

**Lepanthes complicata** Luer & Vásquez, sp. nov.

Planta mediocris, inflorescentia foliis ellipticis breviter acuminatis brevior, racemo disticho densifloro, sepalis laciniatis acutis, lateribus sepalorum lateralium complicatis, petalis transverse late falcatis, labelli laminis anguste oblongis sinu protuberanti appendice parva.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Secondary stems relatively stout, erect, 3-7 mm long, enclosed by 5-8 long-ciliate lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical, acute, shortly acuminate, 3-4 cm long, 1.5-1.8 cm wide, the base cuneate into a 2 mm long petiole. Inflorescence a dense, distichous, successively flowered raceme up to 15 mm long, borne behind the leaf by a filiform peduncle up to 10 mm long; floral bract 1.5 mm long, lightly verrucose; pedicel 1.5 mm long; ovary 1.25 mm long; sepals translucent light yellow, suffused with purple along the veins, with margins and carinate veins lacinate, triangular with short, thickened, acuminate apices, the dorsal sepal 5.5 mm long, 4 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 1.5 mm, the lateral sepals with the lateral half to one-third sharply folded over onto the anterior surface, 5.5 mm long, 2.25 mm wide unexpanded, connate 1 mm; petals lemon yellow, essentially glabrous, at most microscopically pubescent, transversely bilobed, 1.5 mm long, 2.3 mm wide, the upper lobe transversely falcate, obtuse, the lower lobe obliquely triangular; lip dull white with a purple stripe, at most microscopically pubescent, the blades narrowly oblong, 2.1 mm long, the ends rounded, the apex narrowly incurved, the connectives short, broadly cuneate, connate to the column near the middle, the sinus protuberant and rounded, with a minute, round appendix; column 2.5 mm long, the anther and stigma apical.

**Etymology:** From the Latin *complicatus*, "folded together," referring to the sides of the lateral sepals.

**Type:** *BOLIVIA*: COCHABAMBA: Prov. of Chapare: epiphytic in cloud forest between Cochabamba and Villa Tunari, alt. 1900 m, 26 Nov. 1978, C. Luer, F. Fuchs et al. 3531 (Holotype: SEL).

This species is remarkable for the lacinate sepals. The lateral thirds, or nearly the lateral halves, are folded inward onto the surface of the medial halves. A lacinate, ribbed vein assumes the lateral margin of the blade, while the true margin lies folded inward reaching near the inner margin. Other newly described species from Bolivia also exhibit this character but to a less marked degree.