2. Lepanthes ancylopetala Dressler, sp.nov.

Herbae epiphyticae, caespitosae, usque ad 4.5 cm. altae. Folia elliptica, usque ad 18 mm. longa. Inflorescentiae folio breviores. Flores succedanei, in racemis brevibus. Sepalum dorsale deltoideo-lanceolatum vel ovato-lanceolatum, acutum, 2-nervium; sepala lateralia usque ad medium vel ultra connata. Petala transverse bilobata, plusminusve sigmoidea; lobis posterioribus ligulatis vel lanceolatis, ca. 1 mm, longis, lobis anterioribus oblique deltoideis, quam posterioribus multo brevioribus. Labellum cum apiculo infracolumnari, lobis lateralibus ovatis, acuminatis, columnam amplectentibus.

Plant epiphytic, caespitose, 1.5-4.5 cm. tall. Secondary stem erect, monophyllous, 8-25 mm. tall, bearing 4-7 closely appressed sheaths, each with an ovate, acute, infundibuliform mouth; sheaths more or less hispidulose along nerves and margin. Leaves short petiolate, elliptic, tridenticulate apically, 3-5 mm. wide, 8-18 mm. long. Inflorescences 1-several per growth, 3-10 mm. long (peduncle 1.5-5 mm.), rarely equalling the leaf, flowers alternate, 2-ranked, successive. Bracts of inflorescence infundibuliform, .5-1.1 mm. long, acute, carinate, more or less hispidulose or hispid-villous; pedicel .6-1 mm. long, jointed to ovary which is .5-.8 mm. long. Flowers rose-pink. Dorsal sepal deltoid-ovate, acute, somewhat concave, 1.2-1.6 mm. wide, 2.2-2.5 mm. long, 3-veined; lateral sepals 2-veined, obliquely deltoid-lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, acute, .8-1.3 mm. wide, 2.2-2.8 mm. long, connate for 1.1-1.6 mm. Petals transversely bilobed, with a tooth more or less conspicuously developed at the junction of the lobes, the posterior lobe much the larger, each lobe somewhat bent near the base, so that the petal is often somewhat sigmoid in form; posterior lobe .8-1 mm. long, .25-.45 mm. wide, ligulate to lanceolate, sometimes slightly falcate, acute to obliquely obtuse; anterior lobe obliquely deltoid, .2-.5 mm. long, acute or obtuse. Midlobe of lip an upcurved apicule beneath column, .15-.25 mm. long, lateral lobes clasping column, ovate, acuminate and incurved anteriorly (more or less comma-shaped), .35–.6 mm. wide, .7–.8 mm. long. Column .6-.85 mm. long, dilated above.

MEXICO: Estado de Chiapas, Municipio de Ocosingo, Laguna Ocotál Grande, about 25–30 km. southeast of Monte Líbano. Alt. about 950 m. "Karst topography. Epiphytic on small mossy trees in pine forest, also (but less common) on trees along lake shore and in upper branches of tall tropical evergreen forest; flowers rose-pink." July 20–August 20, 1954. Robert L. Dressler 1475 (Type in Herb. Ames 69093).

This species is similar in habit to Lepanthes stenophylla Schltr. and L. oreocharis Schltr., but it is readily distinguished by its very unequal petal-lobes; it is also a smaller plant. Other species,

such as Lepanthes nigriscapa and the related L. inaequiloba A. & S., have very unequal petal-lobes; but the petals of these species are of a different shape, and the plants are of quite different habit.

The specific epithet refers to the "bent petal" which is characteristic of the species.