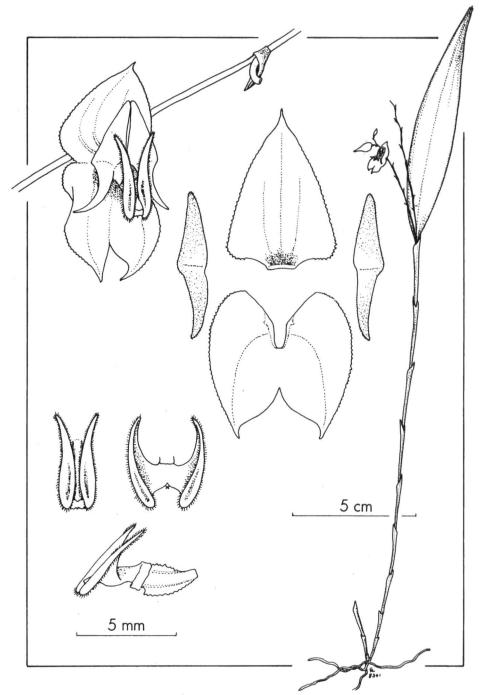
Lepanthes cornualis Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Planta grandis vel mediocris, inflorescentia racemosa laxiflora folio anguste elliptico acuto breviore, sepalis ovatis obtusis breviter acuminatis minute denticulatis, sepalis lateralibus uninervis, petalis transverse bilobis, lobis anguste triangularibus obtusis, labelli laminis anguste obovatis base attenuatis ciliatis, connectivis supra medium obliquis, appendice minutissima apice bifida.



Lepanthes cornualis Luer & Escobar

Plant large to medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender to stout, erect, 10-35 cm long, enclosed by 8-16 glabrous to microscopically scabrous lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, suffused with purple beneath, narrowly elliptical, acute, 7-11 cm long, 1-1.7 cm wide, the base cuneate to a petiole 3-4 mm long. Inflorescence 1-3 loose, successively several-flowered racemes up to 8 cm long, borne behind the leaf by a slender peduncle ca. 1 cm long; floral bract 2-3 mm long; pedicel 2-3 mm long; ovary with 3 fringed wings; sepals rose, carinate-strigose, 3 mm long, minutely denticulate, the dorsal sepal triangular, subacute. shortly acuminate, 8 mm long, 5.5 mm wide connate to the lateral sepals for 1 mm, the lateral sepals ovate, oblique, obtuse, shortly acuminate, 7.5 mm long, connate 2 mm, 7.25 mm wide together, each 1-veined; petals dull yellow with purple edges, minutely pubescent, transversely bilobed, 1.5 mm long, 7.5 mm wide, the lobes narrowly triangular, obtuse, subequal in size; lip rose, bilaminate, the blades ciliate, narrowly oboyate. obtuse or rounded apices, and with attenuate, acute bases. more or less recurved, 4.5 mm long, the connectives obliquely cuneate, from the anterior half of the blades, the body narrow, connate to the column near the base, the appendix minute with a bilobed apex; column slender, 2 mm long, the anther dorsal, the stigma ventral.

Etymology: From the Latin *cornualis*, "with horns," referring to the appearance of the blades of the lip.

COLOMBIA: Intend. of Putumayo: epiphytic in scrub forest in the paramo between La Cocha and Sibundoy, alt. 3000 m, 26 Jan. 1987, *C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Escobar, C. Dodson & O. de Benavides* 12525 (Holootype: MO).

ECUADOR: Prov. of Tungurahua: Llanganates Range, Leito, alt. 3000 m, 12 Oct. 1984, *A Hirtz 1968* (MO).

This tall, slender species is recognized by the narrowly elliptical leaves, considerably shorter than the long ramicauls; the loose racemes shorter than the leaves; fringed ovaries; broad, minutely denticulate sepals, the laterals one-veined; and narrow

blades of the lip with attenuate, more or less recurved bases that resemble horns.