

**Dryadella odontostele** Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: PANAMA. Panama: Cerro Jefe, epiphytic, alt. 1000 ca. m, 22 Sept. 1972, A. Gentry 6178 (Holotype: MO). Fig. 1.

Planta parva, sepalis late ovatis breviter acuminatis ecaudatis, petalis oblique sagittatis, lamina labelli plano subsulcato, columna gracili cum alis longi-descendentibus acutis.

**Plant** small, epiphytic, densely caespitose; roots slender but proportionately coarse. Ramicauls erect, 3–7 mm long, enclosed by 2–3 thin, tubular sheaths. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, narrowly elliptical-obovate, subacute, 10–25 mm long, 3–3.5 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 bract thin, 2 mm long; pedicel 3–5 mm long; ovary 1 mm long, tri-lobate; **sepals** translucent pale green, sometimes lightly spotted with rose, the dorsal sepal ovate, concave, 3.5–4 mm long, 2–2.5 mm wide expanded, the apex obtuse, shortly acuminate, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm to form a sepaline cup, the lateral sepals ovate, oblique, 3 mm long, 2 mm wide, the apex obtuse, shortly acuminate, with a transverse callus above the decurved base; **petals** translucent yellow-green with red midvein, subsagittate, the apex obtuse with an obtuse angle on the upper margin and an acute or subacute angle on the labellar margin, 1.5 mm long, 1.25 mm wide, **lip** green, suffused with purple, long-un-

guiculate, the blade elliptical, 1.25 mm long, 1 mm wide, the apex broadly rounded, lightly decurved, the base above the claw with a pair of acute, retrorse angles, the disc shallowly sulcate, the claw thick, 0.75 mm long, bilobulate at the base, hinged to the apex of the column-foot; **column** green, suffused with rose, slender, 1.5 mm long, with a conspicuous pair of acute, descending, tooth-like processes below the apex, the foot 0.5 mm long.

**ETYMOLOGY:** From the Greek *odontostele*, “a toothed column,” referring to the prominently toothed column.

This small species is not uncommon from Costa Rica to the Chocó of Colombia. It is characterized by the very small, clear-green flowers; shortly acuminate, obtuse sepals; sagittate petals; a featureless oblong-rounded blade of the lip; and a slender column with a conspicuous pair of acute, descending fang-like processes just below the apex. The only other species of the genus with long, narrow, columnar teeth is the much larger *D. cuspidata* Luer & Hirtz (ined.) from Amazonian Ecuador.

**PARATYPES:** PANAMA. Panama: Cerro Jefe, epiphytic, alt. ca. 800 m, 29 Sept. 1977, J. P. Folsom, R. L. Dressler & W. Rauh 5662-z (MO); same area, epiphytic, alt. 900 m, 22 Nov. 1980, K. Sytsma & T. Antonio 2338 (MO); same area, Río Utiwe, alt. ca. 900 m, 13 Sept. 1981, S. Knapp 1198 (MO); in humid forest along the Alto de Pacora road, alt. ca. 300 m, 5 Mar. 1976, flowered

in cultivation 26 June 1976, *C. Luer* 996 (SEL).  
 COSTA RICA. Prov. of Heredia: Puerto Viejo de  
 Sarapiquí, alt. 50–150 m, Oct. 1979, *C. Todzia*  
 828, 841 (CR, MO). Without locality, collected  
 by Tineke Mulder, flowered in cultivation at Wag-  
 eningen, Holland, 4 Sept. 1987, *C. Luer* 12940  
 (MO). COLOMBIA. Chocó: Munic. of Bahia So-  
 lano, without further collection data, flowered in  
 cultivation by M. & O. Robledo at La Ceja, 30  
 Sept. 1977, *C. Luer* 1874 (SEL); Río Ura, alt. 50–  
 100 m, collected by H.-G. Seeger, Sept. 1986,  
 flowered in cultivation at the Botanischer Garten  
 Heidelberg, 1 Sept. 1987, *C. Luer* 12905 (MO).

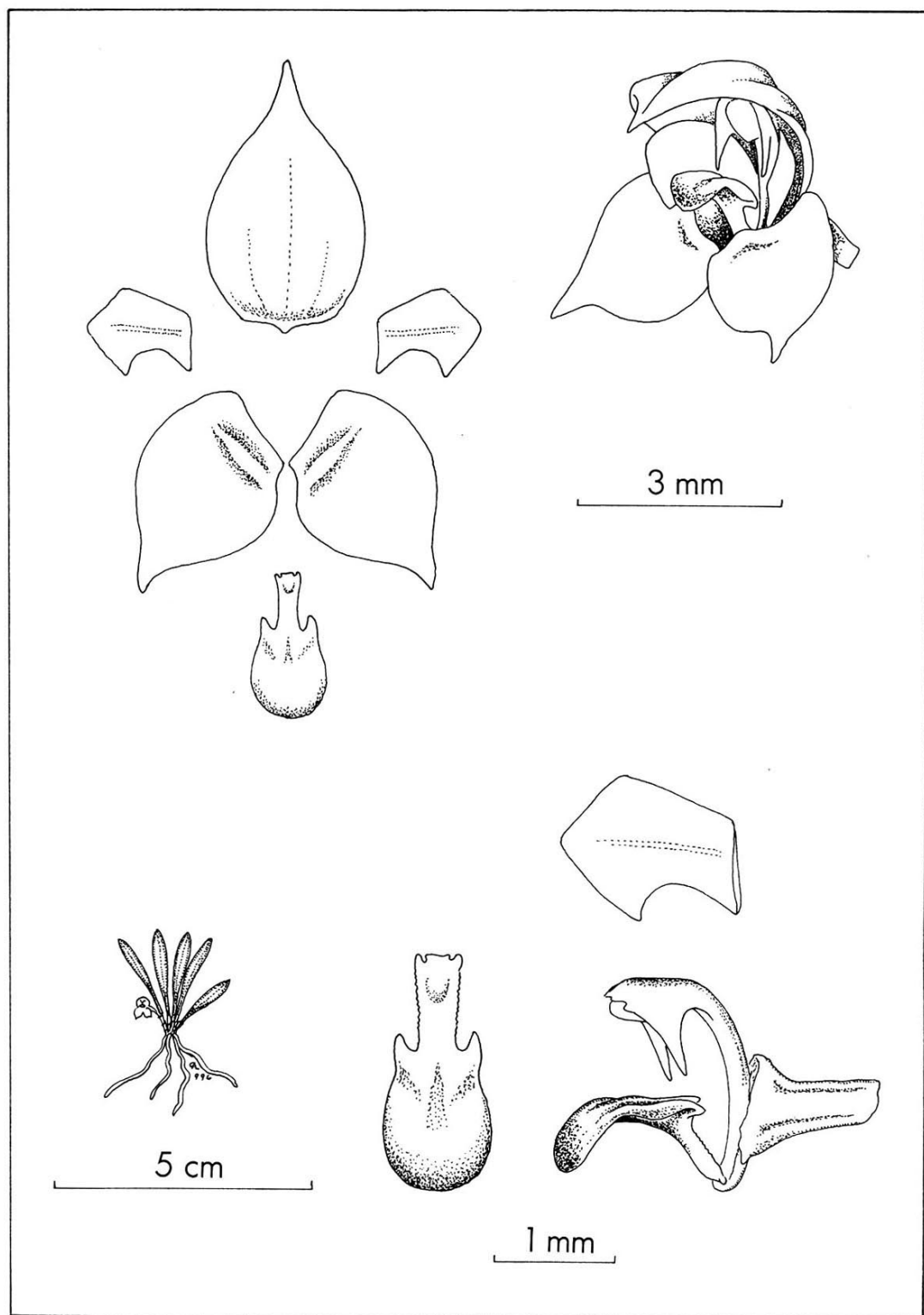


Fig. 1. *Dryadella odontostele*