



121. ***LEPANTHES GUSTAVOI***
Luer & R. Escobar

121. **LEPANTHES GUSTAVOI** Luer & R. Escobar, sp. nov.

Planta parvula, ramicaulibus gracilibus, inflorescentia racemosa disticho folio angustissime lineari brevior, sepalis dorsalis synsepaloque similibus ovatis acutis, synsepalis denticulato apice fissis, petalis transversis pubescentibus bilobis, lobis oblongo-triangularibus, superiore longiore, labelli lamina ovatis microscopicamente pubescentibus, connectivis late oblongis, appendice bipartita, parte inferiore rotunda ciliata, parte superiore glabra pedunculata.

TYPE: Colombia: Dept. of Chocó: epiphytic in cloud forest south of the pass between Urrao and Carmen de Atrato, alt. 2680 m, 31 May 1995, C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Escobar, L. Moreno de Posada, B. López, F. López & G. Arteaga 17677 (Holotype: MO).

ETIMOLOGIA: Nominata in honorem Gustavo Arteaga de Medellín, co-descubridor de esta especie.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Gustavo Arteaga of Medellín, co-discoverer of this species

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 10-25 mm long, enclosed by 3-4 closely fitting, microscopically ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths with oblique apices. **Leaf** suberect, coriaceous, narrowly elliptical-linear, semiterete, acute, 12-25 mm long, 3-4 mm wide, 1.5 mm deep, the base narrowly cuneate into a petiole ca. 1 mm long. **Inflorescence** a subcongested, distichous, successively several-flowered raceme up to 5 mm long, borne behind the leaf by a filiform peduncle 4-5 mm long; floral bract spiculate, 1 mm long; pedicel 0.75 mm long; ovary long-spiculate, 1 mm long; **sepals** rose, darker rose toward the apices, membranous, carinate-spiculate, widely spread, the dorsal sepal sparsely denticulate, ovate, acute, 4.4 mm long, 2.2 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm, the lateral sepals connate 1.5 mm with the acute apices approximate, into an ovate lamina similar in shape to the dorsal sepal, 4 mm long, 2.75 mm wide; **petals** finely ciliate-pubescent, transversely bilobed, 0.6 mm long, 2.75 mm wide, the lobes oblong-triangular, acute, the upper lobe orange-brown, longer than the lower lobe, the lower lobe yellow; **lip** orange-brown, bilaminate, the blades microscopically ciliate-pubescent, ovate, with the ends rounded, 1.25 mm long, the connectives broad, oblong, the body connate to the base of the column, the sinus obtuse, with the appendix in two parts, one above the other, the lower part rounded, ciliate, the upper part a minute lobule suspended by a membranous web, with a bilobulate terminal segment; **column** purple, 1.25 mm long, the anther apical and the stigma subapical.

Esta pequeña especie, aparentemente endémica en la Cordillera Occidental de Colombia, se caracteriza por hojas angostamente lineares, semite-

retes, las que nacen de ramicaules igualmente largos con pocas vainas. El dístico racimo es mucho más corto que la hoja. El diminuto ovario es densamente espiculado. El sépalo dorsal y el sinsépalo son del mismo tamaño y forma, pero el sinsépalo es denticulado, y los ápices son libres, pero colocados yuxtapuestamente. Los pétalos transversalmente oblongos y las ovadas láminas del labelo no tienen nada extraordinario. El apéndice consiste de dos partes. La parte inferior es globular y pubescente. Arriba, en la glabra porción superior, hay un lóbulo soportado por una membranosa telaraña, y de éste sobresale un segmento terminal bilobulado.

This small species, apparently endemic in the Western Cordillera of Colombia, is characterized by narrowly linear, semiterete leaves borne by equally long ramicauls with few sheaths. The distichous raceme is much shorter than the leaf. The tiny ovary is densely spiculate. The dorsal sepal and synsepal are equal in size and shape, but the synsepal is denticulate, and the apices are free, but held in apposition. The transversely oblong petals and the ovate blades of the lip are not remarkable. The appendix consists of two parts. The inferior part is globular and pubescent. Above it the glabrous upper portion is a lobule supported by a membranous web, and from the lobule a bilobular terminal segment protrudes.