Salpistele dressleri Luer, sp. nov.

Ety.: Named in honor of Dr. Robert L. Dressler, formerly of the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Balboa, Canal Zone, Panama, who described the genus, and who collected this species.

Species haec S. brunneae Dressler affinis, sed sepalis angustioribus, labello minore, et columna graciliore longioreque differt.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 12-15 mm long, enclosed by 2 thin, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical, petiolate, acute to subacute, 20-28 mm long including a petiole 5-7 mm long, 6-8 mm wide, the base cuneate into the petiole. Inflorescence a successively several-flowered, flexuous raceme up to 6 cm long including the peduncle 1.5 cm long, from high on the ramicaul, more or less creeping; floral bract oblique, acute, 2 mm long; pedicel 2-3 mm long; ovary 0.5 mm long; sepals yellow-brown, the dorsal sepal narrowly ovate, acute, concave, 5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide expanded, 3-veined, the lateral sepals totally connate into a narrowly ovate-triangular, acute, concave synsepal, 5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide expanded, bicarinate; petals yellow-brown, sparsely clilate, narrowly linear, acute, 5 mm long, 0.4 mm wide, 1-veined; lip yellow, sparsely long-pubescent, 3-lobed, 1.5 mm long, 1 mm wide expanded, "Y-shaped," the lateral lobes narrowly uncinate, surrounding the column, the middle lobe slender, descending, 0.5 mm long, the base unguiculate, attached to the base of the column; column yellow, slender, terete, 3 mm long, dilated at the apex to form a flat, elliptical surface 1 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, surrounding the apical anther and stigma.

PANAMA: Prov. of Chiriquí: Fortuna, collected by R. L. Dressler, sent to J & L Orchids, Easton, CT, ca. 1979, flowered in cultivation, 25 Apr. 1987, C. Luer 12820 (Holotype: MO).

About 1979, a plant of this species was collected by R. L. Dressler near Fortuna in the Chiriquí province of western Panama. Because it was not in flower, he dispatched it to J & L Orchids in Connecticut for cultivation. Today it continues to grow and flower well. A photograph of this species, identified as S. lutea, was included on page 15 in the article in which the genus Salpistele was described (Orquideología, vol. 14, No. 1).

Among the Central American species of the genus, S. dressleri is distinguished by narrow, yellow-brown



sepals; a slender but deeply concave or boat-shaped dorsal sepal and synsepal; slender, linear petals; a much smaller lip with slender, sparsely long-ciliate lateral lobes and descending midlobe; and a comparatively small, elliptical surface of the apex of the column.

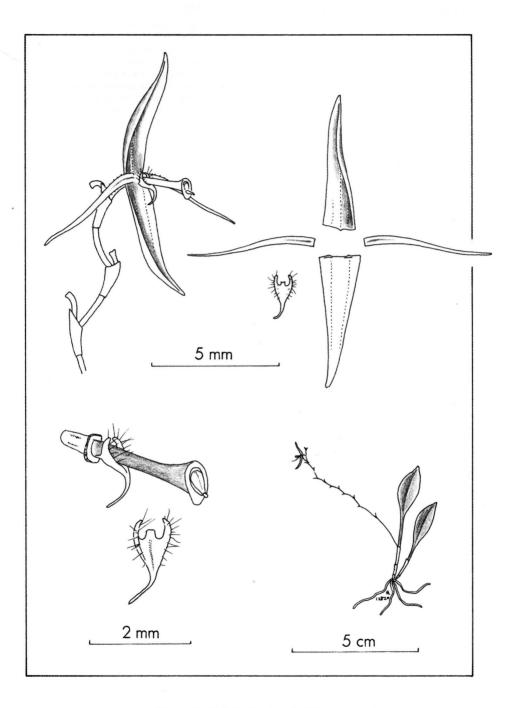


Plate 2. Salpistele dressleri Luer