

**Lepanthes endresii** Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. Prov. of Cartago: heights above El Tejar south of Cartago, June, ca. 1867, A. R. Endres 509 (Holotype: W). Fig. 5.

Planta mediocris caespitosa, inflorescentia racemosa congesta disticha bracteis longiciliatis folio elliptico acuminato brevior, sepalis late ovatis subacutis lateralibus profunde connatis, petalis transverse bilobis, lobis superioribus flabelliformibus superpositis, lobis inferioribus multiminoribus, labelli laminis anguste ovatis pubescentibus, connectivis latissimis, appendice pedunculata hirta.

**Plant** small to medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots very slender. **Ramicauls** slender, erect, 3-15 cm long, enclosed by 7-20 pale colored, long-ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths with dilated ostia. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, elliptical, acute, acuminate, 3-5 cm long including the 2 mm long petiole, 1-1.7 cm wide, the base cuneate into the petiole. **Inflorescence** a congested, distichous, successively many-flowered raceme up to 8 mm long, borne behind the leaf by a filiform peduncle 12-15 mm long; floral bracts 2-3 mm long, acuminate, long-ciliate; pedicels 1.5 mm long; ovary 2 mm long; **sepals** glabrous, translucent yellow-green, broadly ovate, subacute, the dorsal sepal 3.5 mm long, 2.75 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.75 mm, the lateral sepals oblique, 3 mm long, 1.75 mm wide, connate 1.5 mm; **petals** orange, suffused with red medially, minutely pubescent, transversely bilobed, 0.7 mm long, 2 mm wide, the upper lobes broadly cuneate or flabellate, overlapping, the apex broadly rounded, with an obtuse angle on the inner margin; the lower lobes oblong, oblique, much smaller; **lip** yellow-orange, bilaminar, the blades shortly pubescent, narrowly-ovate, the bases rounded, the apices narrowed, incurved, 0.9 mm long, the connectives broad, connate to the base of the column, the body broad with the sinus obtuse, the appendix oblong-pedunculate, long-pubescent; **column** stout, 1 mm long, the anther and the stigma apical.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of A. R. Endres who first collected this species.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS EXAMINED: COSTA RICA. Prov. of San José: along trail to Río Hondura, alt. 1250 m, 11 Jan. 1991, S. Ingram & K. Ferrell 849 (CR), C. Luer illustr. 15301.

This species was first collected and illustrated by Endres in Costa Rica in the last century. Beautiful, detailed pencil drawings as well as paintings of this species had been sent to Reichenbach about twenty years before his death in 1889, but nothing was ever done with them. Endres had intended the name "quadrinervis" for four nerves he noted on the cauline sheaths. This name will not be retained here because it is not clear that there are only four nerves

on these sheaths that distinguish this species from others.

On one of the five herbarium sheets, all with *Endres 509*, three other localities are mentioned where Endres has collected this species, but it is impossible to determine the locality that applies to any certain specimen. The three localities are: "San Ramón toward La Paz, etc. Sitio de Dr. Ensenbio Ortiz above his saw-mill 'Birris,' and road from Cartago to Turialba, June - Sept." The specimen chosen for the holotype is clearly indicated as having been collected in Cartago above El Tejar. The species was collected again in 1991 by Stephen Ingram and Karen Ferrell.

*Lepanthes endresii* is distinguished by the long-ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths as well as long-ciliate floral bracts. The congested, distichous raceme is shorter than the leaf; the sepals are broadly ovate and subacute; the upper lobes of the petals are broadly cuneate, overlapping above the column and lip; the ovate blades of the lip are smaller than the column; and the body is broad with a protuberant, oblong-pedunculate, pubescent appendix. No close relatives are recognized.

