

**Effusiella weneri** Luer & Thoerle, *sp. nov.*  
TYPE: ECUADOR. Zamora-Chinchipec: old Loja-Zamora road, east of El Tiro Pass, alt. 2500, 30 March 2008, F.A. Werner 2515 (Holotype: LOJA, Isotype: SEL), C. Luer illustr. 21627. Fig. 18.

*Planta grandis robusta caespitosa, racemo multifloro folio elliptico longiore, sepalis anguste ovatis attenuatis lateralibus liberis, petalis ovatis longiacuminatis minutissime serrulatis, labello trilobo, lobo antico oblongo subacuto, lobis lateralibus erectis magnis late rotundis, disco bilamellatis distinguitur.*

*Plant* large, epiphytic, robust, caespitose; roots thick. *Ramicauls* stout, erect, terete, 20–25 cm long, with a tubular sheath below the middle and 1–2 imbricating sheaths about the base. *Leaf* erect, coriaceous, elliptical, acute, 15–18 cm long, 3 cm wide, cuneate below to a sessile base. *Inflorescence* a single, erect, loose, simultaneously many-flowered raceme, to 30 cm long including the peduncle ca. 15 cm long, subtended by a spathe 1.5 cm long, from the apex of the ramicaul at the base of the leaf; floral bracts 5 mm long; pedicels 5 mm long; ovary 5 mm long; *sepals* dull purple, glabrous,

subcarinate, narrowly ovate, attenuate, acute, 24 mm long, 6 mm wide low in the raceme, to 15 mm long, 4 mm wide high in the raceme, 3-veined, the lateral sepals free, slightly oblique; *petals* ovate, acute, long-acuminate, minutely serrate, 10–15 mm long, 1.5–3 mm wide, 3-veined; *lip* more or less oblong, 3-lobed, 6 mm long, broadly lobed on the middle third, 4 mm wide expanded, the apical lobe subacute, 1.5 mm long, cellular and microscopically serrate, the lateral lobes erect, broadly rounded, filling the middle third, the disc with a pair of parallel lamellae at the middle, the base truncate, with a lobule at each corner, hinged to the column foot; *column* stout, 3 mm long, the foot thick, bicallous, 2 mm long, the anther and stigma ventral.

**Etymology:** Named for the collector, Dr. Florian Werner of the University of Oldenburg, Germany, coordinator of “Dynamics of epiphyte diversity in disturbed and undisturbed tropical montane forest” at the San Francisco Science Center in the province of Zamora-Chinchipe, Ecuador.

This large, robust species is known from only the original collection in southeastern Ecuador. It is related to *Effusiella scabrata* (Lindl.) Luer, but differs with long, pointed sepals and petals; the lips are very similar. Except for the two pollinia, the floral parts have nothing in common with the genus *Stelis* Sw., which, no doubt, will share some DNA similarity.

