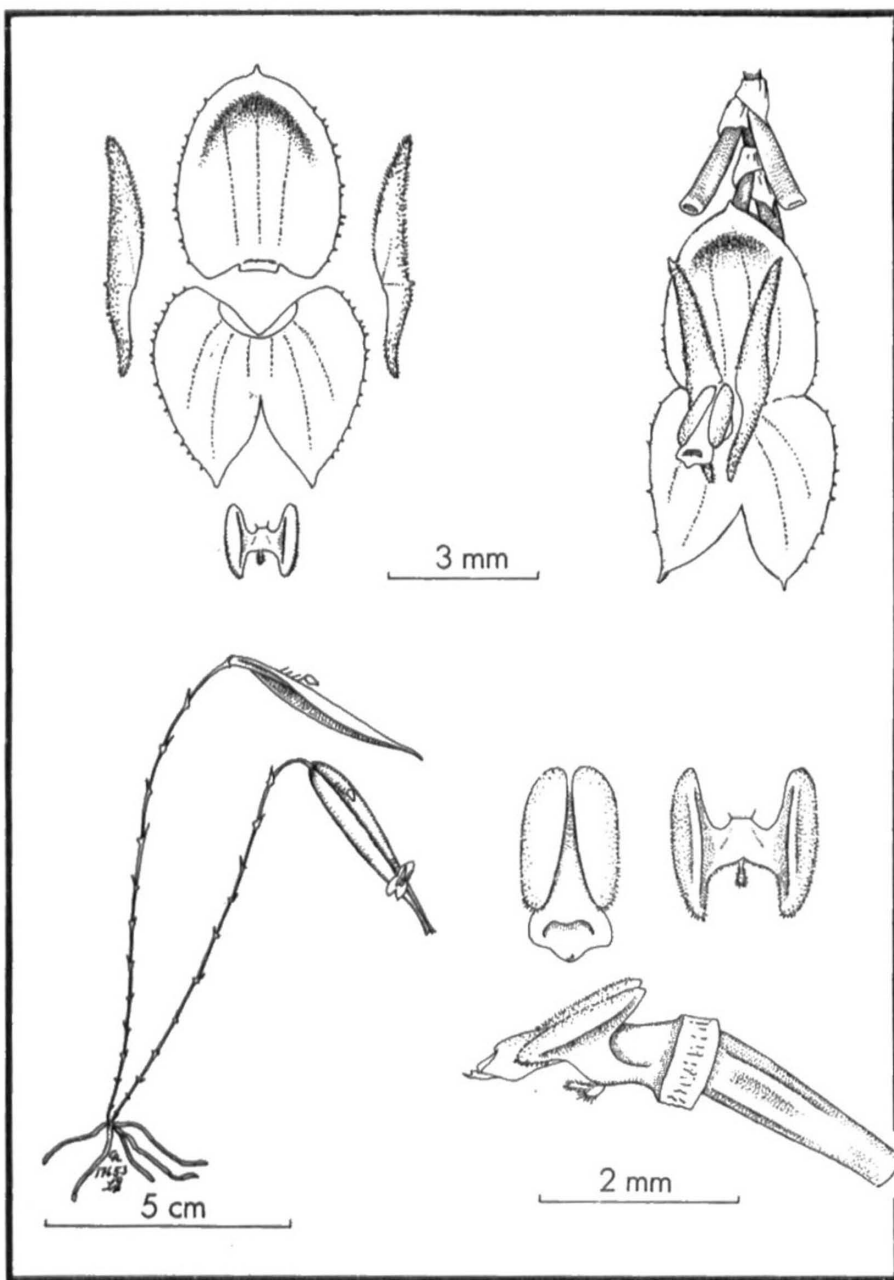




113. ***LEPANTHES BIPINNATULA***
Luer & R. Escobar

113. **LEPANTHES BIPINNATULA** Luer & R. Escobar, sp. nov.

Planta parva, ramicaulibus gracilibus, inflorescentia racemosa congesta folio angustissime elliptico-ovato lateribus recurvis brevior, sepalis late ovatis obtusis apiculatis denticulatis, petalis transversis pubescentibus bilobis, lobis angustissime triangularibus, superiore longiore, labelli laminis ellipticis microscopice pubescentibus, connectivis brevibus oblongis, appendice bipinnatis.

TYPE: Colombia: Dept. of Antioquia: epiphytic in cloud forest north of the pass between Urrao and Carmen de Atrato, alt. 2700 m, 30 May 1995, C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Escobar, L. Moreno de Posada, B. López, F. López & G. Arteaga 17653 (Holotype: MO).

ETIMOLOGIA: Del latín *bipinnatulus*, "con dos pequeñas plumas", refiriéndose al apéndice.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *bipinnatulus*, "with two little feathers." referring to the appendix.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots comparatively coarse. Ramicauls slender, suberect, 9-10 cm long, enclosed by 12-14 closely fitting, microscopically scabrous, lepanthiform sheaths with long-acuminate apices. **Leaf** spreading to pendent, coriaceous, narrowly elliptical-ovate, acute, with recurved margins, suffused with purple beneath, 4 cm long, 7-8 mm wide with the margins recurved, the base cuneate, contracted into a petiole ca. 1 mm long. **Inflorescence** a congested, subsecund, successively several-flowered raceme up to 7 mm long, borne on top of the leaf, 2 commonly produced simultaneously, by filiform peduncles 7-24 mm long; floral bract 1 mm long; pedicel 2-2.5 mm long; ovary 2 mm long; **sepals** reddish orange-brown, membranous, carinate, denticulate, widely spread, the dorsal sepal broadly ovate, suborbicular, rounded at the apex, minutely apiculate, 4 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 1 mm, the lateral sepals ovate, oblique, acute, 4 mm long, 2.25 mm wide, connate 1 mm; **petals** brown, finely ciliate-pubescent, transversely bilobed, 0.5 mm long, 5 mm wide, the lobes narrowly triangular, acute, the upper lobe longer than the lower lobe; **lip** brown, bilaminar, the blades microscopically ciliate-pubescent, elliptical, with the ends rounded, 1.5 mm long, the connectives short, narrowly oblong, the body connate to the base of the column, the sinus obtuse, with the appendix in two parts, one above the other, both slender, elongated, long-pubescent; **column** 2 mm long, the anther apical and the stigma subapical.

Vegetativamente esta especie se asemeja a la ampliamente distribuida *L. mucronata* Lindl., con una hoja angosta con las márgenes recurvadas, y soportada péndula u horizontalmente por un ramicaule muy delgado. Por lo general dos racimos nacen simultáneamente encima de la hoja por cortos y largos pedúnculos. Las flores, sin embargo, no presentan un cercano parentesco con el "complejo mucronata".

Los sépalos de *L. bipinnatula* son obtusos y denticulados. Los lóbulos de los pétalos son angostamente triangulares y agudos. Las elípticas láminas del labelo están libres, con el largamente ciliado y pubescente apéndice en dos partes verticales en el seno.

Vegetatively this species resembles the widely distributed *L. mucronata* Lindl. with a narrow leaf with recurved sides, and borne horizontally, or pendent, by a very slender ramicaul. Commonly two racemes are borne on top of the leaf simultaneously by short and long peduncles. The flowers, however, do not show any close relationship to the "mucronata-complex."

The sepals of *L. bipinnatula* are obtuse and denticulate. The lobes of the petals are narrowly triangular and acute. The blades of the lip are free

and elliptical, with the long-ciliate-pubescent appendix in two vertical parts in the sinus.