, gradually narrowed below to the subpetiolate base. Inflorescence a solitary flower borne successively in a congested raceme by a peduncle 1 mm long, enclosed by a sheath, from low on the ramicaul; floral bracts thin, acuminate, imbricating, 2-3 mm long; pedicel 2 mm long; ovary 0.75 mm long, trilate; sepals translucent green, diffusely spotted with purple, the dorsal sepal oblong, concave, subacute, acuminate into a terete tail 2.5 mm long, 6 mm long including the tail, 2 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm to form a sepaline cup, the lateral sepals ovate, oblique, obtuse, contracted into slender tails 2 mm long, 5.5 mm long including the tail, 2 mm wide, connate 0.5 mm at the base, with a transverse callus above the decurved base, the margins more or less cellular-erose; petals translucent, spotted with purple, flabellate-sagittate, 2 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, broadly expanded above the middle with rounded marginal angles to the transverse or broadly truncate apex with a minute, acuminate apiculum, narrowed below the middle to the base with a lobule on the lower margin at the base; lip orange-brown, long-unguiculate, the blade subquadrate, the sides and apex reflexed, 1.75 mm long, 1.75 mm wide, the apex broadly rounded, the base above the claw with a pair of acute lobules directed posteriorly, the disc with a low, obtuse pair of calli from the claw, the claw 0.75 mm long, bilobulate at the base, channeled longitudinally, hinged to the apex of the column-foot; column green, 2 mm long, with a prominent pair of descending, uncinat wings between the middle and distal thirds, bidentate at the apex, the foot equally long.

PANAMA: Chiriquí: without locality, collected by H. Butcher, flowered in cultivation by P. & A. Jesup in Bristol, CT., 10 Dec. 1988, *C. Luer 13804A* (Holotype: MO). Panamá: Cerro Jefe, alt. 1000 m, 22 Sept. 1972, *A. Gentry 6177* (MO). Without locality, collected by Henry Butcher, *C. Luer 1032* (SEL). Without locality, collected by Tineka Mulder, flowered in cultivation at Wageningen, the Netherlands, 4 Sept. 1987, *C. Luer 12923* (MO).

This little species is found relatively frequently in Panama, first having been known from collections by Henry Butcher of Volcán in the Chiriquí. It is readily recognized by the very small habit, small spotted flowers with caudate sepals, flabellate petals, and the uncinat-winged column. The columnar processes are similar to those of the much larger *D. cuspidata* of lowland, eastern Ecuador.