

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

Planta mediocris, racemo disticho densifloro foliis anguste ovatis multibreviore, floribus parvis longipedicellatis, ovario longissimo sepalis ovatis obtusis, petalis grandibus glaberrimis transverse bilobis incis, labelli laminis glaberrimis ellipticis, appendice pubescenti cum glande apicali.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Secondary stems slender, erect, 2.5-6.5 cm long, enclosed by 5-6 close, minutely ciliate lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, narrowly ovate, acute, lightly acuminate, 2-4 cm long, 0.9-1.2 cm wide, the base cuneate into the petiole 1.5 mm long. Inflorescence a congested, distichous, successively flowered raceme up to 6 mm long, borne behind the leaf by a filiform peduncle 4-7 mm long; floral bract 1 mm long; pedicel 2 mm long; ovary slender, 4 mm long; sepals red-orange, edged in yellow, glabrous, the dorsal sepal broadly ovate, 2.5 mm long, 2.25 mm wide, the apex obtuse to rounded, the base connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm, the lateral sepals ovate, oblique, subacute, connate 1.5 mm, 2.2 mm long, 2.5 mm wide together; petals orange, glabrous, transversely oblong, bilobed, 1 mm long, 2.75 mm wide, the outer margin incised near the middle, the lobes triangular-oblong with rounded ends, the lower lobe smaller; lip purple, tinged with orange, the blades elliptical, glabrous, 1.75 mm long, the ends rounded, the connectives narrowly cuneate, connate to the column above the base, the appendix ovoid, pubescent, hinged at the sinus, with an ovoid apical gland; column 1.5 mm long, the anther dorsal, the stigma ventral.

Etymology: From the Latin *glaberrimus*, "very smooth, without hair," referring to the petals and blades of the lip.

Type; *BOLIVIA*: COCHABAMBA: Prov. of Chapare: epiphytic in cloud forest on the road to Tablas, alt. 2500 m, 9 Feb. 1980, C. Luer, J. Luer & R. Vásquez 5181 (Holotype: SEL).

This species is notable for the small, long-pedicellate flowers produced in a congested, distichous raceme. The petals and blades of the lip are proportionately large and completely glabrous. The petals are incised on the outer margin between the upper and middle lobes.