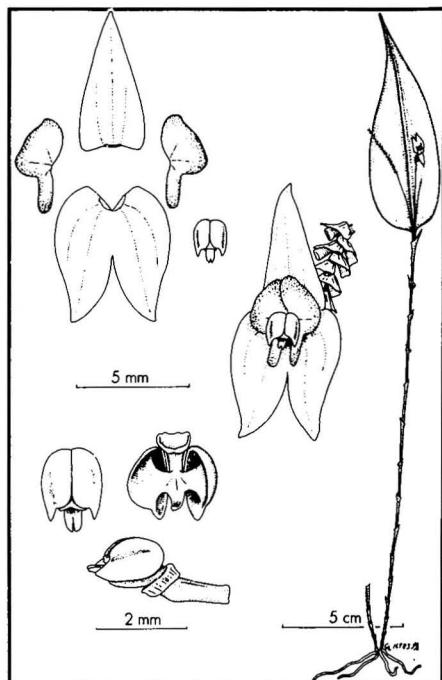
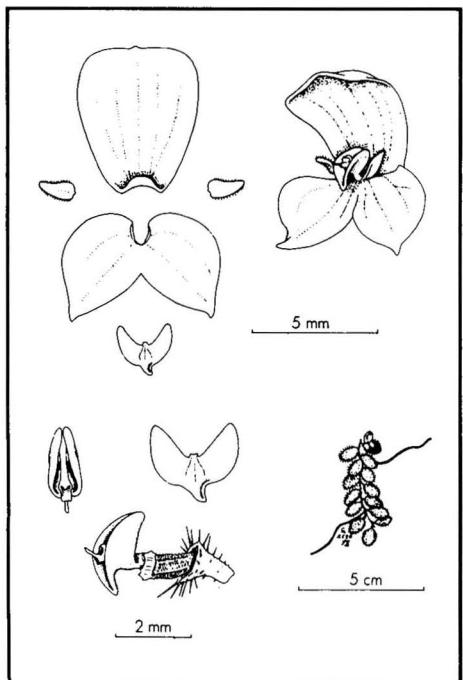


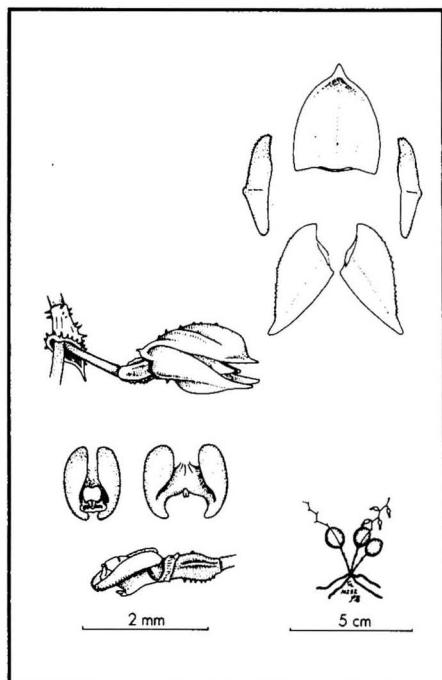
No. 85 - *LEPANTHES CARDIOCHEILA*
Luer & Escobar



No. 86 - *LEPANTHES CINGENS*
Luer & Escobar



No. 87 - *LEPANTHES COMPOSITA*
Luer & Escobar



No. 88 - *LEPANTHES CUCULLATA*
Luer & Escobar

No. 88 - ***LEPHANTHES CUCULLATA*** Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Planta parva caespitosa, inflorescentia racemosa laxa folio crasso orbiculato longiore, floribus minutissimis cleistogamis, sepalo dorsale profunde concave obtuso, sepalis lateralibus triangularibus uninervis acutis, minute sparse denticulatis, petalis transverse bilobis oblongis pubescentibus, labello bilaminato, laminis ellipticis pubescentibus, corpore lato cum appendice bipartida.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, slender, 5-12 mm long, enclosed by 5-6 minutely ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf thickly coriaceous, broadly elliptical to suborbicular, obtuse, 7-9 mm long, 6-8 mm wide, contracted below into a petiole 0.5 mm long. Inflorescence a loose, distichous, successively several-flowered raceme 15-22 mm long of purple, cleistogamous flowers, borne by a peduncle ca. 10 mm long; floral bracts echinate, 1 mm long; pedicels 1 mm long; ovary 0.5 mm long; sepals carinate, minutely subdenticulate, the dorsal sepal broadly ovate, deeply concave, obtuse, very shortly acuminate, 1.8 mm long, 1.5 mm wide expanded, 3-veined, the lateral sepals ovate-triangular, oblique, acute, 1.6 mm long, 0.8 mm wide, 1-veined; petals pubescent,

transversely bilobed, 1.6 mm long, 0.4 mm wide, the lobes equal, oblong, with the ends rounded, the upper lobes folded over the column and lip in the natural position; lip bilaminate, the blades elliptical-ovate, pubescent, 1.2 mm long, with the bases rounded and the apices incurved under the column, the connectives and body broadly oblong, connate to the base of the column, the sinus obtuse with a bilobed appendix; column semiterete, 1 mm long, with the anther and the stigma apical.

TYPE: Colombia: Dept. of Norte de Santander: epiphytic in cloud forest near Alto de San Francisco, alt. 2850 m, 11 May 1984, C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Escobar & E. Valencia 10282 (Holotype: MO).

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *cucullatus*, "cucullate," referring to the shape of the dorsal sepal.

ETIMOLOGIA: Del latín *cucullatus*, "cuculado", en alusión a la forma del sépalo dorsal.

This little species, found only once at the locality of *Masdevallia mastodon* Rchb.f. in the Eastern Cordillera, is one of the "ugly ducklings" of the family. Vegetatively it is similar to any little species of *Lepanthes* or *Trichosalpinx*. It is distinguished by the loose racemes of tiny, purple, cleistogamous flowers that exceed the thick, suborbicular leaves in length. The obtuse dorsal sepal is deeply concave, especially toward the apex. The lateral sepals are triangular, one-nerved, acute, and free but not spreading. The upper lobes of the transversely oblong petals fold over the column and lip. The apices of the blades of the lip curve under the apex of the column. The body is broad with a bilobed appendix in the obtuse sinus.

Esta pequeña especie, encontrada una sola vez en la localidad de *Masdevallia mastodon* Rchb.f. en la Cordillera Oriental, es uno de los "paticos feos" de la familia. En sus rasgos vegetativos se parece a cualquiera de las especies pequeñas de *Lepanthes* o *Trichosalpinx*. Se distingue por los racimos laxos, de minúsculas flores moradas, cleistógamas, más largos que las gruesas hojas suborbiculares. El sépalo dorsal es obtuso y hondadamente cóncavo, particularmente hacia el ápice. Los sépalos laterales son triangulares, agudos, y libres pero no patentes. Los pétalos, transversalmente oblongos, tienen los lóbulos superiores doblados sobre la columna y el labelo. Las láminas del labelo se presentan con los ápices encorvados debajo del ápice de la columna. El cuerpo es ancho, con un apéndice bilobulado en el seno obtuso.