

closed by 5–8 lepanthiform sheaths with minutely ciliate-scabrous ostia. **Leaf** horizontal, coriaceous, ovate, subacute, acuminate at the apex, rounded at the base, 18–22 mm long, 10–13 mm wide, the base abruptly contracted into a petiole 1.5 mm long. **Inflorescence** a congested, distichous, successively many-flowered raceme up to 6 mm long, borne on top of the leaf by a filiform peduncle 3–5 mm long; floral bract 1.5–2 mm long; pedicel 1.5 mm long; ovary 1 mm long; **sepals** glabrous, green, the dorsal sepal ovate-elliptical, subacute, 4 mm long, 2 mm wide, 3-veined, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm, the lateral sepals connate above the middle into an ovate lamina, 3 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, with the subacute apices in apposition; **petals** cinnabar-scarlet, ciliate, transversely bilobed, 1 mm long, 4.5 mm wide, 3-veined, the upper lobe elliptical with the end rounded, the lower lobe oblong-triangular, obtuse, about as long as the upper lobe; **lip** cinnabar-scarlet, glabrous, the lobes elliptical with rounded ends, lateral to the column, 1 mm long, with incomplete blade-like thickening below the middle, the connectives broad, the body broad, connected to the base of the column, with a comparatively large, long-ciliate appendix filling the sinus; **column** 1 mm long, the anther apical, and stigma ventral.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek *dichroma*, “two-color,” referring to the green sepals and scarlet petals and lip.

This species was apparently collected by Endres in the nineteenth century, but neither illustration nor description was found among his numerous collections at W. There is no record of this species having been collected subsequently. It is distinguished by the small habit with spreading, ovate-acuminate leaves rounded at the base. The flower with green sepals, and petals and lip noted as being “cinnabar-scarlet” is borne on top of the leaf. Although connate above the middle, the lateral sepals are held together as a synsepal. The transverse petals are proportionately large and three-veined. Flanking the column the lobes of the lip are very small, oblong with rounded ends and with ill-defined blades. The appendix is proportionately large with the broad apex long-ciliate.

Lepanthes dichroma Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. Prov. of Cartago: “this side of San Cristobal and Santa Maria, 5 June,” ca. 1867, A. Endres *s.n.* (Holotype: W). Fig. 4.

Planta parva caespitosa, racemo disticho congesto folio ovato acuminato horizontali brevior, sepalis viridibus subacutis, petalis grandibus ciliatis coccineis, labelli lobis perparvis oblongis, appendice proportionate grandi longiciliata.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 3–4.5 cm long, en-

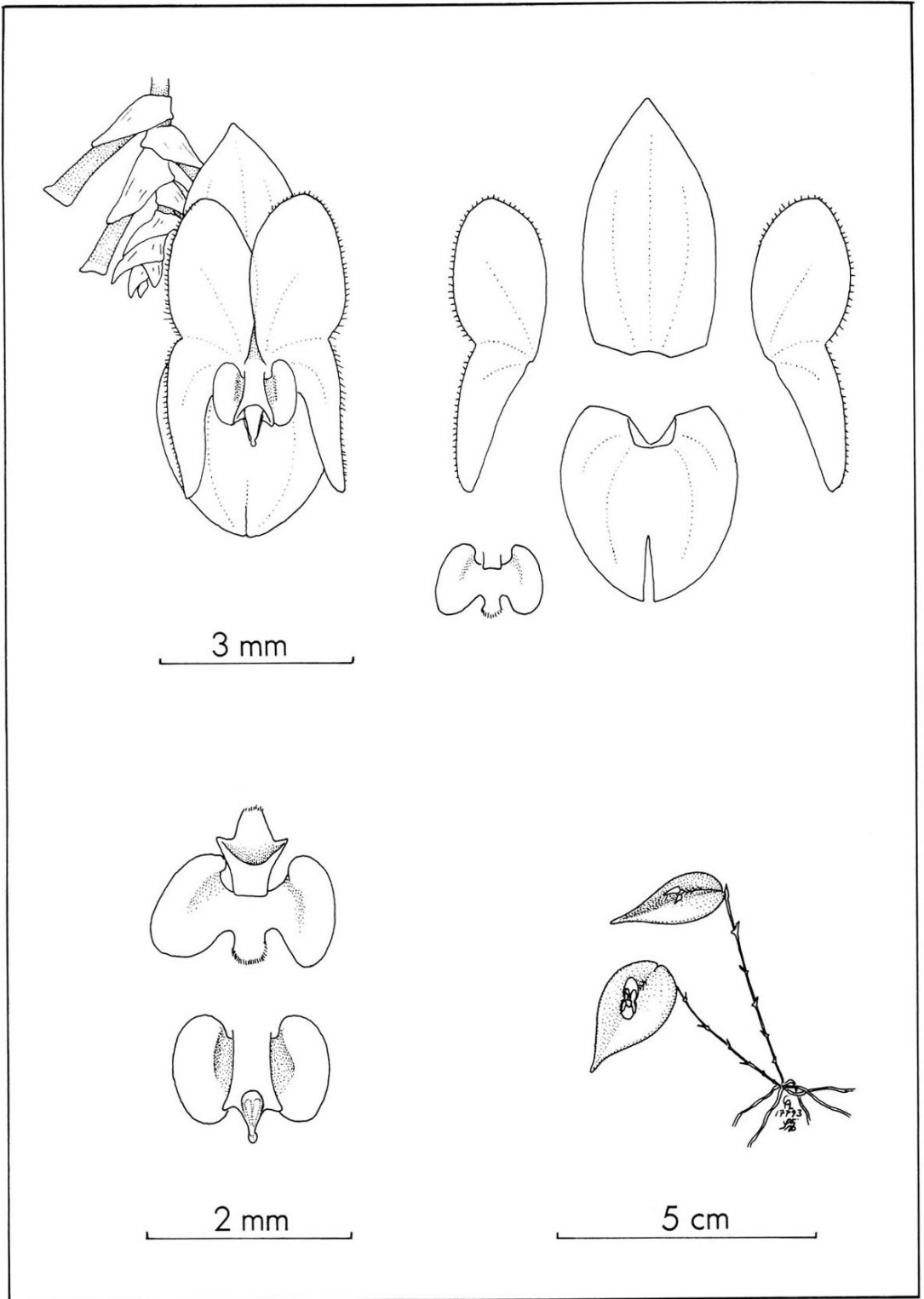


Fig. 4. *Lepanthes dichroma*