Lepanthes brenneri Luer, sp. nov.

Planta minuta caespitosa, caulibus secondariis brevissimis, folio elliptico racemo flexuoso breviore, sepalis spiculatis acuminatis, petalis pubescentibus transverse bilobatis lobo inferiore uncinato, labelli laminis ovatis pubescentibus, appendice triangulari apice biglanduloso.

Plant minute, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Secondary stems slender, erect, 1.5-2 mm long, enclosed by 2-3 minutely ciliate lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical, subacute, apiculate, 6-8 mm long, 2.5-3.5 mm wide, the base cuneate into a petiole 1-1.5 mm long. Inflorescence a successively flowered, subdense, flexuous raceme up to 13 mm long including the filiform peduncle 7-9 mm long; floral bract 1 mm long, pubescent; pedicel 1.25 mm long; ovary 1 mm long, spiculate; sepals red-purple with yellow apices, carinate-spiculate, sparsely ciliate, triangular-ovate, acute, acuminate, the dorsal sepal 7 mm long, 3 mm wide, the lateral sepals 7 mm long, 2 mm wide, connate 1 mm; petals red-orange, transversely oblong, 0.6 mm long, 3 mm wide, minutely pubescent, the upper lobe oblong, obtuse, the lower lobe uncinate, acute; lip red-orange, the blades ovate, obtuse, 1 mm long, minutely pubescent, the connectives narrowly cuneate, connate to the under surface of the column, the appendix triangular with the apex ciliate, minutely biglandular; column 1 mm long, the anther apical, the stigma transverse, ventral.

Etymology: Named in honor of Joe Brenner, formerly of Puyo, Ecuador, who discovered this species.

Type: ECUADOR: PASTAZA: epiphytic in wet forest ca. 10 km north of Puyo, alt. 750 m, 21 March 1976, C. Luer, J. Luer, P. Taylor & J. Brenner 931 (Holotype: SEL).

This tiny plant produces flowers larger than the leaves on racemes just surpassing the leaves in length. The sepals are acuminate and spiculate, and the lower lobes of the petals are conspicuously uncinate.