

Lepanthes hamulifera Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. San José: Taburcia, Candelaria, ca. 1867, A. Endres *s.n.* (Holotype: W). Fig. 15.

Species haec *L. volsellae* Luer & Escobar affinis, sed petalis oblique bilobis, lobo superiore erecto oblique triangulari acuto, lobo inferiore minute suborbiculari, labelli laminis similiter falcatis, columna erecta non decurva cum stigmathe grandissimo differt.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 2–4 cm long, enclosed by 6–7 closely fitting, lepanthiform sheaths with minutely ciliate ostia. **Leaf** suberect to spreading, thinly coriaceous, pale green, ovate, subacute to acute, 13–15 mm long, 7–10 mm wide, the base broadly cuneate to rounded, contracted into a petiole 1 mm long. **Inflorescence** a congested, successively few-flowered raceme up to 3 mm long, borne on top of the leaf by a filiform peduncle 2 mm long; floral bract 0.75 mm long; pedicel 0.5 mm long; ovary 1.5 mm long; **sepals** dull yellow, glabrous, the dorsal sepal el-

liptical-ovate, acute, 3.3 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, 3-veined, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.3 mm, the lateral sepals ovate, acute, oblique, 3 mm long, 1.3 mm wide, connate 0.5 mm; **petals** yellow with the outer margin purple-black, transversely bilobed, 0.4 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, cellular-pubescent, the upper lobe erect, obliquely triangular-oblong, dilated medially, with the apex acute, the lower lobe minute, suboblong with the apex rounded; **lip** purple, microscopically pubescent, bilobed, the lobes falcate, acute, 1.3 mm long, flanking the column, the bases oblong into a body connate to the column at the base, no appendix seen; **column** 1.3 mm long, the anther apical, the stigma large, ventral.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *hamulifer*, "bearing a little hook," in reference to the shape of the lip.

This little species was collected and illustrated by Endres about 1867. A reference is made to "fig. p. 63. below, vol. 1867-68," but unfortunately this illustration has disappeared. The present illustration was prepared from a flower rehydrated in ammonia.

Lepanthes hamulifera is characterized by the small, thin, ovate leaves with a short, congested inflorescence atop the base. The sepals are ovate and acute. The petals were seen as erect and antrorse in the rehydrated flower. The upper lobe is obliquely triangular while the lower lobe is minute and suborbicular. The falcate lobes of the lip are similar to those of *L. volsella* Luer & Escobar, but the shaft of the column they flank is short and not decurved, with the clinandrium as long as the shaft with a large, ventral stigma.

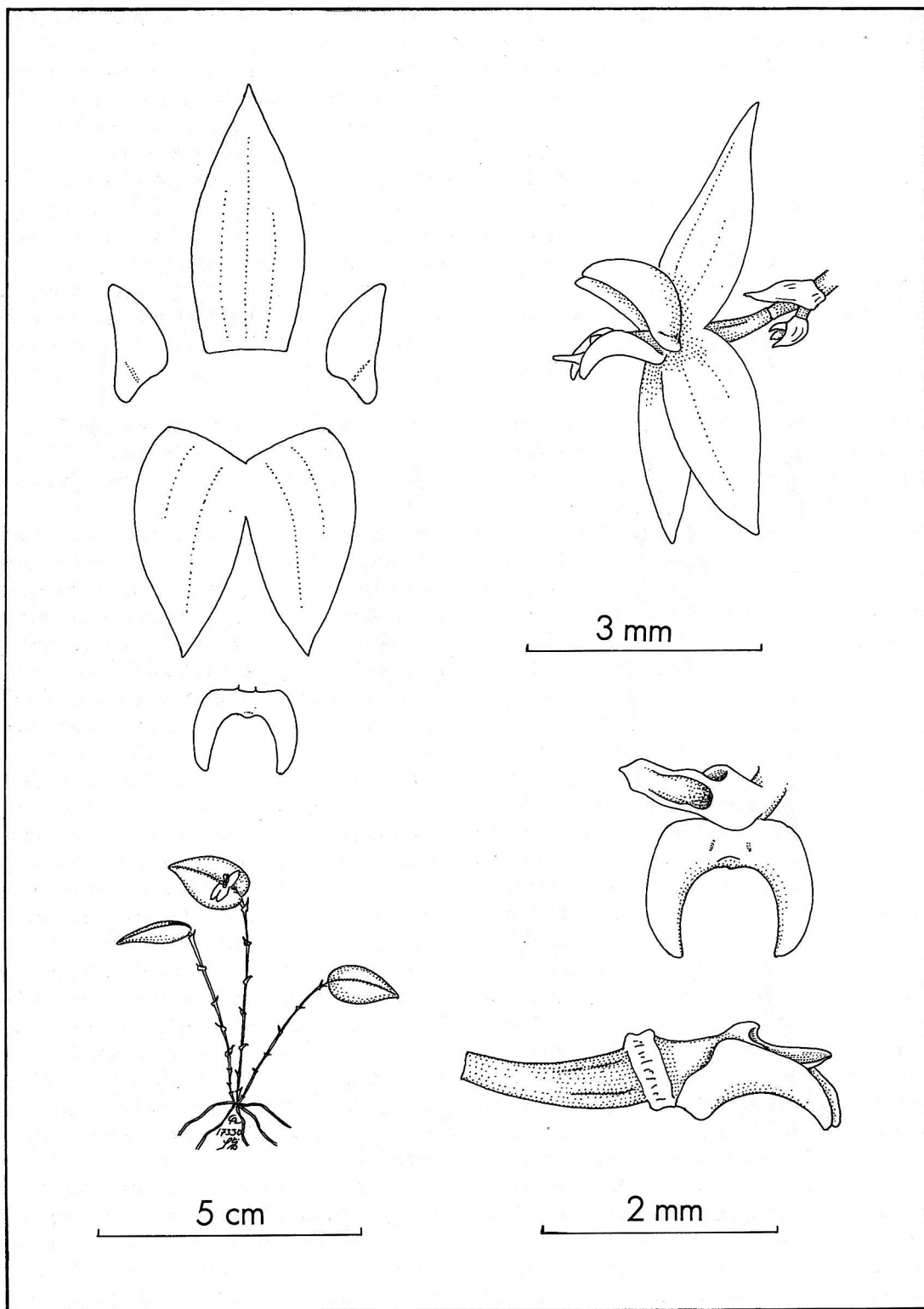


Fig. 15. *Lepanthes hamulifera* Luer.